No. 1] [1]

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 24th December 1862, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIV OF 1862.

An Act to continue in force Act XX of 1862 *(to provide for the levy of Fees and Stamp Duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and to suspend the operation of certain Sections of Act VIII of* 1859 *in the said High Court.)*

WHEREAS it is expedient that Act XX of 1862 *(to provide for the levy of Fees and Stamp Duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and to suspend the operation of certain Sections of Act VIII of* 1859 *in the said High Court)* should continue in force for a further period of one year from the 1st day of January 1863; It is enacted as follows :— Preamble.

I. Act XX of 1862 shall continue in force until the first day of January 1864. Act XX of 1862 continued till the 1st of January 1864.

II. The following words shall be read as if they had been added to Section VI of the said Act XX of 1862 :— The High Court may also, by its own rules, fix the time within which applications for the review of any judgment passed by any Division Court or by any Judge or Judges of the said High Court in the exercise of its original Civil jurisdiction, shall be referred. High Court may fix the time for applications for reviews of judgment.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 24th December 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four weeks :—

No. 60 OF 1862.

A Bill to amend Act XXIX of 1861 *(to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army).*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend certain Articles of War enacted in the said Act XXIX of 1861; It is enacted as follows :— Preamble.

I. Sections I to XVII, and Section XXVIII of Regulation XXII of the Bombay Code *(to declare and define Military Authority in its relations to the Civil Power and to the Community at large)* except Sections III and VII in so far as they regulate the jurisdiction, in small suits, of the Superintendents of Bazars; Chapter VI of the same Regulation; and Regulation II of 1829 of the Bombay Code *(for establishing Rules and articles for the better government of the Native Officers and Sepoys in the service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies under the Presidency of Bombay)* are hereby repealed. Sections repealed.

II. The Articles of War numbered respectively, 3, 32, 73, 78, 82, 117, and 166 in the said Act XXIX of 1861, are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following Articles of War shall be read and taken as Articles 3, 32, 73, 78, 82, 117, and 166 respectively, of the said Act XXIX of 1861 :— Repeal of Articles 3, 32, 73, 78, 82, 117, and 166.

ARTICLE 3.

A Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be liable to dismissal or discharge by order of the Governor-General of India in Council, or of the Governor in Council, or the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which he belongs; and the Commander-in-Chief shall have power to reduce any Non-Commissioned Officer to the ranks. Dismissal and discharge.

The Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Corps shall have power to dismiss or discharge any Soldier below the rank of a Non-Commissioned Officer, and to dismiss, discharge, or reduce to the ranks any Non-Commissioned Officer belonging to such Regiment or Corps.

Discharge and reduction by Commanding Officer.

Every such dismissal or discharge shall involve forfeiture of claim to pension.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be reduced to the ranks for any stated period; nor suspended from his rank; nor reduced from a higher to a lower grade of Non-Commissioned Officer.

Proviso as to reduction and suspension.

Every Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier discharged the service shall be furnished by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which he belonged with a discharge certificate in the Vernacular language of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier. Such certificate shall express the authority for, and cause of, the discharge, and the period of the entire service in the Army of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, and shall be accompanied with an English transmission.

Certificate of discharge.

ARTICLE 32.

Who shall wantonly and intentionally defile any place dedicated to religious worship, or shall wantonly and intentionally insult the religious feelings of any person.

Defiling place of religious worship.

ARTICLE 73.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may appoint a General or other Court Martial, and may confirm, mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of such Court. He may issue his Warrant to any General or other Officer under his command, having the command of any body of Troops in the service of Her Majesty, empowering such Officer to appoint District or Garrison Courts Martial, as occasion may require, for the trial of any offence committed by any Officer, or Soldier, or Follower in the Service of Her Majesty, not being a European British subject of Her Majesty; and to confirm and mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of any such Court Martial. No sentence, adjudging or involving forfeiture of additional pay, or of claim to pension on discharge, or of any prospective advantage, shall be carried into effect until sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the offender belongs. The Commander-in-Chief may remit any forfeiture awarded, and may order the restoration of any advantage of which the offender has been deprived by such forfeiture.

Powers of the Commander-in-Chief to appoint Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 78.

A General Court Martial may sentence for any crime, which by these Articles is made liable to such sentence, any Officer to death or to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or in cases falling under Article 22 or Article 66, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding three years, and with or without solitary confinement; or may sentence any Soldier to death, or to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding fourteen years, for any crimes which are by these Articles of War expressly made liable to any such sentence and for such crimes only. No Court Martial inferior to a General Court Martial shall have power to pass a sentence of death or transportation or imprisonment for any longer period than three years.

Death, transportation, or imprisonment.

Punishment of Commissioned Officers.

A General Court Martial may sentence a Commissioned Officer to be dismissed the service; or to be suspended from rank and pay allowances for a stated period; or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of his rank, by an alteration of the date of the Commission, and such Officer shall lose the corresponding benefit of length of service.

Dismissal, suspension, or reduction to ranks.

No Court Martial, inferior to a General Court Martial, shall have power to try a Commissioned Officer.

Punishment of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

A General, or District, or Garrison, or Regimental Court Martial may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer to be reduced to the ranks; or may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier to be dismissed the service; or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of the rank which he holds, whereby such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall lose the benefit of the corresponding length of service; or to suffer corporal punishment not exceeding fifty lashes; or to imprisonment which may be with or without hard labor, and which may include solitary confinement for any portion or portions of such imprisonment, not exceeding fourteen days at a time, nor eighty-four days in any one year, with intervals between the periods of solitary confinement of not less duration than such periods of solitary confinement.

Reduction to ranks, corporal punishment, imprisonment, or solitary confinement.

No Soldier shall be kept in solitary confinement more than eighty-four days in any one year, whether by the sentence of one or more Courts Martial, or by order of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which such Soldier belongs.

No sentence of imprisonment shall be awardable by a General Court Martial for any period exceeding two years (except when otherwise expressly provided); nor by a District or Garrison Court Martial for any period exceeding one year; nor by a Regimental Court Martial for any period exceeding six calendar months.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be sentenced to imprisonment or corporal punishment without being first reduced to the ranks.

Punishment for "Disgraceful Conduct."

A General, or District, or Garrison Court Martial may in addition to corporal punishment or to imprisonment, sentence a Soldier convicted of disgraceful conduct to forfeiture of all advantage as to additional pay and claim to pension on discharge, which otherwise might have accrued from the length or nature of his former service; or to forfeiture of

Forfeiture of pay or pension in addition to corporal punishment or imprisonment.

such advantage absolutely, whether it may have accrued from past service, or might accrue from future service.

No Soldier shall be tried for disgraceful conduct by any Court Martial inferior to a District or Garrison Court Martial.

Forfeiture and stoppages in addition to dismissal.

A Court Martial may, in addition to any punishment involving dismissal or discharge, sentence any Officer or Soldier, whom it is authorized to try, to forfeiture of arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of dismissal or discharge, or of such portion thereof as may be required to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct. A Court Martial, in addition to any punishment not involving dismissal or discharge, may sentence any Officer or Soldier to be put under stoppages not exceeding, in the case of an Officer, two-thirds of his pay and allowances, and in the case of a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier one-half of his pay and allowances until any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct be made good.

Forfeiture of pay during confinement.

Every Soldier sentenced to confinement in the Quarter Guard or Defaulter's Room, or in a Solitary Cell, or in any other place of imprisonment, shall forfeit all claim to pay and allowances during such confinement, and shall be entitled to receive subsistence only according to the rates laid down in the Regulations.

ARTICLE 82.

Powers of Officers Commanding Detachments in punishing offences.

An Officer Commanding a Detachment of his own Regiment or Corps may assemble a Regimental Detachment Court Martial; and an Officer Commanding a Detachment, consisting of men of different Regiments or Corps, may assemble a Detachment or Lane Court Martial. Every Court so assembled shall be constituted in the manner provided for a Regimental Court Martial under the provisions of these Articles of War, and shall have the like powers.

The provisions of these Articles of War which relate to a Court Martial held in a Regiment or Corps shall, in all practicable cases, be taken to apply to a Court Martial held in a Detachment.

No Officer on detached command of less than three Troops or Companies, or of a Detachment not numerically equal to three Troops or Companies, and not being on the line of march or on board a ship or other vessel, shall carry into effect any punishment awarded by a Court Martial held by his order until the sentence shall have been confirmed by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs, or by any other nearest Superior Officer holding a command of not less than a Regiment, who is hereby authorized to confirm every such sentence in like manner as an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps might do. Provided that in detached situations beyond the Sea, or out of the British Territories in India, or when on service in the field, or in cases where an immediate example is necessary, and reference cannot be made to such Commanding or Superior Officer without detriment to the service, the Officer Commanding such Detachment may exercise the powers which are vested in an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps.

Clause 2.

The Commanding Officer of any Detachment of not less than three Troops or Companies, or of any Detachment numerically equal to or greater than three Troops or Companies; and the Commanding Officer of any European Detachment to which native details are attached (of whatever strength or number such European Detachments or such native details may be); and any Commissary of Ordnance or other Commissioned Officer in charge of any Arsenal, Ordnance Establishment, or any Camp Equipage Depôt, may summarily try any offence against these Articles of War, committed by any person under his command or who is subject to such Articles (not being a Commissioned Officer); and may on conviction sentence such offender and carry out such sentence without confirmation or any further authority; provided that such sentence shall not exceed the powers of a Regimental Court Martial.

In detached situations beyond the Sea, or out of the British Territories in India, or when on service in the field, or in cases where an immediate example is necessary, and a Court Martial cannot be convened under Clause 1 of this Article without detriment to the service, and reference cannot be made without such detriment to the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs, or to any other Superior Officer holding a command not less than that of a Regiment who is hereby, in case of such reference, authorized summarily to try, and in case of conviction to sentence the offender and to carry out such sentence under this Clause as if the offender had been under his command; the Officer Commanding any Detachment, though of less than three Troops or Companies or not numerically equal to three Troops or Companies, may exercise the powers, of summary trial, of sentencing the offender, and of carrying out such sentence described in this Clause.

Any Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial under this Article shall be deemed a Court Martial, and the words "Court Martial" in these Articles of War, shall be deemed to include such Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial.

The proceedings of such summary trial shall be conducted, so far as may be practicable, and shall be recorded in the same manner as is provided in Article 81 for summary trials by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps, and shall, in like manner, be signed and forwarded to the Officer Commanding the Division within which such Detachment shall be at the time, who is hereby authorized to set aside the trial for the same reasons that an Officer Commanding a Division is authorized by Article 81 to set aside a trial by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps. Provided that every sentence so awarded by an Officer Commanding any such Detachment or by any other Officer holding a trial under this Article may be carried out without waiting for its approval by the Reviewing Officer.

ARTICLE 117.

No person to be tried a second time for the same offence.

No person who shall have been acquitted or convicted by a Court Martial of any offence, shall be liable to be tried a second time by the same or any other Court Martial for the same offence. Provided that any person may be tried for the offence of murder, and

punished for that offence, notwithstanding he may have been tried and punished for the act which caused death, if at the time of his conviction for the said act death shall not have resulted, or shall not have been known by the Court which passed sentence to have resulted.

When any person subject to these Articles of War shall have been found guilty by a Court Martial of any Military offence, such Court Martial shall enquire into and receive evidence of any previous conviction of such person before a Court Martial or a Court of Justice, and shall enquire into the general character of such person, if a Soldier, for the purpose of apportioning the punishment to which he is liable to be sentenced for the offence of which he has been so found guilty. And it shall not be necessary to give any notice to such person, previously to his trial that such evidence will be received.

ARTICLE 166.

Regulations respecting Bazar and Cantonment Police, and Punchayets, declared in force.

The Regulations by which in any Presidency the Office and powers of Commissariat Officers, or Officers in charge of the Police in any Cantonments, or Superintendents of Military Bazars, are at present defined and controlled; or by which Punchayets are constituted and guided, shall continue to be in full force, and to be observed at the several Presidencies respectively.

Construction.

III. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXIX of 1861.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill is intended to amend the Articles of War, Numbers 3, 82, 73, 78, 82, 117, and 166, as contained in Act XXIX of 1861, and is based on the recommendation of the Government of India in the Military Department. The accompanying papers shew the Articles as they stand in the Act, contrasted with the same Articles as proposed to be revised. The Bill takes the form of a repeal of the existing Articles, and the substitution for them, in Act XXIX of 1861, of new Articles of the same numbers. A shorter form might have been adopted, especially in respect of Article 78, but it would not have been so clear and practically useful to the Military Authorities.

In explaining the alterations, it will be convenient to follow the order of the Articles as mentioned in the accompanying papers, rather than the order in which they appear in the Bill.

Article 166.—Certain words in this Article, namely, the words, "or by which jurisdiction is given to Courts Martial over offences committed by persons amenable to the Articles of War, within certain limits beyond or around Cantonments," have effect in the Bombay Presidency alone, and appear to keep alive a Military jurisdiction under Regulation XXII of 1827 of the Bombay Code; whereas it was the undoubted intention of the Legislature, under Article 124 of Act XXIX of 1861, to provide that any offence committed by any Officer or Soldier within the jurisdiction of any Criminal Court in India, and triable by such Court, should be tried by such Court only. But these words in Article 166 appear to be inconsistent with that intention, and the Bombay Government desire the removal of all doubt by the omission of the words from Article 166, and the Military Authorities and Government of Madras, as well as the Commander-in-Chief and the Supreme Government, assent to the omission. The Honorable Mr. Erskine has also suggested, with the approval of the Government of Bombay, the repeal of parts of Regulation XXII of 1827, and the whole of Regulation II of 1829, of the Bombay Code.

Article 82.—Considerable doubt seems to have arisen as to the real meaning and intention of this Article, chiefly with respect to the powers of Officers in Command of Detachments. The subject was fully considered by the Military Authorities at the different Presidencies, and a suggested form of amendment, which was circulated by the Government of India, was assented to. The principal effect of the amendment is to define distinctly what Commanding Officer is meant in the 4th paragraph of Article 82 of Act XXIX of 1861, which now stands at the commencement of Clause 2 of the amended Article, and to give summary powers to an Officer Commanding a Detachment in a situation beyond the Sea, or out of the British Territories in India, or when on service in the Field; or in cases of emergency. In the 3rd paragraph a clerical error, which appeared in the original Draft Articles sent from the Military Department in 1860, in all other copies of the Bill, and in Act XXIX of 1861, is corrected by the introduction of the word "not" before "numerically" in the 3rd line.

Article 73.—This Article is only altered by the words "no sentence adjudging or involving forfeiture of additional pay," being substituted for the words, "no sentence including forfeiture of additional pay," and the words, "sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief," being substituted for the words "confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief." The reasons for these changes appear in the letter from the Adjutant-General, Fort Saint George, dated 20th March 1862, to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Article 78.—The only alteration in this long Article is the substitution of the word "sentenced" for "subjected," in the last paragraph. The reasons for this change appear in the same letter of the Adjutant-General of Fort Saint George.

Article 3.—The words, "and the Commander-in-Chief shall have power to reduce any Non-Commissioned Officer to the ranks," are added, on the suggestion of Sir Hugh Rose, as conveyed in the letter of Colonel K. Young, Judge Advocate-General, dated 9th May 1862.

Article 117.—The words, "and it shall not be necessary to give any notice to such person, previously to his trial, that such evidence will be received," are here substituted, at His Excellency's suggestion, conveyed in the same letter, for the words, "but no such evidence shall, in any case, be received until the Court shall have ascertained that such person had, previously to his trial, received notice of the intention to produce such evidence on the same. And it is hereby directed that such notice shall be given to all persons previous to trial." The reason for this change is stated in Colonel Young's letter. The notice of trial is, in fact, a notice that evidence of this description will be given.

Article 82.—The only other alteration is in this Article, and consists merely in the substitution of the term "Religious feelings" for "Religious prejudices." This change is in accordance with Section 298 of the Penal Code.

(Sd.) HENRY S. MAINE.

The 10th December 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 1216.

POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 31st December 1862.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. J. W. Linzee as Vice-Consul General of the United States of America for the Port of Calcutta, subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government.

No. 1218.

Major W. Agnew is appointed to officiate as Commissioner of Assam during the absence of Major Haughton on special duty.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Catana, Cornelius	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Holden, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

Jankee Misser, Sowar.
Adhar Sing, ditto.
Doorgapershad, ditto.
Gookulpershad Misser, Road Darogah, Mirzapore.
Sheodeen Tewarry, Jemadar of Hullea.
Sheikh Zoolficar, Chupprassie.
Baboo Berj Indur Bahadur Sing, brother of the Raja of Kuntil.
Baboo Beinee Bahadur Sing, relative of the Raja of Kuntil.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 16.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, under date the 2nd January 1863.

READ a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State No. 193, dated the 25th November 1862.

RESOLUTION 1.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that the following Extract from the Despatch mentioned above be published for general information:—

"The Memorials from the Covenanted Civil Servants of the several Governments in India on the subject of their retiring Annuities, and of the Pensions of their Widows and Orphans, together with your Financial letter, dated the 7th March 1862, No. 40, the Financial letter from Madras, dated the 8th February 1862, No. 2, the public letter from Bombay, dated the 12th April 1862, No. 13, and the several Minutes of Members of the respective Governments in India in reference thereto, have been considered by me in Council.

"It does not appear to be necessary to give a detailed reply to the observations of your Government, or to the requests contained in the several Memorials, as the result of the consideration by Her Majesty's Government of those observations and Memorials will be apparent from the decision which I have now to communicate.

"In regard to the period of service which is in future to be required as a qualification for an Annuity, Her Majesty's Government see no reason for altering the period of twenty-five years service and twenty-two years residence (including one year's sick leave if such has been taken as at present), but they cannot allow any future special leave of absence from India on private affairs to count as residence.

"No sufficient ground appears to have been assigned for increasing or altering the amount of the full Annuity, which must therefore remain at £1,000, or of the amount of the percentage of deduction from salaries which will continue at four per cent., the amount of subscriptions to accumulate, as at present, at six per cent. interest.

"Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that there is ground for making some alteration in the terms on which Annuities are granted, and they have decided that a Civil Servant who has completed the prescribed period of service and residence shall be granted by Government an Annuity of £600; and that he shall have the option of taking in addition an Annuity of the amount not exceeding £400, which his accumulated subscriptions with interests will purchase according to the Table now in force, or of adding to his subscriptions such a sum as will purchase an Annuity of any amount which, added to the £600 granted by Government, will not exceed the

full Annuity of £1,000. They have also decided that Annuities, without limitation as to number, may be granted on application, at any time, to Covenanted Civil Servants who have completed the prescribed periods of service and residence and whose resignations of the Service have been accepted, and that those Civil Servants who have obtained Annuities since the Memorials were sent in be admitted from this date to the benefit of the arrangement now sanctioned.

"It must be clearly understood that in the event of the death of a Subscriber his accumulated subscriptions will lapse, and that no refund of subscriptions can, under any circumstances, be allowed.

"Her Majesty's Government are also disposed to make some provision for Covenanted Civil Servants who, having devoted a portion of their lives and energies, and especially those years during which men qualified for a profession to the service of Government, are deprived of the fruits of their labor by sickness which may compel them to resign the Service before they have become entitled to an Annuity. In any such cases, when clearly proved by a Medical Certificate, the following Pensions may be granted :—

If under five years service a grant of £500.

Of five years service and under ten an Annuity of £150.

Of ten years service and under fifteen any Annuity of £250.

Of fifteen years service and under twenty an Annuity of £350.

Of twenty years service and under twenty-five an Annuity of £450.

"Her Majesty's Government are willing to sanction the payment of all the Annuities quarterly and to the date of decease with the same option as to payment in India or England as at present."

2. His Excellency in Council is also pleased to direct the publication of the following paragraphs of the same Despatch containing Orders regarding the claim to assistance from the State preferred by the Bengal Civil Fund, the Madras Civil Fund (Charity Branch), and the Bombay Civil Fund (Provident Branch) :—

"Her Majesty's Government have no intention of withdrawing the aid which has been hitherto granted, and they see no reason for increasing it. If the Subscribers prefer it there would apparently be no objection to granting, in lieu of the present indirect aids, an annual sum equal to the average of the donations during the past five years, the future interest on the balance of the Funds being in that case fixed at five per cent., and the remittance of the sums required by the Funds in England being made at the same rate of exchange as that fixed annually for the adjustment of transactions with the British Exchequer.

"These changes may severally be brought into immediate operation, and a copy of this Despatch will be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, respectively, for the information and guidance of those Governments."

(A true Extract,)

J. W. S. WYLLIE,
Under-Sec'y. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 2nd January 1863.

No. 1 *of* 1863.—The following Officer having applied for admission to the Staff Corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January 1861 is appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India :—

RANK AND NAME.	Corps.	Staff Appointment on which admission to the Staff Corps is claimed.
Lieutenant Herbert Cromwell Collier.	Her Majesty's 8th Hussars.	Second in Command of the late Ramgurh Irregular Cavalry.

No. 2 *of* 1863.—The services of Lieutenant H. C. Collier, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 3 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Lieutenant Charles Edward Orman, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Roorkee ...	For twenty months.

No. 4 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have reported their return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Captain the Hon'ble F. A. J. Chichester, late 5th European Light Cavalry ...	26th December 1862.
Captain W. S. Pierson, of the Bengal Staff Corps ...	29th December 1862.
Lieutenant D. W. Wise, of the Bengal Staff Corps ...	
Conductor G. Duncan, of the Army Commissariat Department ...	

No. 5 *of* 1863.—Major-General Lord George A. F. Paget, C. B., appointed to serve on the Staff of the Army in the East Indies, *vice* Major-General Sir Robert Garrett, K. C. B., is admitted on the Divisional Staff of this Presidency with effect from the 26th December 1862, the date of his arrival in India.

No. 6 *of* 1863.—The following Orders issued by the Officiating Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:—

No. 202, *dated* 22*nd November* 1862.—Confirming the Cantonment Order issued by Major Murray, Commanding 1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, and the Station of Bolarum, directing Assistant Surgeon A. Sanderson, A. M. and M. B., 1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, to assume Medical charge of the 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, from the 10th November 1862, on the departure of Assistant Surgeon G. Williamson, M. D., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George by Government General Order No. 967 of 1862.

No. 207, *dated* 27*th November* 1862.—Granting Major H. Clerk, Commandant, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, one month's general leave of absence, from the 23rd November 1862, or date of quitting Hingolee, to proceed to Bombay on urgent private affairs.

No. 208, *dated* 28*th November* 1862.—Confirming the following Regimental Orders issued by Major H. Clerk, Commandant, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 22nd November 1862:—

Directing Lieutenant H. Watson, Second in Command and Officiating Adjutant, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, to assume Command of the Regiment from the 23rd instant, on his departure on general leave of absence.

Directing Lieutenant J. G. D. Walker, Paid Doing Duty Officer, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, to act as Adjutant to the Corps from the 23rd instant, during absence of Lieutenant and Adjutant Bell on sick leave, *vice* Lieutenant H. Watson, relieved.

No. 7 *of* 1863.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Scott, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissary General, having reported his return to duty from sick leave to Europe, will resume the appointment of Officiating Commissary General which he held prior to his departure from India.

H. W. Norman, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 1.

Fort William, the 2*nd January* 1863.

Transfers.—The following Upper Subordinates, attached to the Public Works Department, in the North-Western Provinces, are transferred to the Central Provinces:—

Supervisor Mr. R. B. Wrenn.
Assistant Supervisor Mr. E. C. Smith.
Overseer Sub-Conductor F. T. Reilly.

R. Strachey, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3*rd September* 1862.

List of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	..	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J	...	" "Queen."
Conletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	..	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	..	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Hailey, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	..	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckler, F.	...	" " "
Evans, G. W	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer " Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen"
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

O'Brien, J. J.

John G. Reddie,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPT.—No. 926A.—*Allahabad, the 22nd December* 1862.—The Notification in this Department, No. 3358, dated 16th August 1859, extending the Act No. XIII. of 1859 to the Stations of Mussoorie, Landour, Saharunpore, Meerut, Moradabad, Bareilly, Nynee Tal, Shahjehanpore, Agra, Furruckabad, Cawnpore, Allahabad, and Benares, having apparently been lost sight of, is re-published for the guidance of the Magisterial Authorities and for general information.

No. 3358, *dated 16th August* 1859.—Under Section V., Act XIII. of 1859, it is notified that the provisions of the said Act are hereby extended to the Stations of Mussoorie, Landour, Saharunpore, Meerut, Moradabad, Bareilly, Nynee Tal, Shahjehanpore, Agra, Furruckabad, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Benares, Jubulpoor, and Saugor, all being places within the jurisdiction of this Government.

All Magistrates and Officers having the full powers of a Magistrate are authorized to exercise the powers vested by the said Act in a Magistrate of Police.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—No. 997A.—*Allahabad, the 27th December* 1862.—In modification of the Notifications Nos. 959A. and 965A., dated 19th instant, Lieutenant H. M. S. Clarke, Officiating District Superintendent of Police at Jounpoor, is appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police at Bareilly, as a temporary arrangement, instead of Mr. E. Berrill.

Mr. E. Berrill's original appointment in the Notification No. 935A., dated 11th instant, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police at Shahjehanpoor during the absence on leave of Mr. Ryves, or until further orders, will hold good.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 1427A.—*Allahabad, the 22nd December* 1862.—Sulamut Rae, Deputy Collector of the Second Class, Second Grade, and attached to the Budaon District, is promoted to the First Class of that Grade.

No. 1428A.—Mr. J. H. Walker, Deputy Collector of the Second Class, First Grade, and attached to Zillah Jounpoor, is promoted to the First Class of that Grade.

No. 1432A.—*The 23rd December* 1862.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up, in the District of Benares, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Sudder Distillery, it is hereby declared that a piece of land measuring 15½ Biswas, situated in Mouzah Chundowlee Khas, Pergunnah Mujhwar, in the Benares District, is required for the said purpose

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 1445A.—*The 24th December* 1862.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a Tuhseelee Police Office and Moonsiffee in Balla Killa in the City of Coel, and for making a Street from thence to the Railway Station, it is hereby declared that land, measuring 10 Acres 1 Rood and 1 Pole, situated in the City of Coel, is required for the said purpose.

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—No. 3347A.—*Allahabad, the 22nd December* 1862.—In modification of the Notification No. 3063A., dated 6th instant, Mr. W. C Turner, Assistant, with the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is transferred, in the same capacity, to the Allygurh, instead of to the Gourckpoor District.

No. 3348A.—In modification of the Notification No. 3064A., dated 6th instant, Mr. W. S. Halsey, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade at Mirzapoor, is transferred in the same capacity to the Benares, instead of to the Allygurh District.

In modification of the same Notification Mr. F. E. Elliott, Assistant, with the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the District of Etawah, is transferred, in the same capacity, to the Goruckpoor, instead of to the Benares District.

No. 3379A.—*The 24th December* 1862.—The services of Mr. S. W. Fallon, Inspector of Schools in Ajmere, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 3391A.—Three months privilege leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Deena Nath Ghose, Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Muttra, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 3406A.—*The 27th December* 1862.—Leave of absence for eight days, on Medical Certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Gunput Roy, Sudder Ameen and Moonsiff of Moozuffurnuggur, from the 6th to the 13th ultimo.

No. 3408A.—The resignation by Assistant Surgeon E. F. Wheatley of his appointment as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Lullutpoor is accepted, and his services are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

J. D. SANDFORD,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private Trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1862.	Quantity exported on private Trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th November 1862.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th November 1862.	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	
Godavery ...	Coringa ...	1,50,000	8,800	1,41,200	Boats are easily procurable.
Kistna ..	Nizampatam ...	39,989	3,960	36,029	Boats are available at all times.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	40,000	.....	40,000	Boats are easily obtainable at the first four Ports, and at Binginipali they can be obtained from the neighbouring Ports.
	Varini ...	30,000	.....	30,000	
	Kristnapatam ...	40,000	.....	40,000	
	Pakala ...	19,873½	5,160	14,713½	
	Binginipalli ...	6,969	.....	6,969	
Madras ...	Madras ...	2,00,335	1,18,310	82,025	
	Ennore ...	1,85,090	65,458	69,632	
	Covelong ..	62,268	48,999	13,269	
Tanjore ...	Kattumavadi ...	50,000	.....	50,000	
	Negapatam ...	34,120	1,680	32,440	
	Vedaraniam ...	43,429	32,520	10,909	
	Neidavassel ...	74,600	.....	74,600	
Madura ...	Kelakarai ...	51,600	.....	51,600	Boats are easily procurable.
	Davi Pattanum ...	72,000	.....	72,000	
	Thondy ...	89,520	..	89,520	
	Total ...	11,30,793½	2,84,887	8,54,906½	

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 2nd December 1862.

R. A. DALYELL, *Sub-Secretary.*

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

Fort William,
The 31st December 1862.

J. P. Grant,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the second sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 4th of February 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th February 1863, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th February 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th February 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Mar. 1863	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 6th April „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Wednesday, 6th May „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 8th June „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1853	1464	3317
Total ...	18593	14424	33017

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. Grant,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 2nd January 1863.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the first sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 5th of January 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares „	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th January 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 10th January 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 20th January 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Feb. 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto ditto 4th Mar. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 6th Apl. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Wednesday, 6th May „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto ditto 7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto ditto 5th Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto ditto 9th Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto ditto 7th Dec. „	1,863	1,464	3,317
Total ..	20,453	15,864	36,317

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th December 1862.

NOTICE.

COPIES of the Trade Returns of the Port of Calcutta for the *Quarter* ending with 31*st July* 1862, which have been published (as an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant), are available at the following prices, for Cash :—

In Calcutta.

To *Subscribers* to the *Calcutta Gazette* ... Rs. 3 per copy.
To Non-Subscribers ... „ 4 „

In the Mofussil.

To Subscribers to the *Calcutta Gazette* ... Rs. 3-4 per copy.
To Non-Subscribers ... „ 4-4 „

CALCUTTA GAZETTE OFFICE,
The 25th November 1862.

Notice.

THE Trade Returns of the Port of Calcutta for the year ending with 30th April 1862 are published in an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of this date. Spare copies are available to Non-Subscribers to the *Gazette* at four Rupees per copy.

Spare copies of the Rules for the sale of Waste Lands, as published in an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant, are also available at eight annas a copy.

GAZETTE OFFICE,
The 25th November 1862.

Patna College.

THE College at Patna, sanctioned under orders of the Government of India No. 2076, dated 15th November 1851, and affiliated to the University of Calcutta by order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate dated 28th August 1862, will be opened on the 9th January next for the admission of Students who have passed the Entrance Examination of the University.

The course of study will be that prescribed for all Government Colleges in accordance with the Regulations of the University, in addition to which ample provision has been made for the study of Persian and Arabic.

FEES.

In the College Classes the Fee will be Rupees 3-8 per mensem, with an entrance Fee of Rupees 3-8.

In the Collegiate School the Fees will, for the present, remain as heretofore, *viz.*, for the two upper classes Rupee 1 per mensem, and for the remaining classes 8 annas per mensem.

Applicants for admission must send their names to Mr. J. K. Rogers, the Head Master in charge of the College.

W. S. ATKINSON,
Director of Public Instruction.

Sheriff's Office, the 31st December 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the nineteenth day of January next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ৩১ ডিসেম্বর সন ১৮৬২ শাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১৯ জানয়ারি ১৮৬৩ শাল সোমবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার ফোট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের ফোট উইলিএমের হাই কোট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

Notification.

LIEUTENANT N. LOWIS, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Treasury of the Luckimpore District from Captain Comber, Deputy Commissioner, on the 8th instant, and has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

W. AGNEW,
Officiating Commissioner of Revenue.

ASSAM;
Revenue Commissioner's Office,
The 17th December 1862.

Notice.

J. BELL, ESQ., Deputy Collector of Jessore, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries

V. H. SCHALCH,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
NUDDEA DIVISION,
Kishnuggur,
The 23rd December 1862.

Notice.

THE usual Annual Fair at Chootea, near Ranchee, Chota Nagpore, will be held from the 4th of February 1863.

E. T. DALTON, *Major,*
Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the Iron Steamer *Progress*, now at anchor on the Cooum River at Madras, will, in obedience to the Orders of Government No. 2778, under date the 18th instant, be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday, the 20th of January 1863, at 5 P. M.

This Vessel was received from England in May 1859 at a cost of Rupees (12,885) twelve thousand eight hundred and eighty-five. She was subsequently put together and finished off at a cost of Rupees (8,424) eight thousand four hundred and twenty-four. Her dimensions, &c., are as follows:—

Length (97) ninety-seven feet.

Breadth (13) thirteen feet.

Depth (4) four feet, Tonnage 18, Horse-power 12, and draws 1 foot 10 inches water.

Conditions of Sale.

The highest bidder to be the Purchaser.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be deposited by the Purchaser at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid within ten days of that date, failing which the Purchaser will subject himself to the loss of his deposit money, and will be liable for any other loss that may be sustained by the re-sale of the Vessel, which in that case will take place on the 31st idem.

N. B.—The Vessel to be taken with all faults and errors of description.

W. J. BIRDWOOD, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Chief Engineer, D. P. W.

CENTRAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS;
CHEPAUK,
The 25th November 1862.

Commissariat Notice

No. 61.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd February 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Marine Provisions."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders must state a rate for each and every Article in the Sub-Divisions to which they have reference.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

7. Parties may tender for as many Sub-Divisions as they please or may confine their Tenders to one only.

8. Musters can be inspected at the Commissariat Godown, Balooghaut.

SCHEDULE.

MARINE PROVISIONS.

Details.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
CLASS A.	From 1st April 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Tons. Cwt. Qrs. lbs.	At Commissariat Godown, Balooghaut. To Executive Officer.	The bulk in monthly proportion on the 1st of each month, balances as Indents are received from sea-going Vessels.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Very Best.
Chillies ...		10 12 3 16					
Dall of sorts ...		86 17 2 2					
Garlic ...		10 12 3 16					
Lime Juice with quart bottles ...		0 16 1 9					
Mustard, Europe ...		0 2 1 5			250	1,000	
Raisins ...		0 18 1 10					
Salt, Liverpool ...		22 3 2 25					
Turmeric ...		10 12 3 16					
Vinegar, Europe ...		0 18 1 10					
CLASS B.							
Ghee, Buffaloe ..		43 8 3 1			1,000	3,000	
CLASS C.							
Biscuit, Best Troop ..		14 8 0 10			100	300	
Flour, 1st quality, Country ...		3 13 1 12					
CLASS D.							
Firewood, in one lb. pieces		1,362 0 0 12			250	1,000	
CLASS E.							
Rice, Ballam, picked and cleaned ...		688. 2 2 10			1,000	3,000	
CLASS F.							
Sugar, Best Benares ...		9 12 0 5			100	300	
CLASS I.							
Beef, Salt, Cured in the United Kingdom ..		6 17 2 5			250	1,000	
Pork „ „ „		6 17 2 5					
CLASS J.							
Coffee, Madras, Bourbon, or Colombo		1 7 2 1			100	100	
CLASS K.							
Vegetables, half Potatoes, half other kinds in season		19 18 3 6			100	100	

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 29th December 1862.

A. B. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the undermentioned Khass Mehals, situated in the District of Dacca, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 176, dated 17th October 1862, in the Dacca Collectorate, on Monday, the 12th January 1863, corresponding with the 29th Pous 1269. The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jummah entered below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and the Purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*—If the amount of purchase money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummah fixed on the Estate Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummah, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jummah.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	8660	Tuppa Ameerabad 234 Mehals	1,648 19 1½	752 11 1½	1,505 6 3	
2	8661	Pergunnah Rajnugger	540 19 19½	7,733 2 11½	15,466 5 10½	
3	8662	Mehal Buhur Jalea ...	1,610 12 0	900 3 2½	1,800 6 5	
4	8663	Tuppa Shurrifpoor ...	22,175 7 17	6,661 3 3¾	13,322 6 7½	
5	8665	Chacklah Ameerabad ...	9,983 4 15	4,078 7 9½	8,156 15 7	

(Sd) C. F. HARVEY,

Collector.

DACCA COLLECTORATE,
The 29th November 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	G.	D.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea	724	14	12	0	1,905	0	0	3,810	0	0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820	8	10	0	1,962	0	0	3,924	0	0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366	14	1	0	453	8	0	907	0	0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ..	1,268	10	11	0	2,044	10	0	4,089	4	0	
5	4206	Puttee Basouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	83	9	15	0	134	10	0	269	4	0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978	11	12	0	1,113	0	0	2,226	0	0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373	6	8	0	688	0	0	1,376	0	0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ..	1,305	10	4	0	580	0	0	1,160	0	0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259	15	14	0	2,091	0	0	4,182	0	0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167	17	7	0	2,137	0	0	4,274	0	0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538	11	4	0	3,850	0	0	7,700	0	0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162	10	18	0	70	0	0	140	0	0	
13	4135	Daworoodâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473	11	10	0	911	0	0	1,822	0	0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49	17	5	0	75	0	0	150	0	0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 30th December 1862.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up	1,09,90,909	0	0
Reserve Fund	16,32,570	0	5
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... ... Rs.	4,70,99,131	6	11
Ditto ditto at Branches .. .. „	27,01,487	2	0
	4,97,70,618	8	11
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	1,30,84,490	1	7
Bank Post Bills	1,86,077	14	10
Bank Notes outstanding	22,65,509	0	0
Sundries	6,94,726	8	9
Rupees	7,95,04,841	2	6

ASSETS.			Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1			15,69,842	14	2
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches			1,32,29,959	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto			9,63,419	13	8
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto			66,65,177	6	2
Dead Stock ditto ditto			2,11,825	7	2
Stamps ditto ditto			8,183	8	9
Banker's Balances			2,09,065	14	11
Sundries			3,69,477	0	4
			2,22,26,981	1	2
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office ... ... ● Rs.	3,13,50,307	15	11		
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „	11,73,109	2	0		
	3,25,23,477	1	11	4,12,42,300	8 11
Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government ... ... Rs.	90,43,680	0	0	87,18,823	7 0
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office ... ... Rs.	16,56,394	1	7		
Ditto in Silver ditto ... ... „				1,50,35,559	8 5
	1,13,00,074	1	7		
Ditto in Notes at Branches ... ... „	10,08,340	0	0		
Ditto in Silver ditto ... ... „	27,32,145	6	10		
	37,35,485	6	10		
Rupees				7,85,04,841	2 6

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOODS,
Accountant.

Notice.

MR. EDWARD A. FLINDERS has been appointed Deputy Manager at this Branch and is authorized to sign for the Bank in that capacity.

By Order of the Board,

H. G. DUNLOP,
Manager, Calcutta Branch.

AGRA & U. S. BANK LITD.,
January 2nd 1863.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

THE Twenty-fifth Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 24th January 1863, at 3 P. M., to receive the Report of the Directors and to consider such matters as may then be submitted.

By Order of the Directors,

R. C. TULLOH,
Secretary.

UNCOVD. SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND OFFICE,
The 6th December 1862.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the late Supreme Court of Calcutta, made in a cause of Onauthnauth Day against Cossipersaud Bose and Bissonauth Goopto, dated eighth January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, the Creditors of Sreemutty Santoomoney Dossee, the youngest widow of Promothonauth Day, late of Simlah, Calcutta, Banian, deceased, and who (Santoomoney) died in May one thousand eight hundred and sixty, are forthwith required to come in and prove their debts before the Master of the High Court at his Office in the Court House, or in default they will be excluded from the benefit of the Decree.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

JUDGE, BONNERJEE, and SMITH,
Attorneys.

CALCUTTA; HIGH COURT,
Master's Office,
The 11th December 1862.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing at the sale of Waste Lands at Darjeeling, advertised in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the third day of December instant, to take place on the fourth day of January next, the two lots, of five hundred acres each, against which the names of H. Dear and C. S. Rundle are placed respectively, as the said two lots are the absolute property of the said H. Dear and C. S. Rundle, the purchase money thereof having been paid by them to Government in full, and possession thereof having been given to them.

SHEPPARD J. LESLIE,
Attorney for H. Dear and C. S. Rundle.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th Dec. 1862.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 23rd to 29th December 1862.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Matabangah.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	7 0	
On the Entrance Shoal	0 6	
Thence to Hât Beauleah, 44 miles ..	1 6	
Hât Beauleah to Alickdeah ...	0 2	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles	2 6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4 3	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance ...	3 0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	3 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	4 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	4 0	
Jellinghee.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...		
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	2 3	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ..	2 1	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 29th December 1862, 1 feet 7½ inches.

R. G. Smyth, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

Camp Bhagiruttee River at Gerriah,
The 30th December 1862.

Notice.

S. Harraden and Co. hereby inform their Constituents and Correspondents that the business of Musical Instrument Importers, hitherto carried on by them, has been this day transferred, together with the entire Stock, to Messrs. Harold and Co.

Samuel Harraden,
Sole Proprietor.

Calcutta,
The 31st December 1862.

Referring to the above Notice, it is requisite that the outstanding Debts due to S. Harraden and Co. should be settled as soon as possible, and I have appointed and have given full authority to Mr. Andrew Geaves Earle to collect the same.

Samuel Harraden.

Calcutta,
The 31st December 1862.

Bengal River Steam Company "Limited."

Notice is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held on Thursday, 15th January 1863, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Company's Office, 2, Fairlie Place, for the purpose of confirming the Directors' Resolution respecting the Goosery Property.

By Order of the Directors,

John Borradaile and Co.,
Secretaries.

Soorispore Tea Company "Limited."

Notice to Shareholders.

The adjourned Second Annual Meeting of Shareholders will take place on the 15th January 1863, 12 A. M., at the Office, 3, Fairlie Place.

(Sd.) John Borradaile and Co.
Honorary Secretaries.

Notice.

Mr. Edward Broughton is authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.

Shand, Fairlie and Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st January 1863.

Notice.

Mr. C. F. Burgett is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.

Lyall, Rennie & Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st January 1863.

Notice.

I have this day commenced business as a General Merchant under the style of E. E. Petrocochino and Co.

E. E. Petrocochino.

Calcutta,
The 1st January 1863.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Herschell Dear and Alexander Christian as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

Alexander Christian.

Monghyr,
The 27th October 1862.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Alexander Leslie ceased in the Firm of Lewis Stewart and Co. on the 1st May last. The business will continue to be carried on in the same name and style as heretofore by the undersigned, who will collect all monies due to the said Firm, and pay all debts due by it.

Lewis Stewart.

Notice.

Lost, on the 23rd of December, in or near the Collector's Office, Purneah, three Government Currency Notes, for 1,000 Rupees each, Nos. 09960, 08209, and 07617. Payment of the Notes has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

(Sd.) Issurchunder Banerjee,
Mookhtar.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 268.

The 24th December 1862.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 12th January 1863 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Sunday, the 4th idem, *vid* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *vid* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 4th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce ...	0	6	0
„ ½ „ ...	0	8	0
„ ¾ „ ...	0	14	0
„ 1 „ ...	1	0	0

No. 269.

The 24th December 1862.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Monday, the 5th January 1863, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for quarter of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 270.

The 29th December 1862.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Bengal* will be closed on Thursday, the 8th January 1863.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.	Vid Marseilles.			Vid Southampton.		
	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0	6	0	Rs. 0	4	0
	„ ½ „	„ 0	8	0			
	„ ¾ „	„ 0	14	0	„ 0	8	0
	„ 1 „	„ 1	0	0			
	„ 2 „	„ 2	0	0	„ 1	0	0

No. 271.

The 29th December 1862.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 19th December, and the safe Dâk of the 18th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

MEMORANDUM shewing the Date and Hour of arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of November 1862 *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters. Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books. Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Bengal ..	10-15 A. M. 31st December 1862.	31st Dec. 1862 at 11-30 A.M.	2 P. M.	3 P. M.	2h.&30m.	4	3	7	35	23	58
											7
										Total	65
										France	3 Boxes.
										Madras	2 „
										Mauritius	1 „
										Ceylon	1 „
										Penang	1 „
										Singapore	1 „
										Hong-Kong	1 „
										Australia	4 „
										Malta.	1 Bag.
										Alexandria	1 „
										Australia	9 „
										Ditto	17 Packets.
										Suez	1 „
										Aden	1 „
										Bagdad	1 „
										Bombay	1 „
										Mauritius	1 „
										Ceylon	1 „
										Cape	1 „
										Total	114

The 2nd January 1863.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. Cashman, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 10th January 1863, or 27th Poos 1269, for arrears of Revenue and other demands :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 17.—Dehee Alpha; recorded Proprietors, Santiram, Roghonauth, Chundermohun, Kassub Chunder, Madhub Chunder, Behareelall, Damoodur Chunder, Surb Chunder, and Essan Chunder Roy; Geereeja Debay, Sreemutty Debay, Norendro Chunder Roy, and Bamasoondory Bramanay, Executrix and Mother of Kishtonauth Roy, Minor.

Sudder Jumma	...	...	...	Rs.	8,670	5	3
Police	...	...	...	„	96	3	7
					8,766	8	10

No. 41.—Turf Betaye; recorded Proprietors, Roghonauth Roy and Bamasoondory Bramanay, Executrix and Mother of Kishtonauth Roy, Minor.

Sudder Jumma	...	...	...	Rs.	1,000	0	0

No. 102.—Kismut Kollarowa, Hossenpore; recorded Proprietors, Roghonauth Roy, Poddomony, and Jogodumba Dassai.

Sudder Jumma	...	...	...	Rs.	5,984	2	4

No. 118.—Kagojpookooria, Chakla Moolghur; recorded Proprietors, Damoodur Chunder Roy, Executor of Benoareelall and Moorareelall Roy, minor Sons of the late Roghonauth Roy, Chundermohun Roy, Bamasoondory Bramanay, Executrix and Mother of Kishtonauth Roy, Minor, Kassub Chunder Roy, Behareelall Roy, Surb Chunder, and Essan Chunder Roy.

Sudder Jumma	...	...	...	Rs.	5,852	7	2
Police	...	...	...	„	68	8	6
					5,920	15	8

No. 159.—Mouzah Debogram, Pergunnah Asrupbad; recorded Proprietors, Luckheenarain, Endronarain Mojoomdar, and Doorgadass Mullick.

Sudder Jumma	..	...	...	Rs.	418	15	2
Police	...	...	...	„	106	10	8
					525	9	10

No. 199.—Kismut Et'a Kanoon, Pergunnah Plassee; recorded Proprietors, Prankisto Paul, Nobokisto Paul, and Bamasoondory Bramanay, Executrix and Mother of Kishtonauth Roy, Minor.

Sudder Jumma	...	...	...	Rs.	1,360	14	6
Police	...	...	...	„	13	5	4
					1,374	3	10

No. 216.—Dehee Gobra, Pergunnah Plassee ; recorded Proprietors, Sebaram Shae, Kishto Chunder Banerjee, Khoodeeram Dutt, Rajaram Dutt, and Issur Chunder Ghose.

Sudder Jumma	Rs.	*1,472	11 11
Police	„	14	7 9
		1,487	3 8

No. 243.—Dehee Hatteechalla, Pergunnah Bagowan; recorded Proprietors, Bamasoondory Bramanay, Executrix and Mother of Kishtnauth Roy, Minor, Santiram, Roghonauth, Chundermohun, Kassub Chunder, Behareeloll, Damoodur Chunder, Surb Chunder, Essan Chunder, Madhub Chunder, and Norendro Chunder Roy.

Sudder Jumma	Rs.	9,482	6 3
Police	„	112	3 2
		9,594	9 5

No. 371.—Dehee Nakasseepara, Pergunnah Bagowan ; recorded Proprietors, Bamasoondory Bramanay, Executrix and Mother of Kishtonauth Roy, Minor, Santiram, Roghoonauth, Chundermohun, Kassub Chunder, Madhub Chunder, Norendro Chunder, Behareelall, Damoodur Chunder, Surb Chunder, and Essen Chunder Roy.

Sudder Jumma	Rs.	6,045	10 8
Police	„	66	10 8
		6,112	5 4

No. 423.—Turf Peerpore, Turf Moonsheepore; recorded Proprietors, Moonshee Fuzloll Koreem, Arfunnessa Bebee, Nofforee, and Bamasoondory, Executrixes of Soorendronauth Roy, Minor, Debeepersaud Choudhory, and Raj Chunder Gangoolee.

Sudder Jumma	Rs.	†3,347	11 0½
Police	„	36	9 11¼
		3,384	4 11¾

No. 433.—Mouzah Roy Ballee, Pergunnah Koobejpore ; recorded Proprietors, Khoodeeram Roy, Nofforee, and Bamasoondory Bramanay, Executrix of Soorendronauth Roy.

Sudder Jumma	Rs.	747	11 9
Police	„	17	1 1
		764	12 10

No. 478.—Turf Sapjolla, Pergunnah Howalkhallee; recorded Proprietors, Gourhoree Doss, Noronarain, Luckheenarain Mojoomdar, Nofforee, and Bamasoondory Bramanay, Executrixes of Soorendronauth Roy, Minor.

Sudder Jumma	Rs.	1,334	14 2
Police	„	15	2 1
		1,350	0 3

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 870.—Pergunnah Bagowan, Chur Nischindpore; recorded Proprietors, Damoodur Chunder Roy and Chunder Mohun Roy, Executors of Kishtonauth Roy.

Sudder Jumma	Rs.	530	12 5

E. GREY,
Collector.

NUDDEA ;
Collector's Office,
The 22nd December 1862.

* Exclusive of Kishto Chunder Banerjee's share, five annas, ten gundahs, two kowries, and six duntee; Sudder Jumma Rupees 778-10-0.

† Exclusive of Doamoye Debey and Radhanauth Gangoolie's share, four annas ; Suddor Jumma Rupees 1,115-14 4½.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1863.

NOTICE.

The following Engraved and Lithographed Maps of the Survey of India, published in England or in India, are available, at the prices specified, on application at Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., St. Andrew's Library, or Messrs. Newman and Co., Calcutta.

All Maps supplied on account of the Public Service must be paid for.

Applicants are particularly requested to specify the exact Maps wanted, according to the description herein given, in what form, whether folded Book fashion, mounted entire on Cloth, or plain in Sheets.

Maps mounted on Wooden Rollers cannot be forwarded to Out-Stations, but the Maps can be sent mounted on Cloth uncut, ready to nail on to the wood.

Maps exceeding 3 feet in length cannot be despatched by Banghy dawk. Sums below 2 Rupees can be sent by Postage Stamps.

The cost of Maps, with 12 annas additional for packing charges, can be remitted with the order.

All applications from Officials for Maps, Drafts in payment, &c., to be addressed to "The Registrar, Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta."

When lithographed, District Maps on Scale 4 miles = 1 inch are applied for, which are not available, the engraved Sheets of the Indian Atlas containing the required Districts will be sent.

Description of Maps.	Price.					
	Colored and unmounted.		Colored and folded in Book fashion.		Colored and mounted on Rollers.	
General Maps.	Rs.	As.	Rs	As.	Rs.	As.
Map of Kashmere. Scale 2 miles = 1 inch	8	0	10	0	11	0
Kashmere Route Map. 32 miles = 1 inch	1	0	1	12	2	0
Map of the countries on the North-West Frontier of India, by John Walker. Scale 22 miles = 1 inch	12	0	13	8	14	0
Joseph's Map of the Grand Trunk Road, Section 2nd, improved Edition, Benares to Agra. Scale 4 miles = 1 inch	6	0	7	8	8	0
Ditto Ditto Section 3rd, Agra to Ferozpoor. Scale 4 miles = 1 inch	6	0	7	8	8	0
Plan of the Agra and Bombay Road, with the Country extending 30 miles to the East and West of it, and exhibiting the Staging Bungalows, Post Offices, &c., from Agra to the Nerbudda River; on the Scale of 4 miles = 1 inch	3	0	4	8	5	0
The Kotah and Chukkatta Bhabur, or Terae Forest of Zillah Kumaon, from the Sardah to the Koosee River, with the approaches to Nainee Tal and Almora, surveyed under the superintendence of Lieutenants Vanrenen and Burgess, Revenue Surveyors, in 1851 to 1853, and compiled in the Revenue Surveyor General's Office; on the Scale of 2 miles = 1 inch	2	0	3	4	3	8
Affghanistan, 1840. Scale 8 British miles = 1 inch, in 15 Sections	8	0	12	0	13	0
Topographical Survey of a portion of the Delhi District, shewing the principal Basins of Drainage and the positions of the old Bunds, also the situations of the Ancient Cities, and the objects of Archæological interest, in 16 Sections, surveyed by Lieutenant F. J. Burgess, 74th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, in 1849-50. Scale ¼ of a mile or 20 Gunter's chains = 1 inch ...	4	0	6	8	7	0

Description of Maps.	Price. Colored and unmounted.		Colored and folded in Book fashion.		Colored and mounted on Rollers.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Plan of a Survey to trace the line of boundary between the Soonderbunds and District 24-Pergunnahs, as defined by Captain T. Prinsep, between the years 1817 and 1822, traced by Captain R. Smyth, 1849-50, in 5 numbers. Scale ½ mile = 1 inch. Each number ...	2	0	0	0	0	0
Sketch Map of the Oudh Territory. Scale 8 miles = 1 inch shewing revised District and Division Boundaries ...	2	0	3	4	3	8
Sketch Map of the Bengal Presidency, shewing Military Divisions in 2 Sections. Scale 32 miles = 1 inch ...	6	0	7	8	8	0
Map of Saugor and Nerbudda Territories embracing the Districts of Saugor, Dumoh, Hosungabad, Nursingpoor, Jubbulpoor, Baitool, Chindwara, Seonee, Nagpoor, Bhundara, Mandla, and the Native States of Sindhia, Punnah, Rewah, &c., 2 Sections. Scale 8 miles = 1 inch ...	6	0	7	8	8	0
Each Section of the above Map is to be had separately and forms an independent Map as follows:—						
Section 1.—Districts Saugor, Dumoh, Hosungabad, Jubbulpoor, Nursingpoor, Baitool, Chindwara, Seonee, Nagpoor, Bhundara, and the Native States of Sindhia, Bhopal, Punnah, &c., &c. ...	3	0	4	0	4	4
Section 2.—Districts Mandla, Bhundara, Bubbulpoor, Ryepoor, Ruttunpoor, Sirgoojah, and the Native State of Rewah	3	0	4	0	4	4
Asia from Lat. 20 to 60 ...	3	0	4	0	4	8
Skeleton Map of the Northern portions of Assam and Burmah, with parts of China ...	1	8	2	8	2	12
Sketch Map of Land communication between Calcutta and Pegu	3	0	0	0	0	0
Map of Abor Frontier ...	1	0	0	0	0	0
Map of the Tea localities in the North-Western Provinces and Punjab ...	4	0	5	4	5	8
Map of the Tea localities of Cachar and Sylhet ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Sketch Map of the Tea Factories in the District of Luckimpoor ...	1	0	0	0	0	0
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Kowlas Circar ...	6	0	0	0	0	0
Purainda Circar ...	9	0	0	0	0	0
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15	Kohat, Bunnoo, Murwut.	73	Chanda, Hingunghaut, Chamoory, Manickdroog,
24	Dumaun, Gorah, Gumbheerghur	74	Eilgundel, Warungul, Maiduck, Mullangoor, Ramgeer, Neermul, Mahadepoor.
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56	Oodgheer, Daroor, Kowlass, parts of Nundair, Beder, &c.	108	Calingapatam, Vizianagram, Ryaguddy, Saloor, Ichapoor.
57	Koolburga, Coilconda, Kullianee, Mulkhaid, Nuldroog, and part of Sholapoor.	109	Vizagapatam, Cossimcotta.
58	Raichoor, Moodgul, Davurkonda, Bellary, and part of Kurnool.	111	Nathpoor, Amarpoor, Sikim, Allygunj.
59	Chittledroog, Codyconda, Raidroog, Pennaconda, Hossdroog.	112	Purneah, Monghyr, Bhangulpoor, Durbunga.
60	Mysore, Seringapatam, Bangalore, Doastacram.	113	Beerbhoom, and portions of Burdwan and Hazareebagh.
61	Coimbatoor, Ootakamund, Hurdanhully, Chirpool-Cherry, and parts of Malabar and Salem.	114	Midnapoor, Jungle Mehals, Singhboom, and Manbhoom.
62	Cochin, Coimbator, Perk, Pulnee, Dindigul, and parts of Travancore, Tinnevelly, and Madura.	115	Balasore, Cuttack, Keonjur, Dhenkenal.
63	Cape Comorin, Tinnevelly, Quilon, Trivandram,	116	Poorce, and part of Cuttack.
65	Daha, Chaprung, Garoo, or Gartope.	124	Gowhatty, Goalpara, Nulkar, Kamroop, Durrung, Nowgong.
66	Almorah, Sreenugur, and parts of Gurhwal and Bijnour.	125	Sylhet, Jynteah, Garrow Hills, Cossyah Hills, Nusserabad, or Sowara.
67	Bareilly, Pillecbheet, Moradabad, Rampoor, Budaon, and part of Shajehanpoor.	129	Sudiya, Rungpoor, Dibrooghur.
68	Furruckabad, Cawnpoor, Etaweh, Mynpooree, Ferozabad, Bhind, and part of Oudh Territory.	130	Jorhat, Seebpoor, Ghergon, Lukimpoor, Bissinath, Tezpoor.
69	Jhansee, Kalpy, Banda, Dattia, Humeerpoor, Jaloun, and part of Gwalior.	131	Muneepoor, Cachar.
		138	Sudiya, Chilkoa or Shaykwa, Rungagora.

N. B.—None of the remaining numbers are yet published.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE ;
Calcutta,
The 1st November 1862.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Surveyor General of India.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1863.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 97.

Fort William, the 30th December 1862.

Notification.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Mr. F. Henvey, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 98.

The 2nd January 1863.

Lieutenant F. S. Fitzpatrick, 42nd Regiment M. N. I., of the British Burmah Police, has obtained preparatory leave for four weeks, on Medical Certificate, from the date of his departure from Rangoon, to enable him to proceed to Madras and there appear before a Medical Committee.

No. 99.

Mr. Ferdinand Stoliczka, Ph. D., appointed an Assistant in the Geological Survey, joined his appointment on the 27th of December 1862.

No. 100.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. A. J. Elliot, of the Civil Service, who reported his return on the 30th December from Furlough.

No. 101.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. I., published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorized to send by Post, without actual payment of postage, all letters, packets, or parcels *bonâ fide* and exclusively on the public service, *viz.* :—

Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, North-Western Provinces.

No. 102.

Mr. C. E. Chapman, of the Civil Service, has reported his departure for England per Steamer *Simla*, which Vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 24th of December.

No. 103.

The 3rd January 1863.

Appointment.—Lieutenant A. G. Remington, late of the 12th Native Infantry, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police at Thayet Myo, in succession to Lieutenant H. de Lousada, resigned.

Lieutenant L. Bolden, Her Majesty's 68th Light Infantry, to officiate temporarily in the above appointment from the 20th of October last, until relieved by Lieutenant Remington, or until further orders.

E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 2.

Judicial.

Fort William, the 6th January 1863.

A Commission of the Peace was issued from the High Court of Bengal on the 16th ultimo, directed to the undermentioned Officers serving in the Punjab and its Dependencies, *viz.* :—

Lieutenant Richard Tickell Montgomery Lang, Assistant Commissioner.

Mr. James Dyer Tremlett, Assistant Commissioner.

Lieutenant Cecil Beadon, Assistant Commissioner.

Mr. Thomas William Moore, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Captain William Henry Hampton, Superintendent, Inland Navigation.

Mr. William Coldstream, Assistant Commissioner.

Captain Martin Boileau Whish, Cantonment Joint Magistrate.

Mr. Lepel Henry Griffin, Assistant Commissioner.

Lieutenant Robert Parry Nisbet, Assistant Commissioner.

Mr. Baden Henry Powell, Assistant Commissioner.

Lieutenant William Tweedie, Assistant Commissioner.

No. 1.

General.

Sir George Couper, *Bart.*, C. B., assumed charge of the office of Judicial Commissioner of Oudh on the 15th ultimo.

No. 2.

Dr. W. E. Wood, Civil Surgeon at Bagdad, assumed charge of his duties on the 15th September last.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Catania, Cornelius	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Holden, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

Jankeo Misser, Sowar.
Adhar Sing, ditto.
Doorgapershad, ditto.
Gookulpershad Misser, Road Darogah, Mirzapore.
Sheodeen Tewarry, Jemadar of Rullea.
Sheikh Zoolficar, Chupprassie.
Baboo Berj Indur Bahadur Sing, brother of the Raja of Kuntil
Baboo Beinee Bahadur Sing, relative of the Raja of Kuntil.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 20G.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 3rd January 1863.

READ again the undermentioned papers regarding the grant of Deputation Allowance to Acting Police Officers in Oude and British Burmah:—

Letter from Officiating Civil Pay Master, Fort William, No. 7, dated the 20th May 1862.

Letter from Officiating Civil Pay Master, Fort William, No. 3883, dated the 11th June 1862.

Extract, Home Department, No. 2497, dated the 17th May 1862.

Order, No. 3860, issued from this Department on the 5th June 1862.

Letter from the Honorary Secretary to the Committee of Secretaries, dated the 19th July 1862.

Resolution, No. 628G, passed in this Department on the 30th September 1862.

Read Endorsement from the Home Department, No. 4504, dated the 25th August 1862, forwarding, for favorable consideration, a recommendation from the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, that a Superintendent of Police, acting for another in a higher grade, may be permitted to draw deputation allowance.

RESOLUTION.—The Rule which, in those Departments of administration where appointments of the same class and title are sub-divided into grades of different rank and pay, prohibits the grant of deputation allowance to an Officer acting in a higher grade of his own class was originally introduced, His Excellency the Governor General in Council observes, to meet the cases of Deputy and Assistant Commissioners in Non-Regulation Provinces, and, in the absence of any special Rule, it has been hitherto made applicable to District Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police. But, considering the superior salaries and prospects of Deputy and Assistant Commissioners, and the hardships which generally attend the application of the class rule to Police Officers, His Excellency in Council is pleased to decide that all Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police, when acting in higher grades of the class to which they may in their substantive appointments belong, shall receive deputation allowance.

2. In continuation of this subject, His Excellency in Council is hereby pleased to direct that in all Presidencies and Provinces to which Act V. of 1861 has been extended, the same Rule of limitation shall be observed, which, by Resolution dated 30th September last, was laid down for Oude, *viz.*, that the allowances of an Assistant Superintendent of Police acting for a Superintendent shall in no case be allowed to exceed the salary of a Superintendent of the lowest grade.

ORDERED, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Home Department for information and further orders, with a copy of the papers received from that Department under Endorsement No. 4504, dated the 25th August 1862.

No. 2G.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded, for information and guidance, to the Civil Pay Master, North-Western Provinces.

Ordered further, that the above, and the Resolution No. 628G, passed in this Department on the 30th September last, be published for general information in the *Government Gazette*, and that copies thereof be forwarded, for information and guidance, to the Foreign Department, and the—

Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.

Civil Pay Masters in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and the Punjab.

No. 628G.

Resolution dated 30th September 1862.

The Chief Commissioner of Oude represents that when an Assistant Superintendent of District Police in that Province is appointed to officiate for a Superintendent of the first or second grade, he sometimes draws, under existing Rules, a deputation allowance which raises his total emoluments above those of third or fourth grade Superintendents

His Excellency the Governor General in Council observes that, as the grades of salaries in the Oude Police are personal, not local, an Assistant Superintendent on his first promotion to a Superintendency would receive no more than the salary attached to the lowest grade. To allow him to draw a higher salary when only officiating as Superintendent would be anomalous, and would place the permanent Superintendents in lower grades in a disadvantageous position.

His Excellency in Council is therefore pleased to direct that the allowances of an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Oude, appointed to officiate as Superintendent, shall not exceed the salary attached to the lowest grade of Superintendent.

No. 21G.

FROM THE HON'BLE E. DRUMMOND,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Financial Department,

TO THE OFFICIATING CIVIL PAY MASTER, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

Fort William, Council Chamber, the 3rd Jan. 1863.

Financial Department.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 215-95 of the 25th August 1862, submitting for decision the question of the allowances of Lieutenants E. M. and H. T. Woodcock, who are acting as Superintendents of Police in Oude, and enquiring whether the Rule under which, when appointments are divided and subdivided into classes and grades, an Officer acting in a higher grade of his own class is refused deputation allowance, should be maintained in the cases of a Military Officer officiating for another, and entitled to acting allowances or full pay under Military Rules.

2. In reply, I am desired to inform you that the cases of Lieutenants E. M. and H. T. Woodcock are met by the Resolutions noted in the margin, and to observe that the class Rule to which you refer is intended to supersede the Military Regulations in all cases, except those of Police Officers, to which, under the orders abovementioned, the Rule does not apply.

* No. 628G., dated 30th Sept. 1862.
No. 20G., dated 3rd Jan. 1863.

I have, &c.,
E. DRUMMOND,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 3G.

ORDERED, that foregoing letter be published in the *Government Gazette* for general information, and that copies thereof be forwarded to the Foreign and Home Departments; Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; Civil Pay Masters, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and the Punjab.

No. 1A.

Fort William, the 5th January 1863.

Notification.—The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in November 1862, is published for general information :—

STATEMENT of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in November 1862.

	Calcutta.			Madras.			Bombay.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Government.	Merchants.		Government.	Merchants.		Government.	Merchants.	
In November 1862	1,02,147	1,36,654	1,18,528	.....	8,56,814	3,35,000	.....	33,16,165	32,99,032

E. DRUMMOND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 5th January 1863.

No. 8 *of* 1863.—Serjeant John Brown, of the European Invalid Battalion, who was admitted to pension in Government General Order No. 915 of the 30th September 1862, is permitted to reside and draw his stipend in India instead of in Europe, as previously authorized.

No. 9 *of* 1863.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 3408A., dated 27th December 1862, the services of Assistant Surgeon E. F. Wheatley, of the Bombay Medical Establishment, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Lullutpore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

No. 10 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant Frederick Sale Sowley Brind, of the late 44th Regiment Native Infantry ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.
Surgeon Henry William Tytler, of the Medical Department, in Medical charge of the 23rd (Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 11 *of* 1863.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 436, dated 25th November 1862, is published for general information and guidance:—

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,
25th November 1862.

Military,
No. 436.

To HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—The provisions of the Circular Memorandum from the Horse Guards, dated 24th August 1860, No. 61, quoted in the margin, are to be in future adopted for Officers in the Indian Armies. Your Government will accordingly issue a Notification to this effect in General Order.

Horse Guards, S. W., 24th August 1860.

"It has been directed by the Secretary of "State for War, with the concurrence of "His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief, that Captains having "Brevet rank as Field Officers, at present "holding certain staff situations as pointed "out by the 8th Clause of the Royal Warrant of the 14th October 1858, are permitted to count their services in those "situations towards the rank of Colonel, "but no Captain holding Brevet rank of "Field Officer, who may in future be appointed to such situations, will be allowed "to count his services in them towards "the rank of Colonel."

I have, &c.,
(Sd) C. WOOD.

No. 12 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
2nd Captain (Brevet Major) W. Dowell, of the Royal Artillery ...	30th November 1862.
Captain W. S. Oliphant, of the Royal Engineers ...	26th December 1862.
Captain (Brevet Major) F. R. Maunsell, of the Royal Engineers ...	26th December 1862.

No. 13 *of* 1863.—The services of Captain F. H. Hammer, of the late 34th Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

Fort William, the 6th January 1863.

No. 14 *of* 1863.—The following Extract from General Regimental Orders of the Royal Artillery, No 449, dated Horse Guards, S. W., 29th June 1861, is published in General Orders, and its provisions are made applicable to India:—

PARA. 9.—Referring to Circular No. 372, bearing date 7th January 1859, the Secretary of State for War has decided by letter dated 12th June 1861, Artillery, that every Mounted Non-Commissioned Officer, Artificer, Trumpeter, and Driver of Field Brigades of Royal Artillery, who shall re-enlist after the first period of service of twelve years, shall be entitled to receive the same amount as allowed to men of the Horse Brigade in lieu of a free kit, *viz.* £1-16-9, should the man not require to be furnished with a kit.

No. 15 *of* 1863.—The following Promotion is made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
General List..	Ensign William Walter Hopton Scott ...	Lieutenant ...	15th Dec. 1862	Lieutenant T. B. Boilean, late 4th European Regiment, dismissed.

No. 16 *of* 1863.—The following orders issued by the Officiating Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:—

No. 213, *dated 8th December* 1862.—Granting Captain R. K. Macquoid, Officiating Commandant, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, leave of absence from the 14th December 1862 to the 13th March 1863, or from date of quitting Ellichpore, to proceed to Bombay on private affairs.

No. 220, *dated 16th December* 1862.—Confirming the Station Order issued by the Officer Commanding at Ellichpore, dated 31st August 1862, directing Captain T. T. Turton, Officiating Second in Command, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to assume Command of the 2nd Company Artillery, Hyderabad Contingent, and charge of Depôt at Ellichpore, on departure of Captain R A. Baker on sick leave, in addition to his other duties, from the 31st August 1862.

No. 223, *dated 19th December* 1862.—Confirming the Station Order issued by the Officer Commanding at Aurungabad, dated the 9th November 1862, directing Assistant Surgeon C. T. Eves, in temporary Medical charge of the 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, to afford Medical aid to the 2nd Infantry, 4th Company Artillery, Hyderabad Contingent and Staff, and details on the departure of Assistant Surgeon Reed, M. D

No. 224, *dated 19th December* 1862.—Confirming the Regimental Order issued by the Officer Commanding 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 13th December 1862, directing Captain T. T. Turton, Officiating Second in Command, to assume Command of the Regiment, and Lieutenant and Adjutant H. C. Onslow to act as Second in Command, and Lieutenant E. W. Shaw, paid Doing Duty Officer, to act as Adjutant from the above date, on the departure of Captain R. K. Macquoid on the leave of absence granted in General Orders of the 8th instant, No. 213.

No. 17 *of* 1863.—Assistant Apothecary A. Lyons, of the Subordinate Medical Department, Officiating Apothecary attached to Her Majesty's 43rd Foot, is appointed to act as Apothecary, under the orders of the Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, with His Lordship's Camp, which is about to be formed at Agra.

No. 18 *of* 1863.—The following Scale laying down the number of Officers to be employed with Detachments of Troops embarking for England is published for general information and guidance, and is to be adopted at the three Presidencies:—

					Officers.
For Detachments of above	20	and under	60		1.
,, ,,	60	,,	90		2.
,, ,,	90	,,	150		3.
,, ,,	150	,,	300		4.
,, ,,	300	,,	400		5.
,, ,,	400	,,	500		6.

The above Scale is exclusive of Medical Officers, and does not apply to Regiments or portions of Regiments which may embark for England, as these will be accompanied by their own Officers.

No. 19 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Warrant Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Apothecary William Arnold Kidd, of the Subordinate Medical Department ... } For twelve months, under the new Regulations.

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	,, "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	...	,, "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	,, "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	,, "Queen."
Conletta, Victor	...	,, "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	,, "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	,, "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	,, "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	,, "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	,, "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	,, "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	,, "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Masaiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	,, "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de J.	...	,, "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	,, "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	,, "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	,, "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckler, E.	...	,, ,, ,, "Damoodah."
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowray, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William — Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R. .. Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

O'Brien, J. J.

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 134.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 31st December* 1862.—Mr. E. G. Birch, Officiating Additional Judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Civil Judge in East Burdwan.

Major H. S. Bivar to officiate, from the 12th instant, as Judicial Commissioner of Assam, during the absence, on deputation, of Major W. Agnew.

Mr. J. R. Anderson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Buheera, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Tirhoot.

Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Buheera, and to exercise the powers described in Section I., Act X. of 1854, in addition to those he already exercises in Tirhoot.

Mr. Irvine is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act XXV. of 1861, to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Moulavy Mahomed Kamil, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Purneah, is transferred to Rungpore, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861.)

Moulavy Abdool Kurreem, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Perozpore, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in Backergunge.

The 3rd January 1863.—Mr. E. C. Chaster, Officiating Magistrate of Howrah, is, under Section II., Act IX. of 1835, vested with the Judicial powers of a Superintendent of Salt Chowkies, as prescribed by Regulation X. of 1819, and Act XIX. of 1838.

Mr. C. P. Hobhouse to be Civil and Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

Mr. F. C. Fowle to be Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Civil and Sessions Judge of that District.

Mr. J. R. Muspratt, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye, to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Lieutenant J. Johnstone, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhaugulpore, is transferred to Luckimpore, in Assam.

Lieutenant W. Howey, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Luckimpore, is transferred to Bhaugulpore.

The 5th January 1863. Mr. G. E. Mukgill, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore, is, under Section II, Act IX. of 1835 vested with the Judicial powers of a Superintendent of Salt Chowkies, as prescribed by Regulation X. of 1819 and Act XXIX. of 1838.

Mr. A. W. Cosserat, Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, to be Ex-Officio Assessor and Deputy Collector, under Act XXXII. of 1860, of the Rajmehal Division.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 29th December* 1862.—Dr. S. M. Shircore, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Rajshahye, for one month, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

The 30th December 1862.—Mr. H. Hume, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Assam, for twelve months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, together with six weeks preparatory leave from the 24th ultimo, in lieu of the leave granted to him on the 20th October last.

The 31st December 1862.—Mr. E. Stewart, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, for twelve months, under Section IX. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, from the 15th of October last.

The 3rd January 1863.—Mr. M. L. Gerrard, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Beerbhoom, for six months, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. H. Doveton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot, for twenty days, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in lieu of the leave granted to him on the 10th ultimo.

Mr. F. Grant, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nattore, for one month, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules. Mr. W. Murray, Assistant Magistrate of Rajshahye, will assume charge of the Sub-Division of Nattore and conduct the duties thereof during Mr. Grant's absence, or until further orders.

Moulavy Adilooddeen Mahomed, Officiating Deputy Collector of Purneah, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 27th of November last.

Baboo Korona Coomar Sein, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Budruck, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 30th December* 1862.—Baboo Gopaul Chunder Ghose, Sudder Ameen of Rajshahye, having resumed charge of his duties on the 20th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 17th idem is cancelled.

The services of Dr. J. C. Collins, Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 2nd January* 1863.—Under the provisions of Section V., Act XIII. of 1859, entitled "an Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of Contract by Artificers, Workmen, and Laborers in certain cases," the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the said Act to the Station of Howrah and to the Suburbs of Calcutta, as defined in the Schedule of Act XXI. of 1857,

and also to the Districts of Rajshahye, Moorshedabad, Beerbhoom, Nuddea, Cachar, Luckimpore, Sibsagur, and Darjeeling.

The powers vested by the said Act in a Magistrate of Police shall be exercised in the Districts abovementioned only by Officers who are vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in those Districts.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

COMMUNICATIONS,—ROADS.

No. 1.

Fort William, the 3rd January 1863.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of a Halting Bungalow at Jehanabad, it is hereby declared that a plot of land measuring 75 feet by 250 feet, situated on the side of the Patna Branch Road, in Mouzah Irkee, Pergunnah Ekil, Zillah Behar, is required for the above purpose.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 2.

The 6th January 1863.

Transfers.—The following Transfers are made in the Engineer and Upper Subordinate Establishments of the Public Works Department in Bengal:—

Mr. F. R. Butt, Assistant Engineer of the Second Class, from the Hidgellee to the Midnapore Division.

Baboo Mohes Chunder Bose, Probationary Assistant Engineer, from the First Division of the Grand Trunk Road to the Burrakur Division.

Serjeant P. Macnamara, Overseer, from the Ganges and Darjeeling Road to the Bhaugulpore Division.

Baboo Chunder Coomar Paul, Overseer, and Baboo Nobogopaul Dutt, Assistant Overseer, from the Bhaugulpore to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division.

No. 3.

Posting.—Mr. E. Mansfield, Probationary Assistant Engineer, attached to Bengal in the Notification by the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 213 of the 16th ultimo, is posted to the Patna Branch Road Division.

No. 4.

Erratum.—In Notification No. 191 of the 21st November 1862, opposite the name of Mr. D. Fuller, temporary Sub-Engineer, Third Class, read *30th. November* for *31st October.*

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

Pub. Works (Railway) Dept.,—Bengal.

Fort William, the 5th January 1863.

NOTIFICATIONS.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.* for the improvement of the Barrackpore Station of the Eastern Bengal Railway, it is hereby declared that a piece of land containing by measurement an area of two beegahs, ten cottahs, and fourteen chittacks, situated in Mouzah Chuck, is required.

It is bounded on the North by lands belonging to Kala Chund Sirkar and Nokoor Ghose, on the South by a Public Road, on the East by the Railway Station House, and on the West by land in the occupation of the Railway Company.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section II. Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.* for the construction of an Engineer's Bungalow at Rampore Hâut, Pergunnah Koerpurtab, in this District, it is hereby notified that two pieces of land, *viz.*, beegahs 6-8-5 and beegahs 6-10-3, amounting to beegahs 12-18-8 of land in Mouzah Neez Rampore Haut, in the aforesaid Pergunnah, are required for the above purpose.

This Declaration is made under Section II. of Act VI of 1857.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. S. TAYLOR, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
Railway Branch.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 4th of February 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th February 1863, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th February 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th February 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday,	4th Mar. 1863	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday,	6th April „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Wednesday,	6th May „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday,	8th June „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Thursday,	9th July „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday,	10th Aug. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday,	7th Sept. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday,	5th Oct. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday,	9th Nov. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday,	7th Dec. „	1853	1464	3317
	Total ...	18593	14424	33017

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd January 1863.

NOTICE.

COPIES of the Trade Returns of the Port of Calcutta for the *Quarter* ending with 31*st July* 1862, which have been published (as an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant), are available at the following prices, for Cash :—

In Calcutta.

To *Subscribers* to the *Calcutta Gazette*	...	Rs. 3 per copy.
To Non-Subscribers	...	„ 4 „

In the Mofussil.

To Subscribers to the *Calcutta Gazette*	...	Rs. 3-4 per copy.
To Non-Subscribers	...	„ 4-4 „

CALCUTTA GAZETTE OFFICE,
The 25th November 1862.

Notice.

THE Trade Returns of the Port of Calcutta for the year ending with 30th April 1862 are published in an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of this date. Spare copies are available to Non-Subscribers to the *Gazette* at four Rupees per copy.

Spare copies of the Rules for the sale of Waste Lands, as published in an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant, are also available at eight annas a copy.

GAZETTE OFFICE,
The 25th November 1862.

Notification.

LIEUTENANT N. LOWIS, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Treasury of the Luckimpore District from Captain Comber, Deputy Commissioner, on the 8th instant, and has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

W. AGNEW,
Officiating Commissioner of Revenue.

ASSAM;
Revenue Commissioner's Office,
The 17th December 1862.

Ecclesiastical.

THE Reverend Arthur Browne Spry, Senior Chaplain of Saint John's Church, (Old Cathedral), Calcutta, has been appointed by the Bishop to act as Commissary in Calcutta (in the absence of the Venerable the Archdeacon) until His Lordship's return to Calcutta.

Letters for the Archdeacon, during his absence, should be forwarded to the Post Office, Calcutta.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th January 1863.

Sheriff's Office, the 31st December 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the nineteenth day of January next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ৩১ ডিসেম্বর সন ১৮৬২ শাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১৯ জানয়ারি ১৮৬৩ শাল সোমবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার ফোট উইলিএমের এবং তাঁহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান স্বনিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের ফোট উইলিএমের হাই কোট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

Notice.

J. BELL, ESQ., Deputy Collector of Jessore, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries

V. H. SCHALCH,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
NUDDEA DIVISION,
Kishnuggur,
The 23rd December 1862.

Notice.

THE usual Annual Fair at Chootea, near Ranchee, Chota Nagpore, will be held from the 4th of February 1863.

E. T. DALTON, *Major,*
Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Notice.

THE Office of the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Nuddea Division, has been removed to No. 13, Park Street, Calcutta.

The 29th December 1862.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the Iron Steamer *Progress*, now at anchor on the Cooum River at Madras, will, in obedience to the Orders of Government No. 2778, under date the 18th instant, be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday, the 20th of January 1863, at 5 P. M.

This Vessel was received from England in May 1859 at a cost of Rupees (12,885) twelve thousand eight hundred and eighty-five. She was subsequently put together and finished off at a cost of Rupees (8,424) eight thousand four hundred and twenty-four. Her dimensions, &c., are as follows:—

Length (97) ninety-seven feet.

Breadth (13) thirteen feet.

Depth (4) four feet, Tonnage 18, Horse-power 12, and draws 1 foot 10 inches water.

Conditions of Sale.

The highest bidder to be the Purchaser.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be deposited by the Purchaser at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid within ten days of that date, failing which the Purchaser will subject himself to the loss of his deposit money, and will be liable for any other loss that may be sustained by the re-sale of the Vessel, which in that case will take place on the 31st idem.

N. B.—The Vessel to be taken with all faults and errors of description.

W. J. BIRDWOOD, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Chief Engineer, D. P. W.

CENTRAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS;
CHEPAUK,
The 25th November 1862.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN shewing the expenditure of Spirits, Wine, Malt Liquor, and Effervescing Liquids in the European Military Hospitals in the Bengal Presidency during the month of September 1862, the strength of the charges, and the percentage of expenditure on the aggregate number of Sick Diets, compiled from the Statements furnished by Deputy Inspectors-General of Hospitals.

DIVISIONS.	STRENGTH.		NUMBER OF DIETS.		SPIRITS.		WINE.		MALT LIQUOR.		EFFERVESCING LIQUIDS.		LIME JUICE.	
	Combatants.	Non-Combatants.	Hospital Apprentices.	Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.
Presidency ..	981	429	433	7,379	98	11.38	812	126.84	538	218.73	182	73.96	28	11.38
Barrackpore ...	2,110	505	242	4,786	24	15.04	136	85.25	369	231.29	36	22.56	49	30.71
Dacca ..	472	270	30	547	8	43.87	15	82.26	4	21.93	5	27.42	16	87.74
Dinàpore ..	1,758	240	30	2,925	11	11.28	78	80.00	413	423.59	248	254.35	70	71.79
Benares ..	1,556	282	150	4,431	11	7.45	90	60.93	556	376.44	52	35.20	31	20.99
Cawnpore ...	3,063	340	319	11,100	41	11.08	256	69.18	771	208.37	38	10.27	196	52.97
Agra ..	3,765	479	268	13,990	161	34.52	616	132.09	1,616	346.53	1,195	256.25	347	74.41
Meerut ...	6,626	929	578	19,735	170	25.84	895	136 05	2,393	363.77	373	56.70	399	60.65
Lucknow ...	5,311	758	360	13,073	37	8.49	388	81.39	1,548	355.23	59	13.54	237	54.38
Saugor ...	2,193	293	150	7,539	9	3.58	139	55.31	581	231.19	191	76.00	107	42.57
Sirhind ...	5,469	611	671	11,036	73	19.84	510	138.63	1,233	335.17	160	43.49	175	47.57
Meean Meer ...	4,149	559	570	14,417	423	68.04	927	192.89	2,383	495.87	2,613	543.73	419	87.17
Sealkote ..	1,694	268	131	4,062	50	36.92	106	78.28	429	316.83	219	161.74	29	21.41
Peshawur ..	5,146	630	509	13,763	175	38.14	706	153.89	1,335	290.99	1,753	382.11	376	81.95
Total ...	44,293	6,602	4,441	1,28,783	1224	28,51	5,174	120.53	14,169	330.06	7,124	165.05	2,479	57.75

ABSTRACT.	Expended during the month.	As per previous month's Return.	Increase.	Decrease.
Total bottles of Spirits ..	1,224	1,478	...	254
„ „ „ Wine ...	5,174	5,400	...	226
„ „ „ Malt Liquor ...	14,169	12,366	1,803	...
„ „ „ Effervescing Liquids	7,124	9,235	...	2,111
„ „ „ Lime Juice ...	2,479	2,646	...	167

EXAMINER'S OFFICE, MEDICAL DEPT.;
Fort William,
The 29th December 1862.

J. H. BUTLER, *Surgeon-Major,*
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

Analysis of the Return.

Divisions.	Spirits.	Wine.	Malt Liquor	Effervescing Liquids.	Lime Juice.
	Per Cent on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.
Presidency ...	11 38	126·84	218·73	73·99	11·38
Barrackpore ...	15·04	85·25	231·29	22·56	30·71
Dacca ...	43 87	82·26	21·93	27·42	87·74
Dinapore ...	11·28	80·00	423·59	254·35	71·79
Benares ...	7·45	60·93	376·44	35·20	20·99
Cawnpore ...	11·08	69·18	208·37	10·27	52·97
Agra ...	34·52	132·09	346·53	256 25	74·41
Meerut ...	25·84	136·05	363·77	56·70	60·65
Lucknow ...	8·49	81·39	355·23	13 54	54.38
Saugor ...	3·58	55·31	231.19	76·00	42·57
Sirhind ...	19·64	138·63	335·17	43·49	47·57
Meean Meer ...	88·64	192·89	495·87	543·73	87·17
Sealkote ...	36·92	78·28	316·83	161·74	21·41
Peshawur ...	38·14	153·89	290·99	382·11	81 95
Total ...	28·51	120·53	330·06	165·95	57·75
As per previous month's Return ...	34·55	126·24	289·11	215·90	61·86
Increase ...	.....	.....	40·95	.....	.....
Decrease ...	6·04	5·71	.....	49·95	4·11

Examiner's Office, Medical Dept.;
Fort William,
The 29th December 1862.

J. H. Butler, *Surgeon-Major,*
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS *from* 1*st to* 31*st December* 1862.

Names of Chowkeys	Charcoal			Wood Coal			Piece Goods, Native Produce			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics			Hides			Cotton			Castor Seed			Castor Oil			Indigo			Jaggery			Jute			Lime			Mustard Seed			Mustard Seed Oil		
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal { Bamonghatta	-	...	...	17	17435	1240	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	11525	139000	11	6150	4575	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	14725	603	315	38130	33325	169	323330	239510	21	29070	23960	46	14630	10375	1	475	30
Circular Canal { Chitpore	170	160930	6870	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	11950	213 bundles	...	...	...	9	4750	1350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1850	610	3	4350	950	13	23975	1975	7	6930	3900	...	...	..
Tolly's Nullah { Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	1610	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah { Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah { Kidderpore	1	300	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	730	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	435	2400	1	250	50

Names of Chowkeys	Salt			Sugar			Tobacco			Linseed			Paddy			Pulse			Peas			Rice			Wheat			Lentil			Grain			Sundries	
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal { Bamonghatta	...	...	...	6	3250	2425	17	6925	4475	210	172300	122600	31	6150	4575	1	475	410	25	5125	3650	331	332200	239100	103	15675	12125	41	16325	12375	5	2175	1600	8439	2029230	...
Circular Canal { Chitpore	1201	292900	107800	...	...	...	5	4275	450	..	...	...	5	3275	2150	4	5833	310	3	4250	3150	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	5	6775	4075	3511	1652560	...
Tolly's Nullah { Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	1530	1000	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	3636	...
Tolly's Nullah { Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Tolly's Nullah { Kidderpore	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	250	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	27088	...

REMARKS.—Tolly's Nullah closed partially from the 14th October.

DHAPPA TOLL COLLECTORS OFFICE,
The 2nd January 1863.

J. F. GALIFFE
Collector and Magistrate of Tolls.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 372.

THE following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.					
Presidency.	Rs.	As.	P.		
Tea, green	... 0	15	9 per lb.	Messrs. Balfour and Co. ...	From 1st October 1862 to 30th September 1864.
„ black	... 0	12	9 „		
AGRA DIVISION.					
Agra.					
Lime, Kunkur, fresh, unslaked	... 0	14	3 per md.	Hurdeo Doss ...	From 1st November 1862 to 30th April 1863.
Charcoal	... 0	14	11 „		
KUSSOWLIE DIVISION.					
Kussowlie.					
Beer in quarts	... 9	4	0 per doz.	Messrs. Middleton and Co. ...	From 6th November 1862 to 15th March 1863.
„ „ pints	... 6	4	0 „		
FEROZEPORE DIVISION.					
Ferozepore.					
Elephant's Fodder.	MDS.	S.	C.		
Kurbee, green	... 11	0	0 per Re.	Shewpersaud and Chubbuta ...	From 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.
„ dry	... 6	5	0 „		
JULLUNDER DIVISION.					
Jullunder.					
Elephant's Fodder.	RS.	AS.	P.		
Fodder, dry	... 0	14	0 per Elephant per diem.	Ramditta Mull ...	From 1st December 1862 to 31st October 1863.
„ green	... 0	10	0 „		
PESHAWUR DIVISION.					
Peshawur and Nowshera.					
Camel at Station	... 7	12	0 p. month	Brijlall Chowdry ...	From 1st July 1862 to 30th April 1863.
„ „ Graze	... 4	12	0 „		
Attock.					
Camel at Station	... 7	12	0 „		
„ „ Graze	... 3	14	0 „		
EARTHEN POTS.					
Peshawur.					
Jars, large	... No.		7½ per Re.	Ahmed Jan and Hurjoo Mull ...	From 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1863.
„ small	... „		12 „		
Gumlahs, large	... „		50 „		
„ small	... „		80 „		
„ Ranghnee	... „		6¼ „		
Naunds, large	... „		10 „		
„ small	... „		20 „		
Ghurrahs, large	... „		35 „		
„ small	... „		50 „		
Soorahees, large	... „		40 „		
„ small	... „		50 „		
Stool Pans	... „		24 „		
Lamps	... „		1,600 „		
Washing Chatties	... „		8 „		
Jars, large, with cover	... „		5 „		
Nowshera.					
Jars, large	... No.		7 per Re.	Mohurrum Khan ...	
„ small	... „		16 „		
Gumlahs, large	... „		50 „		
„ small	... „		75 „		
„ Ranghnee	... „		4 „		
Naunds, large	... „		8 „		
„ small	... „		24 „		

Nowshera.—Concluded.					
Ghurrahs, large	...	No.	32	per Re.	Mohurrum Khan...
,, small	...	,,	40	,,	
Soorahees, large	...	,,	24	,,	
,, small	...	,,	48	,,	
Stool Pans	...	,,	20	,,	
Lamps	...	,,	8,000	,,	
Washing Chatties	...	,,	8	,,	
Jars, large, with covers	...	,,	5	,,	
Attock.					
Jars, large	...	No.	4½	per Re.	Muckbool Ally ...
,, small	...	,,	6½	,,	
Gumlahs, large	...	,,	20	,,	
,, small	...	,,	25	,,	
Naunds, large	...	,,	4	,,	
,, small	...	,,	6	,,	
Ghurrahs, large	...	,,	16	,,	
,, small	...	,,	20	,,	
Soorahees, large	...	,,	20	,,	
,, small	...	,,	22	,,	
Stool Pans	...	,,	25	,,	
Lamps	...	,,	500	,,	
Peshawur.					
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.		RS.	AS.	P.	
Banghy with Sling	...	0	15	0	per each
Chillumchee, Brass	...	0	12	0	per lb.
Camp Kettle	...	0	8	0	per each
Cups, Tin	...	No. 6			per Re.
		RS.	AS.	P.	
Crutches	...	0	8	0	per pair
Cups, China, large	...	0	6	4	per each
,, ,, small	...	0	5	4	,,
Copper Boiler with cover	...	0	15	9	per lb.
Chopper	...	0	15	0	per each
Flesh Fork	...	0	4	0	,,
Fork	...	0	2	0	,,
Flannel, Europe	...	1 yd. 1 g.			per Re. From 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1863.
		RS.	AS.	P.	
Funnel, Tin, large	...	0	12	0	per doz.
,, ,, small	...	0	12	0	,,
Frying Pan	...	0	15	9	per lb.
Hand Towel	...	No. 5			per Re.
Hatchet with handle	...	8 annas			per each
Jharruns	...	No. 9			per Re.
Kitchen Knives	...	7 annas			per each
Knives	...	No. 3			per Re.
		RS.	AS.	P.	
Kujawahs	...	7	0	0	per pair Soorenda Mull ...
Lantern	...	1	0	0	per each
Lock and Key	...	0	8	0	,,
Leather Strap for Camel Trunk	...	2	0	0	,,
Nutmeg Grater, Tin	...	0	12	0	per doz.
Pie Dish, Tin	...	0	6	0	per each
Pint Measure	...	0	2	8	,,
Pettarahs, wooden, painted	...	6	0	0	per pair
,, covered with leather	...	7	0	0	,,
Phowrahs with handle	...	1	0	0	per each
Plates, China, large	...	5	0	0	per doz.
,, small	...	4	0	0	,,
Plates, Tin, large	...	No. 4¾			per Re.
,, small	...	,, 5			,,
		RS.	AS.	P.	
Pudding Dish	...	0	4	0	per each
Salt Cellars, Tin	...	0	15	0	per doz.
Corkscrew	...	0	8	0	per each
Scale, Copper, with Weight	...	6	12	0	per set
Spoon, Iron		No. 15			per Re.
		RS.	AS	P.	
Spoon, Copper	...	0	15	9	per lb.
Straight Jacket	...	3	4	0	per each
Sulleetah, Taut	...	3	15	0	,,
Stool Pan, China		1	0	0	,,

Peshawur.—(Concluded.)

	RS. AS. P.		
Stool Pan, Copper, with cover	... 2 0 0 per seer		
Sauce Pan „ „ „	... 2 0 0 „		
Soup Ladle	... 0 15 9 per lb.		
Thread, Sewing	... 1½ lbs. per Re.		
Cloth, Sheeting, for repair	... 4 yards „		
Tickets, Tin	... 1 Re. 2 as. per doz.		
Tureen „	... No. 5 per Re.		
Round Towels	... 11 as. 6 p. per each		
Camel Trunk without Drawers	... 29 Rupees per pair		
Twine	... 6 lbs. per Re.	Soorenda Mull ...	
Tape, broad	... 50 yards „		
„ narrow	... 200 „ „		
Drawers for Medicine	.. 4 Rupees per each		
Milk Measure	... 4 annas „		
Wine „	... 4 „ „		
Slippers	... No. 2¾ per Re.		
Towels of Azeemabad	... 5 as. 4 p. per each		
Tin Pots	... No. 4½ per Re.		
Spittoons, Tin	... „ 2¼ „		
Rope, Twine	... 4 seers „		

BAZAR MEDICINES.

Peshawur Division.

Bottles, Empty, quarts	... No. 50 per Re.		
„ „ pints	... „ 45 „		
Bazar Phials	... 4½ dozens „		
Baskets	... No. 16 „		
Candles, Tallow	... 3 lbs. „		
„ Wax	... 1 Re. 4 as. per lb.		
Cloth for Dressing	... 4½ yards per Re.		
„ „ Bandages	... 5¼ „ „		
Wax Cloth	... 2 „ „		From 1st May 1862
Charcoal	... 120 lbs. „		to 30th April
Quick Lime	... 3 mds. „		1863.
Cotton, cleaned	... 4 lbs. „		
Flour for Poultice	... 12 „ „		
Flannel, Europe	... 1 yd. 1 g. „		
„ Country	... 3 yards „		
Green Silk	... 12 ans. per yd.		
Honey	.. 6 lbs. per Re.		
Linseed Meal	... 10 „ „		
Red Leather	... No. 1 „		
Naunds, earthen	... „ 5 „		
Nails, Iron	... 1½ lbs. „		
Oil for Lamp	... 7 „ „	Sondur Sing and	
Paper, Country	... 2 quires „	Balmokund ...	
Earthen Pots	... 7 annas per doz.		
Plantain Leaves	... 8 „ „		
Salt	... 60 lbs. per Re.		
Soap, Europe	... 2 „ „		
„ Country	... 4 „ „		
Suet, Mutton	... 4 „ „		
Tape	... 100 yds. „		
Tow	... 12½ lbs. „		
	lbs. oz. d.		
Twine	... 3 0 0 „		
Almond	... 12 0 0 „		
Alum	... 12 0 0 „		
Assafœtida	.. 4 0 0 „		
Attees	... 1 12 0 „		
Belfruits	... 8 0 0 „		
Baberung	... 8 0 0 „		
Camphor	... 0 10 0 „		
Carraway Seed	... 5 0 0 „		
Coriander „	... 16 0 0 „		
	RS. AS. P.		
Cinnamon	... 0 12 0 per lb.		

Peshawur Division.—(*Concluded.*)

		lbs.	oz.	d.		
Cherritta	...	4	0	0	per Re.	From 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1863.
Cloves	...	4	0	0	„	
		Rs.	As.	P.		
Cardamum	...	4	0	0	per lb.	
		lbs.	oz.	d.		
Catechu	...	3	0	0	per Re.	
Croton Seed	...	2	0	0	„	
Esufgool	...	8	0	0	„	
Gunda Beroza	...	8	0	0	„	
Galnut	...	1	8	0	„	
Ginger	...	4	0	0	„	
Kaladhana	...	8	0	0	„	
Kalajeera	...	6	0	0	„	
Kuth Kuringa	...	6	0	0	„	
Kameelah	...	5	0	0	„	
Kubab Cheenee	...	12 annas			per lb.	
		lbs.	oz.	d.		
Linseed	...	16	0	0	per Re.	
„ Oil	...	6	0	0	„	
Lemon Peel	...	2	0	0	„	
Log Wood	...	6	0	0	„	
Mustard Seed	...	16	0	0	„	
Marking Nuts	...	10	0	0	„	
Orange Peel	...	3	0	0	„	Sondur Sing and Balmokund ...
Olive Oil	...	3	0	0	„	
Pepper, black	...	3	0	0	„	
„ red	...	10	0	0	„	
Poppy Heâd	...	3	4	0	„	
Pomegranate Root	...	8	0	0	„	
„ Peel	...	16	0	0	„	
Rose Leaves	...	4	0	0	„	
„ Water	...	6	0	0	„	
Rusout	...	8	0	0	„	
Senna Leaves	...	3 annas			per lb.	
		lbs	oz.	d.		
Saltpetre	...	8	0	0	per Re.	
Salamoniac	...	3	0	0	„	
Sweet Oil	...	6	0	0	„	
Tookhum Bishinga	...	8	0	0	„	
Tamarind	...	6	0	0	„	
Turpentine Oil	...	2	0	0	„	
		Rs.	As.	P.		
Anunt Mool	...	0	8	0	per lb.	
Vinegar, Europe	...	0	12	0	per bottle	
„ Country	...	8 lbs.			per Re.	
Wax, white	...	14 annas			per lb.	
		lb.	oz.	d.		
„ yellow	...	1	8	0	per Re.	

PESHAWUR.

Magazine Supplies.

		Rs.	As.	P.		
Plank, Deal, 12 × 1	...	0	3	8	per foot	Seorunda Mull and Wuzeeree Mull...
Skin, Sheep, raw	...	0	3	9	per each	
„ „ undressed with hair	...	0	13	0	„	
Charcoal	...	0	15	9	per cwt.	
Cloth, Canvas, Country	...	0	2	9	per yard	Damoodur Doss and Goodur Mull ...
„ Nyansook	...	0	1	6	per „	
Implements, Rifle, Cord, for Mallets	..	0	1	0	per each	
Slings, Bugle or Trumpet	...	0	7	0	„	
Thread, Cotton	...	0	5	3	per lb.	
Bullies or Span	...	0	11	0	per each	
Tent Mallets	...	0	7	3	„	
„ Pins	...	1	10	0	per 100	
„ Poles, Europe, Private, Ridge	...	1	2	0	per each	
„ „ „ Staff Serjeants	...	5	0	0	per set	
Gunny, double	...	20 feet			per Rupee	

Magazine Supplies.—(Concluded.)

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Twine, Country, No. 1	...	0	2	0	per lb.	Damoodur Doss and Goodur Mull ...	From 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1863.
Rope, Jute	...	10	0	0	per cwt.		
Bags, Sand, double, Gunny	...	0	10	0	per each		
Glue	...	0	7	0	per lb.		
Grease or Tallow	..	0	2	9	„		
Oil, Linseed, Country	...	0	2	6	„		
„ Mustard	...	0	1	6	„		
Buckles, Iron	...	0	0	9	per each		
Buttons, Brass	...	0	3	0	per dozen		
Alkaline	...	0	0	9	per lb.		
Bottles, Soda Water, covered with leather		0	7	0	per each		
Borax	...	0	5	0	per lb.		
Chalk, Europe	...	0	1	6	„		
Clay, White	...	0	1	9	„		
Cowdung, dry	...	0	5	0	per cwt.		
Flour	...	0	0	9	per lb.		
Glass Panes 3 × 2½	...	2	4	0	per 100		
Ghee	...	0	4	0	per lb.		
Pencils, blacklead	..	0	2	6	per dozen		
Vinegar	...	0	1	0	per lb.		
Whiting	...	18	0	0	per cwt.		
Blacking	...	0	12	0	per lb.		
Bellows, Brazier's	...	4	0	0	per each		
Wax, Yellow	...	58	0	0	per cwt.		

PESHAWUR AND NOWSHERA.

		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Potatoes at Station	...	13	4	0	per Rupee	Merwanjee Manickjee ...	From 1st September 1862 to 31st October 1862.
„ on Command	...	10	8	0	„		

G. B. REDDIE,
Officiating Commissary General.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 3.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 2 P. M. of Monday, the 2nd February 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day, in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule:—

2. No Tenders will be received except on form obtainable from the Executive Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for the supply of Sugar to the Troops in the Dacca Commissariat Division."

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

6. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable, and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
1	Sugar ...	From 15th February 1863 to 31st January 1864.	Dacca Station ... 17,520 lbs. „ Command ... 280 „ Sylhet ... 3,650 „ Debrooghur ... 6,930 „ Total ... 28,380 lbs.	Ration Grounds and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sunrise daily, according to daily indents in the proportion prescribed by Government.	130	At 10 per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Equal to muster.	The outposts are Sylhet and Debrooghur, in Upper Assam.

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 3rd January 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Advertisement

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office at Rangoon until noon of Monday, the 12th January 1863, for the supply of the following Articles in quantities and on dates specified opposite each Article :—

ARTICLES.	To be supplied in March 1863.	To be supplied in May 1863.	To be supplied in July 1863.	To be supplied in September 1863.	Total.	Amount of Security.	REMARKS.
CLASS A.							
Sugar, Benares, in strong new double gunny bags of 200 lbs. each bag ...	300	0	150	300	750	200	The Sugar is that described in the Calcutta Price Current as "Sugar, Benares, good, white."
Ghee, Cow, in ½ maund tins and wooden cases, 4 tins in each case ...	150	250	150	500	1,050		
CLASS B.							
Wheat, good doodial, cleaned, in strong new double gunny bags of two Bengal maunds each ...	1,200	0	250	1,950	3,400	2,000	Dholl containing the slightest admixture of Kissaree will be rejected.
Dholl, in do. of do. ...	250	275	0	1,025	1,550		
CLASS C.							
Chenna, cleaned, in strong new double gunny bags of two Bengal maunds each	400	400	0	900	1,700	500	

2. Parties may contract for the whole or for Articles classified as above, A., B., and C. The lowest Tenders for each class separately will be accepted, provided the Executive Commissariat Officer be of opinion that it will be to the advantage of Government to accept of it.

3. Tenders will be opened at 1 o'clock on 12th January 1863, and the successful competitors declared in the presence of a Staff Officer and parties interested. The successful competitors will then be required to deposit the amount set opposite each class as Security in Cash or Government Promissory Notes, and to sign the Deeds within five days of the Notification of acceptance of offer. They failing in this, or in the due performance of the Contract, the Security will be forfeited to Government and the Contract again put up, and the party failing to fulfil his engagement will be answerable for all loss caused by such re-sale.

4. Stores must be equal to Musters open to inspection at the Commissariat Godowns at Rangoon, or they will be rejected.

5. Delivery to be made at Godwin's Wharf, to the Commissariat Officer in person, as soon after the goods are landed on the Wharf by the Contractor as he may wish.

6. Payment will be made immediately after delivery of stores upon presentation of Receiving Officer's acknowledgment.

7. The successful Contractors will have to pay the legal expense of drawing up Contract Bonds.

8. Forms of Tender may be had on application to this Office.

F. HARRIS, *Major*,
Assistant Commissary General.

RANGOON;
Commissariat Office,
The 9th October 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	G.	D.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724	14	12	0	1,905	0	0	3,810	0	0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820	8	10	0	1,962	0	0	3,924	0	0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366	14	1	0	453	8	0	907	0	0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268	10	11	0	2,014	10	0	4,089	4	0	
5	4206	Puttee Basouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	83	9	15	0	134	10	0	269	4	0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978	11	12	0	1,113	0	0	2,226	0	0	
7	2755	Korceur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373	6	8	0	688	0	0	1,376	0	0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305	10	4	0	580	0	0	1,160	0	0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259	15	14	0	2,091	0	0	4,182	0	0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167	17	7	0	2,137	0	0	4,274	0	0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538	11	4	0	3,850	0	0	7,700	0	0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162	10	18	0	70	0	0	140	0	0	
13	4135	Daworooâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473	11	10	0	911	0	0	1,822	0	0	
5	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49	17	5	0	75	0	0	150	0	0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the undermentioned Khass Mehals, situated in the District of Dacca, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 176, dated 17th October 1862, in the Dacca Collectorate, on Monday, the 12th January 1863, corresponding with the 29th Pous 1269. The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jummah entered below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and the Purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummah fixed on the Estate Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummah, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jummah.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	8660	Tuppa Ameerabad 234 Mehals	1,648 19 1½	752 11 1½	1,505 6 3	
2	8661	Pergunnah Rajnugger ...	540 19 19¼	7,733 2 11¼	15,466 5 10½	
3	8662	Mehal Buhur Jalea ...	1,610 12 0	900 3 2½	1,800 6 5	
4	8663	Tuppa Shurrifpoor ...	22,175 7 17	6,661 3 3¾	13,322 6 7½	
5	8665	Chacklah Ameerabad ...	9,983 4 15	4,078 7 9½	8,156 15 7	

C. F. HARVEY,

Collector.

DACCA COLLECTORATE,
The 29th November 1862.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund on the 1st Quarter of the Official Year 1862-63, *compared with the corresponding Quarter of the Year* 1861-62.

	In the 1st Quarter ending 31st July 1862.	In the 1st Quarter ending 31st July 1861.
Balance at credit of the Fund on the Government Books in the beginning of the 1st Quarter of each year, Company's Rupees ..	17,84,893 1 9	16,38,677 14 1
Receipts and Credits in the 1st Quarter of each year, Company's Rupees ...	1,36,360 6 11	1,44,738 1 9
Amount re-transferred from the Reserve Fund (C. F.) to Children's Fund, Company's Rupees ...	18,837 0 0	3,203 0 0
Total Company's Rupees ...	19,40,090 8 8	17,86,618 15 10
DEDUCT.		
Pensions paid in the Quarter under Review, Company's Rupees ..	36,338 8 11	35,679 15 6
Fixed Office Establishment and Contingencies, &c., Company's Rupees ...	3,325 15 0	3,229 5 0
Amount transferred from Widow's Fund to Reserve Fund (W. F.) and Interest Reserve (W. F.) Company's Rupees. Amount transferred from Children's Fund to Interest Reserve Fund (C. F.) Company's Rupees ...	78,284 0 0	89,660 15 0
Amount re-transferred from Reserve Fund (C. F.) to Children's Fund, Company's Rupees ...	18,837 0 0	3,203 0 0
Interest on Reserve Fund passed to Subscribers, qualified to share therein during the Quarter, Company's Rupees.	6,272 4 0	5,334 3 9
Total, Company's Rupees ...	1,43,057 11 11	1,37,107 7 4
Balance on the 31st July of each Quarter under review in the Government Books exclusive of Interest upon the Capital for the past Official Year, Company's Rupees..	17,97,032 12 9	16,49,511 8 7
MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.		
Subscriptions, Company's Rupees ...	19,506 7 4	18,478 0 7
DEDUCT.—Pensions to Incumbents, Office Establishment, and estimated Contingencies and proceeds of Surplus divided among Members of five years' standing at 25 per cent. W. F., at 15 per cent C. F., Company's Rupees ...	15,392 9 7	14,546 0 7
Net monthly income exclusive of Interest upon the Capital sum, Company's Rupees ...	4,113 13 9	3,932 0 0

	Number of Subscribers for Wives only.	Number of Subscribers for Wives and Children.	Number of Subscribers for Children only.	Total Subscribers.	Number of Wives.	Number of Children.
In 1860-61 ...	263	273	89	625	536	976
„ 1862-63 ...	246	288	95	629	534	1041

E. E.
R. A. FINK,
H. ANDREWS, } *Auditors, U. S. F. P. Fund.*
H. R. HUDSON,
Officiating Accountant and Collector.

Published by Order of the Directors,

R. C. TULLOH,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund Office,
The 27th December 1862.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Thomas Walter Macguire, of No. 12, Waterloo Street, in Calcutta, formerly in the employ of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes & Co., of No. 4, Park Street, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 6th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Harry Franklin Doeg, formerly of Albion Lodge, Seebpore, in the Zillah of Hooghly, afterwards of No. 62, Dhurrumtollah Street, in Calcutta, late of No. 36, Wellesley Street, in Calcutta, and now residing at No. 12, Wellington Square, in Calcutta, Master Mariner, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic, Cap XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 5th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson and Heckle, *Attorneys*

In the matter of Edwin Arthur Leslie, of No. 26, Dhurrumtollah Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant of the Firm of Murdock and Co., Undertakers and Stone Masons, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 9th day of December last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 10th day of January instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Lyons and Dodd, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Modoosoodun Doss, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, Writer, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 13th day of December last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned generally.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 6th January 1863.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, 7th January 1863.

Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of January instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Cassessur Chatterjee,—

The right, title, and interest of the said Cassessur Chatterjee, of, in, and to all that three and half annas share of, and to the Coal Mine called or known by the name of Domanee Colliery, with the implements, tools, of the Colliery and Stock of Coals, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation fifty beegahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Doomoohanee, in Pergunnah Sheergurh, in the District of Beerbhoom.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. Gladstone,
Sheriff.

Notice.

Mr. Edward A. Flinders has been appointed Deputy Manager at this Branch, and is authorized to sign for the Bank in that capacity.

By Order of the Board,

H. G. Dunlop,
Manager, Calcutta Branch.

Agra & U. S. Bank Ltd.,
January 2nd, 1863.

Bengal River Steam Company "Limited."

Notice is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held on Thursday, 15th January 1863, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Company's Office, 2, Fairlie Place, for the purpose of confirming the Directors' Resolution respecting the Goosery Property.

By Order of the Directors,

John Borradaile and Co.,
Secretaries.

Soorispore Tea Company "Limited."

Notice to Shareholders.

The adjourned Second Annual Meeting of Shareholders will take place on the 15th January 1863, 12 A. M., at the Office, 3, Fairlie Place.

(Sd.) John Borradaile and Co.
Honorary Secretaries.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Herschell Dear and Alexander Christian as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

Alexander Christian.

Monghyr,
The 27th October 1862.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Alexander Leslie ceased in the Firm of Lewis Stewart and Co. on the 1st May last. The business will continue to be carried on in the same name and style as heretofore by the undersigned, who will collect all monies due to the said Firm, and pay all debts due by it.

Lewis Stewart.

People's Bank of India "Limited,"

3, Hare Street, Calcutta.

All information respecting Rules and Terms of business will be forwarded on application to

R. E K. Wilkinson,
Manager.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing at the sale of Waste Lands at Darjeeling, advertised in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the third day of December instant, to take place on the fourth day of January next, the two lots, of five hundred acres each, against which the names of H. Dear and C. S. Rundle are placed respectively, as the said two lots are the absolute property of the said H. Dear and C. S. Rundle, the purchase money thereof having been paid by them to Government in full, and possession thereof having been given to them.

SHEPPARD J. LESLIE,
Attorney for H. Dear and C. S. Rundle.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th Dec. 1862.

Calcutta and Burmah Steam Navigation Company Limited.

THE designation of the above Company is, with the sanction of the Board of Trade, altered to that of the British India Steam Navigation Company Limited.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE AND CO.,
Managing Agents in India,
B. I. S. N. Co. Limited.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th January 1863.

Notice.

THE Twenty-second Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited will be held at the City Office, Thompson's Ghaut, on Tuesday, the 27th January 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Directors,
J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th January 1863.

Notice.

MR. EDWARD BROUGHTON is authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.

SHAND, FAIRLIE AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st January 1863.

Notice.

MR. C. F. BURGETT is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.

LYALL, RENNIE & CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st January 1863.

Notice.

MR. HERBERT BRANDT is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

J. H. FERGUSSON AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
1*st January* 1863.

Notice.

I HAVE this day commenced business as a General Merchant under the style of E. E. PETROCOCHINO AND CO.

E. E. PETROCOCHINO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st January 1863

Lost,

Nos. A/8 44252, and A/8 29309, for Rupees 10 (ten) each.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 270.

The 29th December 1862.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Bengal* will be closed on Thursday, the 8th January 1863.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			Via Marseilles.			Via Southampton		
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce		Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„ ½	1 „	„	0	8	0				
	„ 1	1½ „	„	0	14	0	„	0	8	0
	„ 1½	2 „	„	1	0	0				
	„ 2	„	„	2	0	0	„	1	0	0

No. 271.

The 29th December 1862.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 19th December, and the safe Dâk of the 18th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 272.

The 6th January 1863.—An After Packet per Steamer *Bengal* will be kept open at this Office till 4 P. M. of the 9th instant.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1863.

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE

Report on the Examination of the Junior Unpassed Civil Servants in

PERSIAN.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory. Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Baldwin ...	N. W. P.	25th Sept. 1861	1st Oct. 1861	Passed on the 1st instant. Has to pass in a second language.
2	Tidy, ..	N. W. P.	28th Nov. 1860	1st Dec. 1860	Passed in Hindee on 6th November 1861.
3	Tyrrell ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861	4th Nov. 1861	Passed in Hindee on 1st May 1862.
4	Howe ..	N. W. P	17th Nov. 1861	23rd Nov. 1861	Passed in Hindee on 1st April 1862.
5	Quinn ..	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861	4th Nov. 1861	Ditto ditto.
6	Smyth .	N. W. P.	2nd Feb. 1862	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Passed in Hindee on 1st May 1862.
7	Bulman ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861	4th Nov. 1861	Not passed in any language.
8	McConaghey ..	N. W. P	2nd Feb. 1862	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Passed in Hindee on 1st May 1862.
9	Adams ..	N. W. P.	30th Dec. 1861	3rd Jan. 1862	Not passed in any language.
10	Hobart ..	N W. P.	31st Oct. 1861	4th Nov. 1861	Passed in Hindee on 1st March 1862.
11	Markham ..	N. W. P.	2nd Feb. 1862	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Passed in Hindee on 2nd June 1862.
12	Parke .	N W. P.	17th Nov. 1861	23rd Nov. 1861	Ditto ditto.
13	Hudson ..	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1861	23rd Nov. 1861	Passed in Hindee on 1st May 1862.
14	Richards ..	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861	4th Nov. 1861	Absent on Medical Certificate. Passed in Hindee on 1st April 1862.
15	Robertson ..	N. W. P.	25th Sept. 1861	1st Oct. 1861	Studying at Furruckabad. Passed in Hindee on 10th March 1862.

7222.

QUARTER ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862.

Persian, Oordoo, Hindee, Bengalee, and Sanskrit, held in July 1862.

OORDOO.

Nos.	Names.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	Remarks.
1	Newbery ..	B.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861	Passed on the 2nd instant. Has to pass in a second language.
2	Livesay ...	B.	14th Nov. 1861.	18th Nov. 1861.	Ditto ditto.
3	Boxwell ...	B.	31st Dec. 1861.	10th Jan. 1862.	Ditto ditto.
4	Hopkins ..	B.	11th Oct. 1861.	1st Nov. 1861	Ditto ditto.
5	Shortt ..	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Not passed in any language.
6	Wyer ..	B.	31st Dec. 1861.	10th Jan. 1862.	Ditto ditto.
7	Wilson ..	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Ditto ditto.
8	Merington ..	B.	17th Nov. 1861.	23rd Nov. 1861.	Ditto ditto.
9	Clark ..	B.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed on the 2nd instant. Has to pass in a second language.
10	Stevens ...	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Not passed in any language.
11	O'Kinealy ...	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Passed on the 2nd instant. Has to pass in a second language.
12	Carstairs	B.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Bengalee on 3rd February 1862.
13	Edgar	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Absent on Medical Certificate. Not passed in any language.
14	Ward, G. E. ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st April 1862. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Persian on 1st February 1862. Studying for Honors.

No.

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE

Report on the Examination of the Junior Unpassed Civil Servants in

HINDEE.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Barstow ..	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed on the 1st instant. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Persian on 1st April 1862.
2	Steinbelt ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861	Passed on the 1st instant. Has to pass in a second language.
3	Leeds ...	N. W. P.	25th Sept. 1861.	1st Oct. 1861.	Passed in Persian on 1st March 1862.
4	Barron ..	N. W. P.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th & 10th Feb. 1862.	Not passed in any language.
5	Buck ...	N. W. P.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th & 10th Feb. 1862.	Ditto ditto.
6	Spedding ..	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1861	23rd Nov. 1861.	Passed in Persian on 2nd June 1862.
7	Dale ..	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Ditto ditto.
8	Fisher ..	N W. P.	29th Nov. 1861.	4th Dec. 1861.	Not passed in any language.
9	Mellor ..	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Persian on 1st May 1862.
10	Heavey ..	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed for a Certificate of High Proficiency on 1st May 1862, having passed in Hindee on 2nd December 1861 and Persian on 1st February 1862. Qualified for the Public Service. Studying for Degree of Honors.
11	Smith, J. ..	N. W. P.	25th Sept. 1861.	1st Oct. 1861	Passed in Hindee on 2nd June 1862. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Persian on 1st March 1862. Studying for Honors.
12	Cornwall ...	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1861.	23rd Nov 1861.	Passed in Persian on 2nd June 1862. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Hindee on 2nd January 1862. Studying for Honors.
13	Burkitt ...	N. W. P.	11th Oct. 1861.	1st Nov. 1861.	Ditto ditto.
14	Whalley ..	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Leave on Medical Certificate at China. Passed in Persian on 1st May 1862.

QUARTER ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862.

Persian, Oordoo, Hindee, Bengalee, and Sanskrit, held in July 1862.

BENGALEE.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Kelly ...	B.	14th Nov. 1861.	18th Nov. 1861.	Passed on the 2nd instant. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Oordoo on 3rd January 1862.
2	Ward, W. E. ..	B.	29th Nov. 1861.	4th Dec. 1861.	Ditto ditto.
3	Price, R. R. ..	B.	25th Sept. 1861.	1st Oct. 1861.	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd May 1862.
4	Pawsey ..	B.	31st Oct 1861	4th Nov. 1861.	Ditto ditto.
5	Brett ..	B.	31st Oct 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Ditto ditto.
6	Anderson .	B.	14th Nov 1861.	18th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd April 1862.
7	Weekes	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd May 1862.
8	Worsley ...	B.	25th Sept. 1861	1st Oct. 1861.	Passed in Oordoo on 3rd March 1862.
9	Lyall ...	B	25th Sept. 1861.	1st Oct. 1861	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd May 1862.
10	Porch ...	B.	29th Nov. 1861.	4th Dec. 1861.	Absent on Medical Certificate. Passed in Oordoo on 2nd May 1862.
11	Smith, T. ..	B.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Bengalee on 2nd May 1862. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Oordoo on 3rd January 1862. Studying for Honors.
12	Irwin ..	B.	31st Oct. 1861	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Bengalee on 3rd June 1862. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Oordoo on 3rd January 1862. Studying for Honors.
13	Dickens ...	B	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Studying at Rajshahye. Not passed in any language.
	SANSKRIT.				
1	Price, J. C. ...	B.	31st Oct. 1861	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed for a Certificate of High Proficiency on 3rd June 1862, having passed in Oordoo on 3rd January 1862 and Bengalee on 3rd March 1862. Qualified for the Public Service. Studying for Honors in Sanskrit language.

Report on the Examination of the Junior Unpassed Civil Servants in

PERSIAN.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Tidy ...	N. W. P.	28th Nov. 1860.	1st Dec. 1860.	Passed on the 1st instant. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Hindee on 6th November 1861.
2	McConaghey ...	N. W. P.	2nd Feb. 1862	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Passed on the 1st instant. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Hindee on 1st May 1862. Studying for Honors.
3	Smyth ..	N. W. P.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Passed in Hindee on 1st May 1862.
4	Parke ...	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1861.	23rd Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 2nd June 1862.
5	Markham ...	N. W. P.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Ditto ditto.
6	Tyrrell ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st May 1862.
7	Quinn ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st April 1862.
8	Hobart ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st March 1862.
9	Howe ...	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1861.	23rd Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st April 1862.
10	Adams ...	N. W. P.	30th Dec. 1861.	3rd Jan. 1862.	Not passed in any language.
11	Hudson ..	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1861.	23rd Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st May 1862.
12	Steinbelt ..	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st July 1862.
13	Robertson ...	N. W. P.	25th Sept. 1861.	1st Oct. 1861.	Passed on the 1st instant at Furruckabad. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Hindee on 10th March 1862.
14	Bulman ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Studying at Benares. Not passed in any language.

QUARTER ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862.

Persian, Oordoo, Hindee, Bengalee, and Sanskrit, held in August 1862.

Oordoo.

Nos.	Names.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	Remarks.
1	Wyer ...	B.	31st Dec. 1861.	10th Jan. 1862.	Passed on the 2nd instant. Has to pass in a second language.
2	Stevens ...	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Ditto ditto.
3	Shortt ...	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Not passed in any language.
4	Edgar ...	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Ditto ditto.
5	Wilson ...	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Ditto ditto.
6	Carstairs ...	B.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Bengalee on 3rd February 1862.
7	Ward, C. E. ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st April 1862. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Persian on 1st February 1862. Studying for Honors.
8	Merington ...	B.	17th Nov. 1861.	23rd Nov. 1861.	Studying at Benares. Not passed in any language.

No.

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE

Report on the Examination of the Junior Unpassed Civil Servants in

PERSIAN.

Nos	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Quinn ..	N W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st April 1862.
2	Parke ..	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1861.	23rd Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 2nd June 1862.
3	Markham ...	N. W. P.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Ditto ditto.
4	Tyrrell ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st May 1862.
5	Smyth ..	N. W. P.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Ditto ditto.
6	Hobart ..	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st March 1861.
7	Howe ..	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1861.	23rd Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st April 1862.
8	Hudson ...	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1861.	23rd Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st May 1862.
9	Fisher ..	N. W. P.	29th Nov. 1861.	4th Dec. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st August 1862.
10	Steinbelt ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st July 1862.
11	Barron ..	N. W. P.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Absent on Medical Certificate. Passed in Hindee on 1st August 1862.
12	Bulman ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Studying at Benares. Not passed in any language.
13	Adams ...	N. W. P.	30th Dec. 1861.	3rd Jan. 1862.	Studying at Allahabad. Not passed in any language.

QUARTER ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862.

Persian, Oordoo, Hindee, Bengalee, and Sanskrit, held in September 1862.

OORDOO.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Shortt ...	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Passed on the 2nd instant. Has to pass in a second language.
2	Edgar ..	B.	2nd Feb 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Not passed in any language.
3	Wilson ..	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb, 1862.	Ditto ditto.
4	Carstairs ..	B.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Bengalee on 3rd February 1862.
5	Ward, G. E. ..	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed for a Certificate of High Proficiency on 2nd instant, having passed in Hindee on 1st April 1862 and Persian on 1st February 1862. Qualified for the Public Service.
6	Merington. ..	B.	17th Nov. 1861.	23rd Nov. 1861.	Studying at Benares. Not passed in any language.

No.

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE

Report on the Examination of the Junior Unpassed Civil Servants in

HINDEE.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Buck ..	N. W. P.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862	Passed on the 1st instant. Has to pass in a second language.
2	Mellor ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Persian on 1st May 1862.
3	Baldwin ..	N. W. P.	25th Sept. 1861.	1st Oct. 1861.	Passed in Persian on 1st July 1862.
4	Henvey ..	N. W P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed for a Degree of Honor on 2nd instant and for a Certificate of High Proficiency on 1st May 1862, having passed in Hindee on 2nd December 1861 and Persian on 1st February 1862. Qualified for the Public Service Studying for High Proficiency in Persian.
5	Smith, J. ...	N. W. P.	25th Sept. 1861.	1st Oct. 1861.	Passed for High Proficiency on 2nd instant, having passed in Hindee on 2nd June 1862 and Persian on 1st March 1862. Qualified for the Public Service.
6	Cornwall ..	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1861.	23rd Nov. 1861.	Passed in Persian on 2nd June 1862. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Hindee on 2nd January 1862. Studying for Honors.
7	Burkitt ..	N. W. P.	11th Oct. 1861.	1st Nov. 1861.	Ditto ditto.
8	McConaghey ...	N. W. P.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Passed in Persian on 1st August 1862. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Hindee on 1st May 1862. Studying for Honors.
9	Whalley ...	N. W. P.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Leave on Medical Certificate at China. Passed in Persian on 1st May 1862.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 9th December 1862.

QUARTER ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862.

Persian, Oordoo, Hindee, Bengalee, and Sanskrit, held in September 1862.

BENGALEE.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Anderson ...	B.	14th Nov. 1861.	18th Nov. 1861.	Passed on the 2nd instant Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Oordoo on 2nd April 1862.
2	Price, R. R. ..	B.	25th Sept. 1861.	1st Oct. 1861.	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd May 1862.
3	Pawsey ...	B.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Ditto ditto.
4	Boxwell ...	B.	31st Dec. 1861.	10th Jan. 1862.	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd July 1862.
5	Weekes ...	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd May 1862.
6	O'Kinealy ..	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd July 1862.
7	Porch ...	B.	29th Nov. 1861.	4th Dec. 1861.	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd May 1862.
8	Lvall ...	B.	25th Sept. 1861.	1st Oct. 1861.	Ditto ditto.
9	Worsley ..	B.	25th Sept. 1861.	1st Oct. 1861.	Passed in Oordoo on 3rd March 1862.
10	Clark ..	B.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd July 1862.
11	Stevens ...	B.	2nd Feb. 1862.	7th and 10th Feb. 1862.	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd August 1862.
12	Hopkins ..	B.	11th Oct. 1861.	1st Nov. 1861	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd July 1862.
13	Wyer ...	B.	31st Dec. 1861.	10th Jan. 1862.	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd August 1862.
14	Livesay ..	B.	14th Nov. 1861.	18th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Oordoo on 2nd July 1862.
15	Newbery ..	B.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Ditto ditto.
16	Irwin ..	B.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed in Bengalee on 3rd June 1862. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Oordoo on 3rd January 1862. Studying for Honors.
17	Dickens ..	B.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Studying at Rajshahye. Not passed in any language.
	SANSKRIT.				
1	Price, J. C. ...	B.	31st Oct. 1861.	4th Nov. 1861.	Passed for a Certificate of High Proficiency on 3rd June 1862, having passed in Oordoo on 3rd January 1862 and Bengalee on 3rd March 1862. Qualified for the Public Service. Studying for Honors in Sanskrit language.

By Order of the Board of Examiners,
W. N. LEES,
Secy. to the Board of Examiners.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council,
E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT,
The 16th December 1862.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No 1] [1]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of Bengal.

Report on the present condition of the Bethune School.

From PUNDIT ESHWAR CHUNDRA SHURMA, Honorary Secretary, Bethune School Committee, to the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 15th December 1862.)

SIR,—I AM directed by the Bethune School Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1586, dated the 25th August last, and, with reference to the several points on which information is required by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to state as follows:—

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Biography, Geography, and History of Bengal, with Gallery Lessons on Objects from the course of study. Needle-work and Sewing are likewise taught. Instruction is imparted to the pupils through the medium of the Vernacular. The tutorial staff consists of a Head Mistress, with two female Assistants and two Pundits. Besides general superintendence, the Head Mistress teaches Needle-work to the First and Second Classes, and revises the lessons given to them by the Pundits. The Second Mistress teaches Needle-work and Sewing to the remaining Classes, assisted by the Third Mistress. The Third Mistress teaches in addition the Class consisting of beginners in which the Phonetic system is being experimentally introduced. The Pundits teach all the Books read in the several Classes. A copy of the Rules is appended (A.)

A Statement (marked B) shewing the annual cost of the Institution is hereto annexed. It will be seen that the Return begins only from October 1851, when Lord Dalhousie took charge of the School, though the School itself commenced operations in 1849. The accounts for the intervening period were kept by the late lamented Mr. Bethune.

As regards the number of admissions, the Committee beg to observe that there has been a steady increase from 1859. The number at present on the Rolls is ninety-three. It would have exceeded 100 ere this, if the Committee had not been obliged to reject applications for admission for some time from want of the means of conveyance. This inconvenience has since been removed by the provision of a third carriage, and it is hoped that the anticipated increase will soon take place. It may be as well to mention, with reference to this third conveyance, that Rajah Pertap Chunder Sing Bahadoor presented an Omnibus, and that some of the Members of the Committee, and a few other Native freinds of female education, subscribed for a pair of horses.

Statements marked C. and D furnish the information required in your third and fourth questions.

The Statement marked E. shews the subjects taught in the First Class. As regards the proficiency attained by that Class, the Committee regret to observe that, owing to early withdrawals, the majority of the pupils are unable to prosecute their studies up to the desired standard. In cases, however, where girls are admitted at an early age, and permitted to remain at School till the age of eleven or twelve, they attain a fair amount of knowledge in the different subjects taught.

From the manner in which the number of admissions has recently gone on increasing, the Committee trust that the Institution is arising in the estimation of those classes of the community for whose benefit it was originally established. The wealthier classes of Native Gentlemen do not indeed seem as yet to be availing themselves directly of the advantages offered by the School; a very few admissions have as yet been made from those Classes. The Committee,

however, are happy to believe that home education for females is being resorted to in many families amongst the wealthier classes; and this result, they believe, is in a considerable degree owing to the beneficial influence of the Bethune School.

If a larger number of conveyances were at the disposal of the Committee, the School might be made more extensively useful. It will be understood, however, that if the number of children should exceed a certain limit, increased resources will then be required in order to supply an extra staff of instructors, &c.

The Committee take this opportunity of adding that the appropriation in detail of the allowance made to the School is in many ways inconvenient. If the detailed appropriation were left in the hands of the Committee, the distribution of funds might occasionally be altered with advantage in minor points. They beg therefore that in future the School Grant may be sanctioned in lump instead of in detail.

With reference to Rule 22, which directs that the Rules of the School can only be altered or rescinded with the sanction of Government, the Committee beg further to recommend that that part of Rule 15 which prescribes that no male person whatever except the Pundit is permitted to enter the room where the children are taught without the sanction of the President may be altered by the insertion of the words—"the Members of the Committee," and between the word "except" and the words "the Pundit."

A.

BETHUNE SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE OF SUPERINTENDENCE.

President:

CECIL BEADON, ESQUIRE.

Members:

Rajah Kalikissen Bahadoor.
Rajah Pertap Chunder Sing Bahadoor.
Rae Hurro Chunder Ghose Bahadoor.
Baboo Amrit Lall Mitter.
Baboo Prannauth Roy Chowdhry.
Baboo Ramrutun Roy (dead.)
Baboo Rajender Dutt.
Baboo Nurshing Chunder Dutt.
Baboo Bhowanypersaud Dutt.
Baboo Romapersaud Roy (dead.)
Baboo Kashipersaud Ghose.

Secretary:

Pundit Eshwar Chundra Vidyasagur.

RULES.

1. The School is established for the instruction of the female children of Hindus of respectable family.

2. The general superintendence of the School is vested in a Committee appointed by the Government and subject to its orders.

3. The Committee will meet once a month or oftener, if necessary, for the admission of children to the School, and for the transaction of other business.

4. The Meetings of the Committee are held at the School house in a room set apart for the purpose.

5. The ordinary days of Meeting will be fixed by the Committee. The President may summon extraordinary Meetings.

6. The orders of the Committee will be issued through the Secretary.

7. Any three Members of the Committee form a quorum, but the proceedings of every Meeting are circulated for the information of the whole Committee.

8. All questions are determined by a majority of votes, and the President has a casting vote.

9. All applications for admission to the School must be made to the Secretary. On receiving an application the Secretary will record the name of the child, her age, and the name, caste, and occupation of her father or nearest male relative.

10. A list of such applications during the preceding month will be laid before the Committee at each Meeting: and the order of the Committee for the admission or rejection of each applicant shall be final.

11. The Committee may remove any girl from the School without assigning reason.

12. A Report by the Head Mistress of the behavior of the Teachers and pupils and of the progress of the Classes, during the preceding month, together with the attendance book and accounts, shall be laid before the Committee at each ordinary Meeting.

13. At the end of every year the Head Mistress shall Report upon the state and progress of the School during the year. This Report shall be laid before the Committee, and forwarded with their remarks to the Government.

14. The President has authority to give any order within the competence of the Committee, except as to the admission of pupils; but all orders of the President will be reported to the Committee for confirmation at their next Meeting.

15. No male person except the Members of the Committee and the Officers and Servants of the Establishment, and the servants of children attending the School, is permitted to enter the School premises without the sanction of the President; and no male person whatever, except the Members of the Committee and the Pundit, is permitted to enter the room where the children are taught without such sanction.

16. The Teachers are expressly forbidden to interfere with the religion of the children in any way directly or indirectly, or to eat in the School room.

17. Parents and guardians are expected to send their children to School either in a carriage or palanquin. For the present a School carriage and palanquin are kept for those who are unable to provide means of conveyance of their own.

18. Ladies, whether European or Native, may visit the School during School hours with the sanction of any Member of the Committee.

19. The gates of the premises shall be kept always closed, and the Durwan shall be in attendance to admit, during School hours, those who have authority to enter.

20. The Servants of the School are not to be employed except on their own proper duties; and the School horses, carriages, and palanquin are not to be used otherwise than for School purposes.

21. The Head Mistress is bound to obey all orders she may receive from the Committee or the President; and the Teachers and Servants are bound to obey the orders of the Head Mistress.

22. The Committee may give directions for the internal management of the School, in respect to all matters of discipline, instruction, and so forth. Provided that no such directions are inconsistent with these Rules which can only be altered or rescinded with the sanction of the Government.

B.

STATEMENT of cost of the Bethune School year by year from October 1851 *to December* 1861.

Year.	Rs.	As.	P.
1851 ...	1,984	10	9
1852 ...	8,239	12	3
1853 ...	7,718	10	0
1854 ...	7,622	5	6
1855 ...	7,776	13	6
1856 ...	7,489	3	0
1857 ...	8,360	11	9
1858 ...	7,693	9	3
1859 ...	7,766	0	0
1860 ...	7,964	4	9
1861 ...	7,371	13	6

STATEMENT of the number of Children admitted, withdrawn, and remaining on the Rolls at the close of each year.

Year.	Number of Children admitted.	Number of Children withdrawn.	Number of Children remaining on the Rolls at the close of each year.
1849 ...	54	29	25
1850 ...	40	21	44
1851 ...	11	27	28
1852 ...	10	0	38
1853 ...	30	25	43
1854 ...	20	21	42
1855 ..	19	16	45
1856 ...	26	16	55
1857 ...	23	27	51
1858 ...	25	26	50
1859 ...	43	37	56
1860 ...	43	27	72
1861 ...	40	33	79
1862 ...	33	19	93

C.

*Average age of the Pupils on the Rolls at the close of last year (*1861.*)*

Age	...	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Average age seven years and two months.
Pupils	...	1	9	26	17	10	13	3	

*Number of each Caste on the Rolls at the close of last year (*1861.*)*

Caste.	Number.
Brahman	9
Boidya	3
Kayastha	14
Sudgope	5
Kurmokar	5
Telee	15
Tuntrobaya	16
Mudduck	3
Sooburna Banik	9
Total ...	79

D.

Average age of Admission during the last three years (1859, 1860, 1861.)

Year.	Age ...	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1859 ...	Pupils ...	10	9	12	8	3	1	0	Average age five years and eight months.
1860 ...	Ditto ...	8	18	5	6	5	0	1	
1861 ...	Ditto ...	7	15	9	7	2	0	0	

Average age of withdrawal during the last three years (1859, 1860, 1861.)

Year.	Age ...	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	
1859 ...	Pupils ...	3	1	8	6	9	9	1	0	Average age six years and eleven months.
1860 ...	Ditto ...	3	4	3	5	5	4	2	1	
1861 ...	Ditto ...	6	2	6	4	2	3	2	1	

E.

Statement of the subjects taught in the First Class.

1. Jeeban Brittanta, or Lives of Eminent Men.
2. Bhugol Prabesh, or Outlines of Geography.
3. Pashwabali or Animal Biography.
4. History of Bengal.
5. Arithmetic.
6. Needle-work and Sewing.
7. Gallery Lessons on Objects.

From S. C. Bayley, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Honorary Secretary to the Bethune School Committee,—(dated Fort William, the 29th December 1862.)

Your Report, dated the 15th instant, on the present condition of the Bethune School, having been laid before the Lieutenant-Governor, I am desired by His Honor to express his thanks to the Committee for their careful and efficient superintendence under which the School has gradually improved and risen in the estimation of the Hindoo community of Calcutta, as well as for the liberality with which they have contributed towards its support.

2. Estimated by the numbers who attend the School, the cost of it, I am to observe, is very great. The average cost of each girl during 1861 was more than Rupees 93, and this is the more striking when it is considered that the children leave School at a very early age, and that the instruction they receive is of a very elementary kind.

3. Nevertheless the money, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, is well spent in inducing the Hindoos of Calcutta, especially those who belong to the higher classes of society, to regard the education of their daughters as an essential element of their own social elevation, in rendering the idea of educating women familiar, and the practice of it fashionable among those who lead public opinion on such subjects, and in setting a practical example which has already been followed to some extent, and which may fairly be expected to exercise a wider and daily increasing influence.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor looks forward to the time when no Hindoo of respectable family will consider that he has done justice to his daughters, or fulfilled his duty to his country in respect to them, until he has given them as good an education as the means within his reach afford.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor fully concurs with the Committee in thinking that the influence of the Bethune School is by no means confined to those who are educated within its walls, and that it has led many Hindoos, who otherwise would not have thought of educating their daughters at all, to provide instruction for them at home. It is natural that those whose means enable them to employ a Governess or a Teacher in their families should prefer this course to that of sending their female children to School; but it may be well for every Hindoo gentleman to consider whether, if it be found by experience that the girls who attend the Bethune School gain nothing but good from the instruction they receive there, and from the beneficial influence of mutual companionship and common studies under the guidance of a capable and conscientious Head Mistress, it would not be well, in the present condition of Hindoo society, to give his daughters the benefit of a more systematic education than they can obtain at home, and at the same time publicly to evince his

approval of the principle, and encourage others to follow the same course.

6. It is stated in the Report that the number of girls attending the School would have been greater if the Committee had not been obliged to reject applications for admission by want of means of conveying so many girls to School. The Lieutenant-Governor does not think that any applications for admission ought to be rejected on this ground. The Rules declare that parents are expected to send their children to School, and that a carriage and palanquin are kept up only for those who cannot afford to provide conveyance of their own. It must always be borne in mind that the School as it extends will have to support itself to a certain extent, and that, as the number of girls increases, and female education becomes a recognized necessity among Hindoos, they will have not only to send their girls to School at their own expense, but contribute something in the shape of a fee towards the expense of their education. Every child, therefore, whose admission is applied for, and who is eligible under the Rules, should be admitted on the understanding that, if the Committee cannot convey her to School, she must find her own way there.

7. The time has now come when the operations of this School may well be made more generally known than hitherto, and when its results may usefully be embodied in the Annual General Education Report. With this view Mr. Atkinson, the Director of Public Instruction, should be made a Member of the Committee, and the Committee should be requested to furnish to the Director the same Forms and Returns that are required from other Government Schools.

8. I am to convey the Lieutenant-Governor's sanction to the proposed alteration in Rule 15 of the Rules of the School, and to state that there seems no necessity for giving the Committee a general authority to distribute the salaries of the Teachers otherwise than in accordance with a sanctioned scale.

Printed by J. H. Cashman, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1863.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 183.

Fort William, the 8th January 1863.

Notifications.—Under the provision of Section XXXIII. of Act X. of 1862, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from Stamp Duty copies of final sentences or orders passed by Criminal Courts, which parties desirous of appealing from such sentences or orders are required by Section 416 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to file with their petition of appeal, provided that the party who is desirous of appealing is in confinement under the operation of the sentence or order at the time that he applies for a copy of the same.

No. 203.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. J. A. Hopkins, H. Clark, and J. J. Livesay, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

No. 208.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. J. M. C. Steinbelt, W. H. Hudson, and A. M. Markham, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 218.

Mr. Thomas William Gribble, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a Member of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival at the Presidency, on the 29th ultimo, per Ship *Malabar*, which reached the Sandheads on the 22nd idem.

E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 15.

General.

Fort William, the 9th January 1863.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant H. C. Collier, of Her Majesty's 8th Hussars, to be an Assistant Commissioner, Third Class, in Oudh.

No. 18.

Lieutenant C. K. M. Walter, Officiating Political Agent at Bhurtpore, is confirmed in that appointment from the 24th ultimo, the date on which it was vacated by Lieutenant-Colonel Bouverie.

No. 20.

Mr. Charles Currie having reported his arrival in India from the leave of absence granted him in General Order dated 24th January 1862, No. 162, is re-appointed to be Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oude with effect from the 29th November last.

Mr. Currie resumed charge of his duties on the 8th ultimo.

No. 22.

Meer Mahomed Hoossein, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Settlement Department, is transferred from the Lucknow to the Durriabad District.

Dhokul Pershad, Tehseeldar, Zillah Hurdui, is appointed an Extra Assistant Commissioner, Settlement Department, and posted to the Lucknow District.

C. U. Aitchison,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Catania, Cornelius	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Holden, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Purly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

Jankee Misser, Sowar.
Adhar Sing, ditto.
Doorgapershad, ditto.
Gookulpershad Misser, Road Darogah, Mirzapore.
Sheodeen Tewary, Jemadar of Hullea.
Sheikh Zoolficar, Chupprassie.
Baboo Berj Indur Bahadur Sing, brother of the Raja of Kuntil.
Baboo Beinee Bahadur Sing, relative of the Raja of Kuntil.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 44G.

Fort William, the 19th December 1862.

Notifications.—The following Extract from a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 186 of 1862, dated the 31st October, is published for general information:—

PARA. 10.—When a Member of either the the Covenanted or Uncovenanted Service is permitted by the Authorities in this country to return to duty by a particular Vessel, of which you will be duly advised, it is equivalent to granting him an extension of leave until the arrival of that Vessel in India.

Letter dated 24th July 1862, No. 108.

No. 4G.

The 9th January 1863.

Mr. H. A. Mangles, First Assistant Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Madras, to officiate as Civil Pay-Master at that Presidency until further orders.

No. 5G.

Mr. J. L. Lushington, Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces, to officiate as Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Madras, until the return of Mr. F. Lushington, or until further orders.

No. 6G.

Mr. H. Hudson, Fourth Assistant Auditor-General of India, to act as Auditor and Accountant at Mysore until further orders.

Baboo Khetter Mohun Chatterjée, Assistant Civil Pay-Master, Fort William, to act as Fourth Assistant Auditor-General during the absence of Mr. Hudson, or until further orders.

Mr. R. C. Tulloh, Chief Assistant to the Civil Pay-Master, Bengal, to act as Assistant Civil Pay-Master in the room of Baboo Khetter Mohun Chatterjee, or until further orders.

E. DRUMMOND,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 7th January 1863.

No. 20 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Captain Henry Richmond Brownlow, of the Royal Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, Second Class ...	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

Fort William, the 8th January 1863.

No. 21 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have reported their return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Scott, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissary General Captain H. P. W. Wynch, of the Bengal Staff Corps ... Captain A. S. Haig, of the Bengal Staff Corps ...	31st December 1862.
Captain A. C. Gordon, of the Madras Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Nursingpore.	10th September 1862.
	Date of Arrival at Bombay.
Captain H. Hayley, of the Bengal Staff Corps ...	25th December 1862.
	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Lieutenant A. G. Owen, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Second in Command, 16th Bengal Cavalry	31st December 1862.
Conductor P. Mallon, of the Ordnance Commissariat Department ...	29th December 1862.

No. 22 *of* 1863.—The following Order issued by the Government of Bombay is confirmed:—

No. 684, *dated* 23*rd December* 1862.—Granting leave of absence to Europe, on Medical Certificate, to Colonel S. Pott, of the Royal Engineers.	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 23 *of* 1863.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Royal Warrant, authorizing the distribution of the Booty captured at Satassee to the Sarun Field Force:—

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting: Whereas it has been represented unto Us that in the year One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-seven a Rebellion took place within Our East Indian Dominions and that steps were taken on Our behalf to suppress and put down such Rebellion; and whereas a Force, designated the Sarun Field Force, under the Command of Brigadier Roweroft, on the Eleventh day of January One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight, took possession of the Palace of the Rajah of Satassee, when property, consisting of cash, grain, elephants, and cattle, which has realized on sale the sum of forty-nine thousand and six hundred Rupees or thereabouts, was captured; and whereas Our said Commissioners have recommended unto Us to grant all the said Booty and proceeds thereof so as aforesaid captured for the use of the Force under the Command of Brigadier Roweroft, by which the same was captured, and to give such directions as to the appropriation and distribution thereof as to Us should seem fit, to which We are graciously pleased to condescend.

Now We do hereby give and grant to Our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being all such Booty or property and the proceeds thereof so as aforesaid captured in Trust for the use of the Force under the Command of Brigadier Roweroft, which captured the same as aforesaid, such Booty to be distributed by Our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, or by any other person or persons he may appoint for that purpose, in the following proportions, *videlicet*, to the said Brigadier Roweroft one twenty-fifth part of the whole of the said Booty and proceeds, and the remainder of the said Booty and proceeds to be distributed amongst the subordinate Officers and men belonging to the Forces which took active part in the aforesaid operations in the following proportions, as far as the same may be applicable to the several ranks of Officers and men engaged therein, such scale and proportions being settled and determined and fixed by and according to a calculation of the day's pay of each rank, and being in the proportion of one share for each shilling of such day's pay, *videlicet*;—Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels, seventeen shares each; Majors, sixteen shares each; Captains, twelve shares each; Lieutenants, First Class, after seven years' service, seven shares and a half each; Lieutenants, Second Class, under seven years' service, six shares and a half each; Ensigns, five shares and a half each. The shares of Officers in Command of Regiments to be double the amount of the shares attached or accruing to them according to the day's pay of their Regimental rank only;—Staff Serjeants, three shares each; Color Serjeants, two shares and a half each; Serjeants, two shares each; Corporals, one share and a half each; Privates, one share each. All Officers on the Divisional, Personal, and General Staff to be allowed shares according to their Staff pay, added to the half pay of their respective ranks.

Regimental Staff.—Adjutants, ten shares each; Quarter-Masters, six shares and a half each; Pay-Masters, twelve shares and a half each; Riding-Masters, nine shares each; Surgeons, fifteen shares each; Assistant Surgeons, ten shares each, together with any additional shares to which they or any of them may be entitled in virtue of additional pay for length of service.

Naval Forces.—The Naval Officer actually Commanding the said Naval Forces, thirty-four shares; Captains in the Royal Navy not commanding the said Naval Forces seventeen shares each; Commanders, sixteen shares each; Lieutenants in the Royal Navy, Captains of Marines, Masters, Surgeons, Pay-Masters, and Pursers, twelve shares each; Mates, Lieutenants of Marines, Assistant Surgeons, seven shares and a half each; Second Masters, Warrant Officers, Midshipmen, Master's Assistants, Clerk, Naval Cadets, Clerk's Assistants, five shares and a half each; Serjeants of Marines, three shares each; Petty Officers and Corporals of Marines, one share and a half each; Seamen and Marines, one share each. And We are graciously pleased to order and direct that, in case any doubt shall arise in respect to the distribution of the Booty or proceeds hereby granted as aforesaid, or respecting any claim or demand on the said proceeds, the same shall be determined by Our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, or by such person or persons to whom he shall refer the same, which determination thereupon made shall, with all convenient speed, be notified in writing to the Commissioners of Our Treasury, and the same shall be final and conclusive to all intents and purposes, unless, within three months after the receipt thereof at the Office of the Commissioners of Our Treasury, We shall be pleased otherwise to order, hereby reserving to Ourselves to make such order therein as to Us shall seem fit.

Given at Our Court at Rheinhardstbrunn this Second day of October, in the Twenty-sixth year of Our Reign, and in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-two.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(Sd.) E. H. KNATCHBULL HUGESSON.
„ LUKE WHITE.

2. To facilitate an early distribution of this Prize Money the necessary Prize Rolls should at once be submitted by the Officers concerned. Every care in the preparation of these Rolls is to be taken, so as to make them as complete as possible. Officers and men are to be returned according to Companies and on the rank they held on the 11th January 1858. The Regimental Number of each Non-Commissioned Officer and Soldier is also to be noted. The names of such Non-Combatants who, according to usage in India, are entitled to share in Prize Distributions, are likewise to be submitted. All documents are to be forwarded to the Examiner, Prize Accounts, Fort William.

No 24 *of* 1863.—The services of Captain W. S. Oliphant, of the Royal Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

Fort William, the 9th January 1863.

No 25 *of* 1863.—Lieutenant A. D. Jennings, of the late 2nd European Cavalry, doing duty with the 2nd Punjaub Cavalry, is allowed leave of Absence, from the 15th December 1862 to the 14th February 1863, to visit Bombay preparatory to applying for leave of absence, on Sick Certificate, to Europe, under the old Regulations.

No. 26 *of* 1863.—Captain Charles Baily, late 17th Native Infantry, doing duty with the 27th (Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to the Cape and Australian Colonies on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for two years, under the old Regulations.

No 27 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Robert Michael Smith Annesley, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commanding Meywar Bheel Corps ... } For two years, embarking at Bombay.

No. 28 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Captain Charles Thomas Otway Mayne, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division ... } For twenty months.

No. 29 *of* 1863.—Ressaldar Meer Muhboob Ally, of the 16th Regiment Bengal Cavalry, is permitted to resign the Service from the date of publication of this Order at the Head-Quarters of the Corps.

No. 30 *of* 1863.—The following Extracts from the *London Gazettes* of the 4th, 7th, and 10th November 1862, are published for general information:—

WAR OFFICE; PAL MALL,
4th November 1862.

19th Regiment of Hussars.

Lieutenant-General William Pattle, C. B., Bengal Cavalry, to be Colonel, dated 30th September 1862.

20th Regiment of Hussars.

Lieutenant-General Charles Montabin Carmichael, C. B, Bengal Cavalry, to be Colonel, dated 30th September 1862.

21st Regiment of Hussars.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Bennett Hearsey, K. C. B., Bengal Cavalry, to be Colonel, dated 30th September 1862.

101st Regiment of Foot.

Lieutenant-General Abraham Roberts, C. B., Bengal Infantry, to be Colonel, dated 30th September 1862.

104th Regiment of Foot.

Major-General Sir Patrick Grant, G. C. B., Bengal Infantry, to be Colonel, dated 30th September 1862.

107th Regiment of Foot.

Lieutenant-General Sir George Petre Wymer, K. C. B., Bengal Infantry, to be Colonel, dated 30th September 1862.

WAR OFFICE; PAL MALL,
7th November 1862.

103rd Regiment of Foot.

Major-General Joseph Hale, Bombay Army, to be Colonel, dated 30th September 1862.

106th Regiment of Foot.

Lieutenant-General David Capon, C. B, Bombay Army, to be Colonel, dated 30th September 1862.

109th Regiment of Foot.

Major-General William Wyllie, C. B, Bombay Army, to be Colonel, dated 30th September 1862.

Brevet.

Major-General William Maule Ramsay, of the Bengal Infantry, will take rank from the 1st instead of the 2nd July 1862, the death of Major-General Boileau having occurred on the 30th June 1862.

Captain and Brevet-Major Charles Vincent Bowie, Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, dated 7th November 1862.

The undermentioned Officers retired upon full pay to have a step of Honorary Rank as follows:—

To be Major-General.

Colonel Hamilton Vetch, Bengal Infantry, dated 7th November 1862.

Colonel Arthur Sanders, Bengal Infantry, dated 7th November 1862.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Theodore Francis Broughton Beatson, Bengal Cavalry, dated 7th November 1862.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major William Henry Baynes, Madras Infantry, dated 7th November 1862.

Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals Abraham Goodall retired on the full pay from Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces to have the Honorary Rank of Inspector-General of Hospitals, dated 7th November 1862.

Surgeon Alexander Lorimer, M. D., retired on full pay from Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces to have the Honorary Rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, dated 7th November 1862.

INDIA OFFICE;
7th November 1862.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned Promotions amongst the Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces:—

BENGAL.

Late 27th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Major Charles Harris to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain (Brevet-Major) William Forbes to be Major in succession to Davidson, deceased, dated 3rd August 1862.

General List of Infantry Officers.

Ensign Charles Oldfield Bowles to be Lieutenant in succession to Davidson, deceased, dated 3rd August 1862.

Ensign Henry Marcy Clarkson to be Lieutenant, *vice* Bowles, resigned, dated 13th August 1862.

Ensign William John Williamson to be Lieutenant in succession to Captain Thomson, late 29th Native Infantry, deceased, dated 13th August 1862.

WAR OFFICE;
10th November 1862.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of the coming of age of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to give orders for the following Promotions in the Army, and appointments to the Most Honorable Order of the Bath:—

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honorable Order, viz.,—

General Henry George Andrew Taylor, C. B., Madras Army.

General Alexander Lindsay, C. B., Bengal Army.

Lieutenant-General John Low, C. B., Madras Army.

Lieutenant-General David Capon, C. B., Bombay Army.

No. 81 *of* 1862.—In conformity with Government General Order No. 144 of 1852, the following Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office, during the month of December 1862, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Military Forces of Her Majesty, is published for general information. And it is hereby notified, that claims to the Estates in question, which shall not be preferred to the Presidency Pay-Master by Executors and Administrators before the conclusion of twelve months after the date of decease, cannot be attended to in this Country, as the money, after that period, will be remitted to and made payable by the Secretary of State for India :—

Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, in the Month of December 1862.

Date of Deposit.	On Whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.	Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.			
												In Co.'s Rs.	Equivalent in Sterling.		
	COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.														
5th	George Connor	Sub-Conductor	Ordnance Department	...	May 1857.	Intestate	0 13 10	...	0 13 10	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin not known.
„	George Briggs	Ditto	Commissariat Department	...	2nd December 1860.	Ditto	164 14 0	...	164 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	Widow, Elizabeth Briggs, at Roy Bareilly, and five Children, two of whom are in the Lawrence Asylum.
15th	Robert Creighton	Lieutenant	55th Regiment N. I.	...	22nd August 1859.	Ditto	730 8 0	...	730 8 0						
17th	Thomas Kay	Sub-Conductor	Attached to the Adjutant General's Office	...	11th September 1862.	Testate	2,091 4 10	...	2,091 4 10	2,091 4 10	...	...	...	...	Legatees, Widow, Caroline; Children, Clara, Mary, and Thomas William. 18th December 1862, paid Mrs. Caroline Kay.
„	Marcus Richard Somerville.	Captain	Officiating Comdt, 3rd Punjaub Infantry	...	3rd September 1862.	Ditto	9,909 5 6	...	9,909 5 6						
„	Pierce Maurice Crosbie	Assistant Surgeon	41st Native Infantry	...	9th August 1862.	Intestate	489 4 6	...	489 4 6						
18th	W. E. M. B. Ramsay	Lieutenant	Late 17th N. I.	...	27th February 1862.	Ditto	340 10 1	...	340 10 1	...	...	..	...	...	Mother, Mrs. Colonel Helen Ramsay, 34, Inverness Road, Bayswater, London.
20th	C. A. Copland	Ditto	Lahore Light Horse	...	19th June 1862.	Testate	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	...	.	...	...	...	Brother, Alexander Copland, Lieutenant, 19th Punjaub Infantry, Meerut
	NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.														
5th	John Ryan	Serjeant	Commissariat Department	...	27th June 1857.	Intestate	97 10 11	...	97 10 11	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin not known.
„	Patrick McGlen	Private	1st Euro. Lt. Cavalry.	279	25th April 1859.	Ditto	54 0 10	..	54 0 10	...	...	...	...	..	
„	John Hay	Ditto	Her M.'s 19th Hussars	321	9th Oct. 1862.	Ditto	42 9 9	...	42 9 9	...	..	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, John Hay, Baker, St. Sterling, Sterlingshire.
„	James Murray	Serjeant	Bengal Artillery, and Overseer, D. P. W.	..	29th August 1862.	Ditto	85 5 11	...	85 5 11	..	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
„	William Brown	Ditto	Bengal Artillery	6236	20th December 1856.	Testate	4 4 0	...	4 4 0						

Date of Deposit.	On Whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
												In Co.'s Rs.	Equivalent in Sterling.	Rate of Exchange.	
	NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.—*(Concluded.)*														
5th	Jeremiah Richard Fielding.	Serjeant	Bengal Artillery	3970	28th November 1857.	Intestate	38 0 0	...	38 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
„	Timothy Flynn	Gunner	Ditto	5276	25th September 1857.	Ditto	38 0 0	...	38 0 0						
„	Roger Galagher	Serjeant	Ditto	3710	16th September 1856.	Testate	6 0 0	...	6 0 0						
„	Michael Harte	Gunner	Ditto	9506	5th July 1858.	Intestate	17 0 0	...	17 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Sister, Sarah Green Harrington, Cloneyburke, Kings.
„	John Sheehan	Ditto	Ditto	5826	25th September 1857.	Ditto	38 0 0	...	38 0 0						
„	William Panting	Driver	Royal Artillery	8736	20th December 1861.	Ditto	32 5 4	...	32 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
„	M. Greenwood	Serjeant	Commissariat Department		Not communicated.		155 13 6	...	155 13 6	155 13 6	...	...	...	...	17th December 1862. Remitted by Transfer Receipt on Cawnpore.
15th	John Scarrett	Private	H. M.'s 104th Foot, Bengal Fusiliers	2985	3rd June 1862.	Intestate	32 10 6	...	32 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Sarah Scarrett, Landgate, Kent.
„	Alfred Thornly	Ditto	Ditto	2231	11th June 1862.	Ditto	147 8 4	...	147 8 4	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, John Thornly, St. Lukes, Middlesex.
„	Francis Appleyard	Corporal	Ditto	2694	17th June 1862.	Ditto	84 5 9	...	84 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Elizabeth, Lambeth, London.
„	John Maguire	Private	Ditto	2963	Ditto	Ditto	20 9 8	...	20 9 8	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Mary Maguire, Ashburne, Bel Briggan, Dublin.
„	Robert Marks	Ditto	Ditto	2883	20th July 1862.	Ditto	91 13 8	...	91 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Sarah Marks, Taunton, Somerset; Brother, James, and Sister.
„	Edwin Locke	Ditto	Ditto	2428	21st July 1862.	Ditto	14 14 6	...	14 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, James Locke, Lambeth, Surrey.
„	John Collins	Ditto	Ditto	3041	22nd July 1862.	Ditto	14 7 0	...	14 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, John Collins, Carton, Ipswich, Suffolk.
„	William Forster	Ditto	Ditto	2747	Ditto	Ditto	33 9 0	...	33 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, William Robert Forster, Marylebone, London.
„	Peter Urquhart	Ditto	Ditto	2681	24th July 1862.	Ditto	173 13 3	...	173 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Niece, Janet McKenzie, Upper Pleasance, Dundee, Scotland.
„	William Wingrove	Ditto	Ditto	3007	26th July 1862.	Ditto	18 12 4	...	18 12 4	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Sister, Eliza Wingrove, No. 50, Bemerton, Islington, Middlesex.
„	Jeremiah Murphy	Ditto	Ditto	2956	25th July 1862.	Ditto	10 11 4	...	10 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Patrick, Saint Ann's, City Cork.
„	Patrick Meaney	Ditto	Ditto	2952	27th July 1862.	Ditto	44 1 8	...	44 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	Son, Patrick Meaney.
„	Martin Carberry	Ditto	Ditto	2205	28th July 1862.	Ditto	9 3 0	...	9 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Sister, Mary Carberry, Bally Crichan, Waterford.
„	Samuel Wythe	Color Serjeant	Ditto	51	Ditto	Ditto	95 6 9	...	95 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, William Wythe, Tallow Carlow, Ireland.
„	Joseph Dowden	Private	Ditto	2733	Ditto	Ditto	31 1 9	...	31 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Maria, Marylebone, London, Middlesex.
„	William Urquhart	Ditto	Ditto	2232	30th July 1862.	Ditto	47 9 2	...	47 9 2	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Thomas Urquhart, Stonehane, Ayrshire, Scotland.
„	Abraham Mathews	Ditto	Ditto	2806	31st July 1862.	Ditto	60 7 6	...	60 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	Widow and Daughter, Mary Mathew, Blackburn, Lancashire.

„	John Seddon	...	Ditto		Ditto	..	3042	Ditto	..	Ditto	...	600	7	8	...	600	7	8	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, William Seddon, Wigyan, Lancashire.
„	Edwin Ginelack	...	Ditto		Ditto	...	2928	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	227	6	10	...	227	6	10	...	...	...	..	Next of kin not known.
„	John Renwick	...	Ditto		Ditto	.	2346	2nd August	1862,	Ditto	...	34	3	0	...	34	3	0	...	...	..	...	Next of kin, Father, John Renwick, Botton, Lancaster.
„	Thomas D. Penneye	...	Ditto		Ditto	...	2824	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	19	6	6	...	19	6	6	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Sister, Catherine Burneye, Northam, Biddeford, Devon.
„	James W. Kendall	...	Ditto		Ditto	...	2780	4th August	1862	Ditto	...	123	9	1	...	123	9	1	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Daniell Kendall, Margate, Kent.
„	George Richards	...	Ditto		Ditto	...	2889	7th August	1862	Ditto	...	24	0	7	..	24	0	7	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Ruth, No. 8, Glass Street, Leamington, Warrickshire.
„	James Hogg	...	Ditto		Ditto	...	3014	8th August	1862	Ditto	..	12	9	10	...	12	9	10	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, Sister, Margaret Hogg, Derry Derry, Ireland.
„	John Smart	..	Drummer		Ditto	...	785	9th August	1862	Ditto	..	16	12	6	...	16	12	6	...	...	...	...	Widow, Ann Smart, Her Majesty's 104th Foot.
„	Mathew Barnes	...	Private		Ditto	...	2901	11th August	1862	Ditto	..	16	9	0	...	16	9	0	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Elizabeth Barnes, Liverpool.
„	James Crofts	...	Ditto		Ditto	...	2378	14th August	1862	Ditto	...	107	2	5	...	107	2	5	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Harriet Crofts, Frisly, Leicester.
„	Henry Rouse	...	Ditto		Ditto	...	2460	23rd August	1862	Ditto	...	38	2	7	...	38	2	7	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, William Rouse, Limehouse, London.
„	Henry Ravenhurst	...	Serjeant		Artillery Depôt of Instruction	...	8356	25th June	1862,	Ditto	...	294	1	11	...	294	1	11	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
„	Edward Lucas	...	Ditto		Bengal Artillery, attached to Ordnance Department.		...	25th September	1862,	Testate	...	314	0	0	.	314	0	0	...	...	...	...	Legatee, Son, Edward Joseph Lucas, at Allahabad.
17th	John Hannigan	..	Gunner		3rd Co., 4th Bn., Artillery	..	6148	12th August	1858,	.....		17	0	0	...	17	0	0	...	...	...	...	Son and Daughter (names unknown), Limerick, Ireland.
„	James Higgins	..	Private		H. M.'s 20th Hussars	..	279	26th October	1862,	Intestate	...	82	0	10	...	82	0	10	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Mary Higgins, Ballymina, Ireland.
„	John Magrath	...	Gunner		4th Battery, 19th Brigade Royal Artillery	...	5710	10th May	1862,	Ditto	...	41	0	11	...	41	0	11	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Michael Magrath, America.
„	Michael Spillan	...	Serjeant		No. 5 Battery, 19th Brigade Royal Artillery	...	5576	1st August	1862,	Ditto	...	40	0	0	...	40	0	0	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, John, Cork, Kinsall.
18th	Samuel Hobson	...	Gunner		4th Battery, 22nd Brigade Royal Artillery	..	...	20th August	1862	Ditto	...	445	7	4	...	445	7	4	...	...	...	...	Widow, Julia Hobson; Son, Samuel Hobson.
22nd	Andrew Brocket	...	Serjeant		2nd Co., 6th Battalion	...	...	8th May	1858,	Ditto	...	172	0	0	..	172	0						
23rd	John Hutchinson	...	Serjeant-Major		H. M.'s 19th Foot attached to Commissariat Dept	...	...	18th October	1862,	Ditto	...	10	4	4	.	10	4	4	..	...	...	...	Next of kin, Widow, Mary Anne.
										Co.'s Rs....		18,053	5	6		18,053	5	6					

FORT WILLIAM; PAY OFFICE,
The 31st December 1862.

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Major*,
Presidency Pay-Master.

No. 32 *of* 1863.—The leave of absence to Europe, on Sick Certificate, for eighteen months, granted to Apothecary J. R. Higgins, of the Subordinate Medical Department, in Government General Order No. 419 of the 9th May 1861, is to be considered as under the new Regulations.

No. 33 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Bombay.
Lieutenant C. H. Luard, of the Royal Engineers ...	25th December 1862.

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 2.

Fort William, the 7th January 1863.

Leave of Absence.—Leave of absence for two months, commencing from the 6th December 1862, is granted to Captain G. P. de P. Falconnet, Executive Engineer, Thyetmyo Division, preparatory to applying for leave to Europe on Medical Certificate under the new Furlough Regulations.

Appointments.—Lieutenant D. Cowie, Royal Artillery, is appointed to the temporary charge of the office of Executive Engineer, Thyetmyo Division, with effect from the 6th December 1862.

No. 3.

The 8th January 1863.

The undermentioned passed Students of the 2nd Department of the Thomason College are appointed Probationary Assistant Overseers in the Public Works Department :—

Names.	*Where posted.*
Serjeant S. G. Walshe, Her Majesty's 7th Hussars ...	Oudh.
Gunner W. Robinson, Royal Horse Artillery ...	Bengal.
Serjeant P. Ryan, Her Majesty's 91st Foot ...	North-Western Provinces.
Serjeant J. Dwyer, Her Majesty's 52nd Foot ...	

R. STRACHEY, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs :—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo ...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John ...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine ...	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F. ...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J. ...	" "Queen."
Conletta, Victor ...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D. ...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M. ...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo ...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H. ...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J. ...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A. ...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A. ...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R. ...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A. ...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T. ...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L. ...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T. ...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W. ...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M. ...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A. ...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J. ...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F. ...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G. ...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P. ...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P. ...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E. ...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J. ...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R. ...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J. ...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P. ...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C. ...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H. ...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C. ...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C. ...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M. ...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G. ...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Donton, H. W. ...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckley, E. ...	" " "
Evans, G. W. ...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W. ...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F. ...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J. ...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T. ...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J H. ...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R. ...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J. ...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S. ...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W. ...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W. ...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J. ...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G. ...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J. ...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M. ...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J. ...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W. ...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R. ...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T. ...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M. ...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S. ...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B. ...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F. ...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J. ...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William ...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R. ...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

O'Brien, J. J.

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 239.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 11th October* 1862.—The following Gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction in Moorshedabad for the management of the Nizamut School:—

Rajah Prosunno Narain Deb.
Nawaub Syud Jaffir Ali Khan.
„ Syud Azim Ali Khan.
Mr. G. Hasmer.

The 24th December 1862.

Mr. G. W. Vivian.
Rajah Keerthee Chund Behadoor.

The 29th December 1862.—Mr. W. S. Atkinson to be a Member of the Bethune School Committee.

The 31st December 1862.—The following passed Military Students of the Thomason College to be Probationary Sub-Assistants, Third Class, in the Hazareebaugh Division, Revenue Survey:—

Corporal L. G. Hill.
Gunner H. Wray.

The 5th January 1863.—Lieutenant W. C. S. Clarke, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, to the charge of North Cachar.

Mr. L. Ingels, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from North Cachar to Nowgong.

Mr. R. Finney to be Register of Deeds, temporarily, in Chittagong, under Act IX. of 1862.

The 7th January 1863.—Mr. A. J. Elliot to officiate as Controller of Salt Chowkies and to exercise the powers of a Salt Agent within the limits described in Section XXXIII., Act XXIX. of 1838.

The 9th January 1863.—Mr. A. H. James to be Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Third Class in Assam.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 5th January* 1863.—Baboo Poorno oChunder Bannerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pubna, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 7th January 1863.—Captain R. C. Birch, Deputy Commissioner of Lohurdugga, for two months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Captain C. D. S. Clarke, District Superintendent of Police, Behar, for two months, under Orders of Government dated the 22nd February 1856, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 4th of November last.

Mr. A. Blandford, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moorshedabad, for one month under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Shyamalanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jamoorkandy, for five days, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 8th of November last.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 6th January* 1863.—Baboo Grish Chunder Ghose, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Backergunge, having joined his appointment on the 13th of November last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 27th August last is cancelled.

The 7th January 1863.—In supersession of the Notification of the 11th December last the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, to abolish the Court of Small Causes at Bongong, and to direct, until further orders, the amalgamation of its jurisdiction with that of the Court of Small Causes at Kishnagur.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 5.

The 6th January 1863.

Resignation.—Mr. J. McMillan, Assistant Engineer of the First Class, in Executive charge of the Mahanuddy Division, with the permission of the Government of India, Public Works Department, resigned his appointment in the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal on the 31st December 1862.

2. The Superintending Engineer of the Cuttack Circle will take up the Executive duties of the Mahanuddy Division, as a temporary measure, in addition to his own duties.

No. 6.

Appointment.—Baboo Kisto Beharry Mookerjee, Probationary Assistant Overseer, attached to the Ramghur Division, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department in Bengal as an Assistant Overseer.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

Pub. Works (Railway) Dept.,—Bengal.

Fort William, the 8th January 1863.

NOTIFICATION.—Whereas land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for public purposes, *viz.*, for a Railway Company's Goods Shed at Mymaree, in the District of Burdwan, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land measuring beegahs 2-3-10, more or less, situated in Village Mymaree, and bounded as per margin, is required.

South by Railroad; North, West, East by Lackheraj lands of Kalikanund Sirkar and others.

2. This Declaration is made to all whom it may concern under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. S. TAYLOR, *Captain, R. E.,*

Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D., Railway Branch.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—No. 2A.—*Allahabad, the 3rd January* 1863.—*Erratum.*—In the Notification No. 958A., dated 19th December 1862, for Mr. C. T. Castle, District Superintendent of Police of the "5th Grade," read Mr. C. T. Castle, District Superintendent of Police of the "4th Grade."

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 1455A.—*Allahabad, the 29th December* 1862.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by the Government in the District of Bareilly, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection of Distilleries, it is hereby declared that land in the Villages, and to the extent specified in the margin, is required for that purpose.

Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	Extent of Land appropriated.	Remarks.
Bessulpoor ...	Knayetpoor...	2,500 yds.	Barren.
Amolah .	Amolah ...	Bis. Biswas. 3 10	Cultivated.
Shahee ...	Shahee ...	5 16	Ditto.
Nowabgunje..	Nowabgunje..	2 Poles.	Ditto.
Furreedpore...	Furreedpore...	Beeg. Bis. 3 6	Ditto.

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 1457A.—Mr. D. L. Sandford, Officiating Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the District of Etah, is placed in charge of the Treasury of that District.

No. 4A.—*Allahabad, the 2nd January* 1863.—Whereas it appears to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, in the District of Futtehpoor, *viz.*, for the erection of Abkaree Distilleries, it is hereby notified that lands in the Villages, and to the extent specified in the margin, are required for the said purpose.

No.	Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	Area in Acres.
1	Futtehpore ..	Mooseypoor, Moburpore, Salul Mow	0 2 8
2	Ghazeepore Khas ..	.....	0 2 0
3	Ekdulla	Kuckaeroo ...	0 2 0
4	Kouten Goonecr ..	Umrounda Kullianpore ..	0 2 0
5	Khera Khas ..	...	0 2 0
6	Hutgaon ..	Bahadoorpoor Khaga ...	0 2 0
		Total ...	3 0 8

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—No. 3417A.—*Allahabad, the 27th December* 1862.—Fifteen months leave, on Medical Certificate, under Section VI. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. C. B Thornhill from the 15th March next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same, together with the usual preparatory leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation.

No. 3420A.—*Allahabad, the 31st December* 1862.—Three months privilege leave of absence, subject to the conditions of the Rules applicable to the case, is granted to Mirza Kulb Hossein Khan, Deputy Collector in the District of Furruckabad, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The leave of absence granted to the same Officer in Orders of the 28th May last, No. 1439A., is to be considered as cancelled.

No. 3421.—Three months leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Pundit Ishree Pershaud, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Calpee, in the District of Jaloun, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same

Syud Altaf Hossein Khan, Tehseeldar of Oorae, is appointed to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner of Calpee during the absence on leave of Pundit Ishree Pershad, or until further orders, and he is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class as described in Section XXII. of Act XXV. of 1861.

No. 3426A.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon Augustin Fitzgerald, late Officiating Civil Assistant Surgeon of Etah, to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Moradabad from the 25th December 1862, the date on which the appointment was vacated by Assistant Surgeon Hadow.

No. 3429A.—The Reverend Julian Robinson, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Punjab Government, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain at Allahabad in the room of the Reverend W. C. Bell, whose services were placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home Department, in the Notification No. 3137A. of the 12th instant.

No. 3A.—*Allahabad, the 3rd January* 1863.—The following Notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 43G., dated Fort William, the 29th December 1862.—*Appointment.*—Mr. L. C. Probyn to be Civil Pay-Master, North-Western Provinces, during the absence on Furlough of Mr. C. Chapman, or until further orders.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

J. D. SANDFORD,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—No. 1622.—*Allahabad, 20th December* 1862.—*Notification.*—The following Statement of Works of public utility constructed by private Individuals at their own cost in the Benares Division during the year 1861-62 is published for general information :—

STATEMENT of Works of Public utility constructed at the cost of private Individuals in the Districts of the 5th or Benares Division during the Year 1861-62.

1 Division.	2 District.	3 Names of Individuals.	4 Description of Work.	5 Place where constructed.	6 Cost. Rs. As. P	7 REMARKS.
BENARES.	Azimgurh.	Baboo Banee Pershaud ...	Cutcha Tank .	Monzah Mehnajpoor ...	600 0 0	
		„ Kawul Sing	Ditto ...	Ditto Beelwria ...	700 0 0	
		„ Gujraj Naick ...	Ditto ..	Ditto Kodupoor	435 10 0	
		„ Ramjeean Roy .	Ditto .	Ditto Hursingpoor	225 0 0	
		„ Pahulwan Roy	Pucca Well ...	Ditto Chajpoor ..	60 0 0	
		Radha Singh	Ditto ...	Ditto Basoodhee	100 0 0	
		Baboo Bhowanee Dyal ...	Cutcha Tank .	Ditto Mehnajpoor	600 0 0	
		„ Dooksaon Singh ...	Ditto	Ditto Low Mow ...	800 0 0	
		„ Sudasook Singh	Ditto ...	Ditto Mehnajpoor ...	500 0 0	
		Shewdeehul Kulwar ...	Pucca Well ...	Ditto Ojhawlee ...	80 0 0	
		Joorawun Roy ..	Cutcha Tank ..	Ditto Chuckeea ..	800 0 0	
		Mahomed Kureem	Pucca Well ...	Ditto Salenpoor ...	50 0 0	
		Ramdeen Kandoo	Ditto ...	Ditto Kamalpoor ...	50 0 0	
		Basunt Singh ..	Ditto ...	Ditto Kamalhenpoor ...	50 0 0	
		Kayamoodeen Khan .	Ditto	Ditto Towsoopoor ...	50 0 0	
		Dhown'tal Singh ...	Ditto .	Ditto Aechar ...	150 0 0	
		Shoodist Singh ..	Ditto ...	Ditto Hoosoolpoor ...	150 0 0	
		Jeapal Roy .	Ditto ..	Ditto Doomanpoor .	135 0 0	
		Bhoolaee Hujjam	Ditto ..	Ditto Bhoonasee ...	75 0 0	
		Matadeen Singh and Sheonarain Singh	Cutcha Tank ..	Ditto Chuckeea .	701 0 0	
		Pursun Singh ..	Ditto ..	Ditto Lameda ..	601 0 0	
		J. Martin, Esq. ..	Pucca Well ...	Ditto Jeeawunpoor ...	101 0 0	
		Samanund ..	Cutcha Tank ..	Ditto Khajooree	701 0 0	
		Dabee Pershad Kulwar	Ditto .	Ditto Moostafabad .	650 0 0	
		Ram Phul Singh ..	Ditto ...	Ditto Khoorunpoor ...	625 0 0	
		Nackched Soonar ..	Ditto	Ditto Nadawan ..	850 0 0	
		Manoruth Koeree ..	Ditto	Ditto Beebeepoor ...	650 0 0	
		Moolaee Sahoo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto Gameerpoor ...	605 0 0	
		Dabee Dyal Hulwaee ..	Pucca Well ...	Ditto Arazeebakat ...	210 0 0	
				Total ...	11,304 10 0	
	Jounpoor.	Nanuck Koeree ...	1 Pucca Well ..	Hurjoopoor, Pergunnah Haveylee	300 0 0	Near a petty Road from the Village towards Benares.
		Sheodeen Pasee ..	1 Ditto ...	Sumbulpoor, Pergunnah Haveylee ...	30 0 0	Ditto ditto.
		Oomadut Mahabrahmin ...	1 Ditto ..	Ditto ditto	30 0 0	
		Sheogolam Kulwar ...	1 Tank	Bukrabad, Pergunnah Haveylee	200 0 0	On the Benares Road.
		Dowlut Soniah ..	1 Pucca Well .	Beebeepoor, Pergunnah Haveylee	35 0 0	
		Bishoon Koomar ..	1 Ditto	Sydabad, Pergunnah Haveylee	50 0 0	
		Hurree Singh	1 Ditto ..	Bundeepoor, Pergunnah Haveylee .	30 0 0	
		Bhyro Sonar	1 Ditto	Burragaon, Pergunnah Ungleo...	78 0 0	
		Badul Koeree	1 Ditto ..	Ditto ditto ...	100 0 0	
		Sheonarain Ugrubree	1 Ditto ..	Soorapoor, Pergunnah Ungleo .	125 0 0	
		Hunsgeer Goshain .	1 Ditto ..	Bhynsain, Pergunnah Ungleo	25 0 0	
		Gobindgeer Goshain ...	1 Ditto	Ditto ditto .	25 0 0	
		Ramnarain Tewaree ...	1 Ditto	Sursurah, Pergunnah Kuzeat Dost. .	50 0 0	
		Bhowany Chand Pandey .	1 Ditto ...	Sursurah, Pergunnah Kuzeat Dost. ..	25 0 0	
		Baluk Koeree	1 Ditto ..	Hurdwaree, Pergunnah Kuzeat Dost.	50 0 0	
		Girdharee Misser . .	1 Ditto	Poronah, Pergunnah Kuzeat Dost. .	25 0 0	
		Many Citizens	Stone Pavement...	Hunoooman, Ghât City of Jounpoor. .	95 12 0	Private subscription under direction of the Magistrate.
				Total ..	1,273 12 0	
	Mirzapoor.	Shah Shaker Ally ..	Pucca Well	Kullanee Chuck ..	250 0 0	
		Meer Punah Ally .	Ditto ..	Mouzah Puttee ...	200 0 0	
		Sham Kishore Kyet .	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	200 0 0	
		Deen Doyal Koonbee ..	Cutcha Tank	Muddoopoor	1,000 0 0	
				Total ...	1,650 0 0	
	Benares.	Moona Lall Ugurwallah ..	Dhurumsala ...	Mahulla Burra Gunesh	300 0 0	
		Maharajah of Borthia	Pucca Well ..	Gullee Doirh Mull	500 0 0	
		Pubbur Tulee .	Ditto ...	Gowrea Gunesh .	120 0 0	
		Meetul Hulwaee ..	Ditto	Juggutgungo	500 0 0	
		Hosanee Lohar ..	Ditto ..	Kamalpoor ...	50 0 0	
		Burkoo Lall Koree	Ditto ..	Chowkaghat .	50 0 0	
		Ramphull Koree	Ditto	Bhuddaon ..	200 0 0	
		Lutchmun Sao ..	Ditto ...	Kuniaghat ..	400 0 0	
		Mussamut Jankee, Brahminee .	Ditto ..	Hunman Phatak ..	200 0 0	
		Seetul Pershad Shao .	Ditto .	Burrapaon .	75 0 0	
		Mussamut Manik Baboo ...	Ditto ...	Gindhara ...	300 0 0	

1 Division.	2 District.	3 Names of Individuals.	4 Description of Work.	5 Place where constructed.	6 Cost.	7 Remarks.
					Rs. As. P.	
Benares,—(Concluded.)	Benares,—(Concluded.)	Matadeen Kajasun	Cutcha Well	Deolheepoor	150 0 0	
		Ram Churn Kulwar	Pucca Ditto	Ditto	200 0 0	
		Maharajah of Benares	1 Tank	Puthaleshur	0 0 0	As the work is in progress the cost is not known.
		Ram Churn Singh	Pucca Well	Burrehnee	100 0 0	
		Fukeer Chamar	Ditto	Rampoor	60 0 0	
		Goordyal Kandoo	Ditto	Serai	200 0 0	
				Total	3,405 0 0	
	Ghazeepoor.	Sheonarain Kulwar	Tank	Nusseerooddeenpoor	1,836 0 0	For the public use.
		Oojagur Goshain	Well	Rajpoor	125 0 0	
		Gopal Pandey	Tank	Dammodurpoor	1,600 0 0	
		Mohamed Akbur Khan	Well	Nundgunge	35 0 0	
		Gowree Shunker Chowbey	Ditto	Purspoora	1,400 0 0	
		Mohun Kulwar	Ditto	Chuck Jumaloodeen	100 0 0	
				Total	5,096 0 0	
				Total of Divisions Rs.	22,729 6 0	

No. 1752.—*The 29th December* 1862.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant F. J. Home, Second Class Assistant Engineer, is appointed to take temporary charge of the Boolundshuhur Branch Ganges Canal, *vice* Lieutenant A. H. Bagge, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

No. 1754.—*Dismissal.*—Sub-Overseer Phool Chund, attached to the Third Division, Grand Trunk Road, is removed from the Department Public Works.

No. 3.—*The 2nd January* 1863.—*Appointment*—Mr. W. A. Baseyi, Civil Divisional Engineer, Benares Division, is appointed as Civil District Engineer of the Benares District.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

W. E. Morton, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

General Department.—*The 2nd January* 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 3.—The Reverend A. Robinson, Assistant Chaplain of Dera Ismail Khan, has obtained leave of absence for two months, preparatory to applying for sick leave to Europe, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Transfer.—No. 4.—Lieutenant F. C. Bewsher, Assistant Commissioner, is re-transferred from the Mooltan to the Dera Ghazee Khan District.

The 3rd January 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 5.—Native Doctor Moorly Ram, attached to the Jail Hospital at Sirsa, has obtained privilege leave for two months with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

R. H. Davies,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the second sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 4th of February 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th February 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th February 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th February 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Mar 1863	1800	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 6th April „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Wednesday, 6th May „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 8th June „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1853	1464	3317
Total ..	18503	14424	32927

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd January 1863.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private Trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1862.	Quantity exported on private Trade or assigned to applicants up to 30th November 1862.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st December 1862.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	
Ganjam ...	Ganjam ...	4,200	.. ...	4,200	Boats are available.
	Nowpada .	3,00,000	. ..	3,00,000	
Godavery .	Coringa ..	1,50,000	8,800	1,41,200	Boats are easily procurable.
Kistna ..	Nizampatam ..	39,989	3,960	36,029	Boats are easily procurable.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	40,000	.. .	40,000	Boats are easily obtainable at the first four Ports, and at Bingimpali they can be obtained from the neighbouring Ports.
	Varim ..	30,000	.....	30,000	
	Kristnapatam ..	40,000	.....	40,000	
	Pakala ..	19,873½	5,160	14,713½	
	Bingimpalli ...	6,969	.....	6,969	
Madras .	Madras	2,00,335	1,18,310	82,025	
	Ennore	1,35,090	65,458	69,632	
	Covelong ..	62,268	48,999	13,269	
Tanjore ...	Kattumavadi .	50,000	.. ...	50,000	
	Negapatam ..	31,120	1,080	32,440	
	Vedrantam .	43,429	32,520	10,909	
	Nedavassel	71,600	.....	74,600	
Madura ...	Kelakarai ...	51,600	.. ...	51,600	Boats are procurable.
	Davi Pattanum ...	72,000	....	72,000	
	Thondy ..	89,520	..	89,520	
	Total ...	14,43,993½	2,84,887	11,59,106½	

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 16th December 1862.

R. A DALYELL, *Sub-Secretary.*

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 9th January 1863.

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

NOTICE.

Copies of the Trade Returns of the Port of Calcutta for the *Quarter* ending with 31*st July* 1862, which have been published (as an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant), are available at the following prices, for Cash :—

In Calcutta.

To *Subscribers* to the *Calcutta Gazette*	...	Rs. 3 per copy.
To Non-Subscribers	...	„ 4 „

In the Mofussil.

To Subscribers to the *Calcutta Gazette*	...	Rs. 3-4 per copy
To Non-Subscribers	...	„ 4-4 „

Calcutta Gazette Office,
The 25th November 1862.

Notice.

The Trade Returns of the Port of Calcutta for the year ending with 30th April 1862 are published in an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of this date. Spare copies are available to Non-Subscribers to the *Gazette* at four Rupees per copy.

Spare copies of the Rules for the sale of Waste Lands, as published in an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant, are also available at eight annas a copy.

Gazette Office,
The 25th November 1862.

Notification.

Lieutenant N. Lowis, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Treasury of the Luckimpore District from Captain Comber, Deputy Commissioner, on the 8th instant, and has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

W. Agnew,
Officiating Commissioner of Revenue.

Assam;
Revenue Commissioner's Office,
The 17th December 1862.

Sheriff's Office, the 31st December 1862.

Notice is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the nineteenth day of January next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

S. Gladstone,
Sheriff.

শরিফ আফিস, ৩১ ডিসেম্বর সন ১৮৬২ শাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১৯ জানয়ারি ১৮৬৩ শাল সোমবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতায় ফোট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের ফোট উইলিএমের হাই কোট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পাঃকীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

S. Gladstone,
Sheriff.

Notice.

J. Bell, Esq., Deputy Collector of Jessore, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries

V. H. Schalch,
Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office;
Nuddea Division,
Kishnuggur,
The 23rd December 1862.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

16. The M. A. Degree and Honor Examinations in Arts, which were to have been held on Monday, the 2nd of February, are postponed to Monday, the 23rd idem.

17. The undermentioned Students have passed the First Examination in Arts :—

First Division.

In Order of Merit.

1	Rashbehary Ghose	... Presidency College.
2	Kanti Chunder Banerjee	... Sanscrit College.
3	Kashub Nath Bishu	... Presidency College.
4	Oma Canto Chatterjee	... Ditto.
5	Chunder Nath Bose	... Ditto.
6	Chunder Coomar Doss	... Ditto.
7	Kally Churn Banerjee	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
8	Bhoobunmohun Porel	... Ditto ditto.
9	Gobindo Chunder Ghose	... Presidency College.
10	Baneymadub Dey	... Ditto.
11	J. F. Blumbardt	... Kishnagur College.
12	W. S. Simmons	... Doveton College.

Second Division.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Atma Ram	... Agra College.
	Bagram, G. J.	... Bishop's College.
	Balkishun	... Agra College.
	Beer Chunder Doss	... Hooghly College.
	Bemola Churn Bhuttacharjee	... Presidency College.
	Bhobany Churn Mookerjee	... Berhampore College.
	Bonnaud, W.	... Bishop's College.
	Brojendro Coomar Seal	... Serampore College.
	Charu Chunder Dutt	... Presidency College.
10	Chunder Mohun Ghose	... Medical College.
	Chunder Mohun Sen	... Dacca College.
	DeAlwis, I. J.	... Queen's College, Colombo.
	Debendro Chunder Ghose	... Presidency College.
	Deno Nauth Pyne	... Ditto.
	Deno Nauth Sen	... Dacca College.
	Dias, E.	... Bishop's College.
	Doorga Churn Chuckerbutty	... Dacca College.
	Doorga Doss Ghose	... Presidency College.
	Eshan Chunder Roy	... Kishnagur College.
20	George, J. S.	... Doveton College.
	Gopaul Chunder Bose	... Presidency College.
	Gridhari Bose	... Free Church Institution.
	Grish Chunder Chatterjee	... Hooghly College.
	Hameed-ood-deen Ahmed	... Dacca College.
	Haran Chunder Chuckerbutty	... Sanscrit College.
	Hem Nauth Mozoomdar	... Benares College.
	Hur Mohun Bose	... Dacca College.
	Hur Mohun Bhuttacharjee	... Sanscrit College.
	Ishan Chunder Singh	... Presidency College.
30	Janoky Nauth Mookerjee	... Kishnagur College.
	Joggeshur Chunder	... Hooghly College.
	Joygobindo Shome	... Free Church Institution.
	Juddoogopal Bose	... Presidency College.
	Juddoo Nauth Singh	... Hooghly College.
	Juggut Doorlub Mozoomdar	... Dacca College.
	Kally Podo Goopto	... Free Church Institution.
	Kally Prosonno Chatterjee	... Hooghly College.
	Kanny Lall Seal	... Presidency College.
	Karunamoy Banerjee	... Benares College.
40	Kessub Chunder Roy	... Hooghly College.

	Kirkpatrick, C.	... St. Paul's School.
	Kishori Mohun Chatterjee	... Doveton College.
	Kissen Nauth Roy	... Presidency College.
	Kopali Prosonno Mookerjee	... Kishnagur College.
	Mohes Chunder Chuckerbutty	... Dacca College.
	Mutty Laul Dey	... Civil Engineering College.
	Mutty Laul Mitter	... Medical College.
	Nibarun Chunder Mookerjee	... Presidency College.
	Nilmoney Doss	... Hooghly College.
50	Nobo Coomar Banerjee	... Kishnagur College.
	Nolit Chunder Sein	... Presidency College.
	Norohoree Mookerjee	... Ditto.
	Obhoya Doss Bose	... Presidency College.
	Okhoy Coomar Bose	... Ditto.
	Okhoy Coomar Roy	... Kishnagur College.
	Okhoy Coomar Sandel	... Dacca College.
	Opendro Chunder Mullick	... Hooghly College.
	Parbutty Churn Doss	... Civil Engineering College.
	Paul, B.	... St. Xavier's College.
60	Peters, C. T.	... Serampore College.
	Poorno Chunder Bose	... Presidency College.
	Prem Chund Mullick	... Ditto.
	Probhat Chunder Sen	... Teacher.
	Promoth Nauth Banerjee	... Presidency College.
	Protap Chunder Dey	... Ditto.
	Raj Mohun Bose	... Ditto.
	Ram Doss Mookerjee	... Kishnagur College.
	Ram Loll Gangooly	... Ditto.
	Rohim Buksh	... Free Church Institution.
70	Roma Prosunno Singh	... Hoogly College.
	Roodroo Canto Biswas	... Kishnagur College.
	Rooke, H.	... Serampore College.
	Sandel, M. L.	... Doveton College.
	Sanwal Senha	... Benares College.
	Seetul Nauth Bose	... Presidency College.
	Shama Churn Chuckerbutty	... Ditto.
	Shama Churn Ghose	... Ditto.
	Shamuldhon Dutt	... Ditto.
	Shib Chunder Gui	... Free Church Institution.
80	Shoshee Bhoosun Banerjee	... Kishnagur College.
	Shumboo Chunder Naug	... Dacca College.
	Tauruck Nath Pauht	... Presidency College.
	Tincowry Neogy	... Hooghly College.
	Twidale, G.	... Doveton College.
	Womesh Chunder Sen	... Presidency College.
86	Womesh Chunder Singh	... Hooghly College.

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18. The undermentioned Students have passed the Entrance Examination : —

FIRST DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Abdoor Razzack	... Calcutta Mudressa.
	Amerto Lall Roy Chowdry	... Hindu School.
	Ameer Ali	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Anund Mohun Bose	... Mymensing School.
	Baney Madub Dutt	... Calcutta Training School.
	Beraja Prosaud Bose	... Taky Aided School.
	Bhola Nauth Roy	... Benares College.
	Bipprodoss Chatterjee	... Serampore College.
	Boycunto Nauth Goshamy	... Khanakul Kishnaghur Aided Vernacular School.
10	Boyeun to Nauth Roy	... Jagoria Aided School.
	Bunko Behari Gupto	... Pogose School.
	Buunomally Banerjee	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Cally Bur Biswas	... Seal's Free College.
	Cally Puddo Sen	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Cally Nauth Chatterjee	... Syedpore Aided School.
	Cally Prosono Bose	... Burrisaul School.
	Cally Coomar Sen	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Chooney Lall Doss	... Ditto ditto.
	Chooney Lall Sen	... Colootollah Branch School.

20	Debendro Lall Shome	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Deno Nauth Dhur	... Teacher.
	Deno Nauth Banerjee	... Seal's Free College.
	DeRhe Philipe, G. W.	... Doveton College.
	Dwarka Nauth Naug	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Fink, W.	... Doveton College.
	Foley, W. R.	... Ditto.
	Gobindo Chunder Ghose	. Hindu School.
	Gobindo Chunder Ruckhit	... Free Church Institution.
	Gobindo Prosaud Roy	... Hindu School.
30	Goluck Chunder Chuckerbutty	. Burrisaul School.
	Goopee Mohun Bysack	... Teacher.
	Goopee Mohun Mookerjee	... Ootterparah School.
	Gooroodoyal Doss Gupto	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Gopal Chunder Dutt	... Boroe Aided School.
	Gopal Chunder Mookerjee	... Jajoor Aided School.
	Gopal Chunder Mookerjee	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Gopal Lall Seal	... Oriental Seminary.
	Gosto Behary Mullick	... Free Church Institution.
	Grish Chunder Dey	... Doveton College.
40	Grish Chunder Roy	... Jajoor Aided School.
	Gunesh Chunder Singho	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Hera Lall Biswas	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Hit Kishore	... Agra College.
	Hore Krishna Chatterjee	... Sanscrit College.
	Hurish Chunder Gangooly	... Hindu School.
	Hurry Bullub Bose	... Ditto ditto.
	Isher Chunder Khashnavish	... Pogose School.
	Jewett, H. A.	... Doveton College.
	Jogendro Nauth Bose	... Colootollah Branch School.
50	Joygopal Bose	... Ditto ditto.
	Joygopal Singh	... Free Church Institution.
	Judoo Nauth Banerjee	... Sanscrit College.
	Judoo Nauth Mitter	... Free Church Institution.
	Judoo Nauth Mookerjee	... Furreedpore School.
	Kartic Chunder Paul	... Hooghly Branch School.
	Kedar Nauth Chatterjee	... Ootterparah School.
	Kedar Nauth Doss	... Tribani Training School.
	Kedar Nauth Ghose	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Kedar Nauth Ghose	... Jessore School.
60	Keith, W. G.	... Queen's College, Colombo.
	Keshub Chunder Ghose	... Hindu School.
	Khetter Gopal Roy	... Bhagulpore School.
	Khetter Mohun Bose	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Kishory Lall Chowdry	... Jonye Training School.
	Korali Churn Sircar	... Midnapore School.
	Krishna Chunder Sanial	... Beauleah School
	Kristodhun Banerjee	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Kuramut Hossein	... Bareilly College.
	Kurunamoy Banerjee	... Ootterparah School.
70	Lackersteen, M. R.	... Doveton College.
	Latto Lall Mitter	... Ootterparah School.
	Lolit Mohun Roy	... Pogose School.
	Mohendro Nauth Bose (Junior)	.. Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Mohindro Nauth Gupto	... Syedpore Aided School.
	Mohim Chunder Joardar	... Pubna School.
	Mothoora Nauth Mookerjee	... Teacher.
	Mutty Lall Kuar	... Free Church Institution.
	Mutty Lall Roy Chowdry	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Nemy Churn Bose	... Hindu School.
80	Nuffer Chunder Chatterjee	... Hooghly Branch School.
	Nundo Lall Chatterjee	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Nurrendro Nauth Chowdry, Roy	... Bengal Academy.
	Nursing Paul	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Obeyesekere, J. P.	... Queen's College, Colombo.
	Obinash Chunder Chatterjee	... Bullagur Aided School.
	O'Donel, J. H.	... Doveton College.
	Okhoy Chunder Sircar	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Peterson, C.	... St. Paul's School.
	Poorno Chunder Banerjee	... Benares College.
90	Poorno Chunder Bose	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Poornoo Chunder Mitter	... Sulkea Aided School.
	Preo Nauth Mookerjee	... Calcutta Training School.
	Preo Nauth Mullick	... Colootollah Branch School.

	Promoda Churn Banerjee	... Ootterparah School.
	Prosono Coomar Roy	... Sulkea Aided School.
	Prosono Coomar Sen	... Kunnogur Aided School.
	Protool Chunder Chatterjee	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Rakhal Doss Dutt	... London Missionary Society's Institution, Bhobanipore.
	Rajkristo Ghose	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
100	Rajkristo Gupto	... Calcutta Training School.
	Raj Mohun Banerjee	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Raj Mohun Dey	... Pogose School.
	Ram Churn Mitter	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Ramjodoo Bhuttacharjee	... Santipore Aided School.
	Rebsch, C. S.	... Bishop's College.
	Rhedoy Nauth Bundo	... Free Church Institution.
	Rojoni Nauth Mitter	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Roma Nauth Ghose	... Hooghly Branch School.
	Russick Behary Biswas	... Sanscrit College.
110	Russick Lall Ghose	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Russomoy Soor	... Barrackpore School.
	Sanghi Mull	... Lahore School.
	Saroda Persaud Sen Gcopto	... Howrah School.
	Serajut Islam	... Furreedpore School.
	Seymour, T.	... Doveton College.
	Sham Chund Dhur	... Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
	Sham Loll Bysack	... Free Church Institution.
	Sham Loll Dutt	... Noral Aided School.
	Shama Churn Chuckerbutty	... London Missionary Society's Institution, Bhobanipore.
120	Shama Churn Ghose	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Shama Churn Sen	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	Shib Chunder Shome	... Teacher.
	Shoodhungso Bhoosun Roy	... Cossipore Aided School.
	Siddessur Banerjee	... Hooghly Branch School.
	Sitti Kanto Mullick	... Calcutta Training Academy.
	Sree Nauth Mitter	... Ditto ditto.
	Sree Kristo Mookerjee	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Surut Chunder Banerjee	... Howrah School.
	Surut Chunder Banerjee	... Bulluty Aided School.
130	Tacoor Doss Rukhit	... Teacher.
	Tara Nauth Chuckerbutty	... Furreedpore School.
	Tara Presad Roy	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	Tara Prosonno Banerjee	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Toolsey Doss Seal	... Ditto ditto.
	Toylokho Nauth Paul	... Calcutta Training Academy.
	Troylokho Nauth Bose	... Free Church Institution.
	Umbica Churn Banerjea	... Howrah School.
	Woopendro Chunder Bose	... Free Church Institution.
139	Wuheedoodden Ahmed	... Mudrissa College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Abdool Hameed	... Mudrissa College.
	Abdoollah Fyaz	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	Addy Churn Roy	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Altuff Hossein	... Howrah School.
	Amirto Loll De	.. Calcutta College.
	Andrews, C.	... Doveton College.
	Anuntodeb Banerjee	... Tribunee Training School.
	Arathoon, C. W.	... Doveton College.
	Ashootosh Addy	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Ashootosh Bose	... Jessore School.
	Ataver Ruhman	... Colingah Branch School.
	Aubinash Chunder Mitter	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Aughore Chunder Ghose	... Ilsoba Mondlye School.
	Aughore Nauth Banerjee	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Aukhoy Chunder Chowdhry	... Colootollah Cranch School.
	Aukhoy Coomar Sandel	... Santipore Aided School.
	Aunnoda Churn Bose	.. Bangla Bazar School.
	Aunnodo Chunder Chatterjee	... Burrisaul School.
	Autool Kristo Bose	.. General Assembly's Institution.
	Autool Kristo Naug	... Berhampore Collegiate School.
	Azeemooddeen	... Mudrissa College.

Bama Churn Ghose	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhobanipore.
Bama Churn Ghose	...	Konnugger School.
Baneshur Banerjea	...	Jonye Training School.
Baney Madub Dass	...	Midnapore School.
Behari Loll Baboo	...	Free Church Institution.
Behari Loll Chuckerbutty	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Behari Loll Chutto	...	Bora Aided School.
Behari Loll Mookerjee	...	Barrackpore School.
Benud Behari Doss	...	Oriental Seminary.
Bepin Behari Dhole	...	Cossipore Aided School.
Bepin Behari Dutt	...	Midnapore School.
Bepin Behari Roy	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Bharun Persaud	...	Delhi School.
Bhobani Persaud Sen	...	Burrisaul School.
Bhobani Churn Bose	...	Oriental Seminary.
Bhola Nauth Bose	...	Takey Aided School.
Bhola Nauth Mookerjea	...	Santipore Aided School.
Bhoobun Mohun Roy	...	Hindu School.
Bhoobun Mohun Sen	...	Oriental Seminary.
Bhoot Nauth Mozoomdar	...	Cossipore School.
Bhuggoban Chunder Mookerjea	...	Kallyparah School.
Binode Gopal Ghose	...	Calcutta Training School.
Bipro Dass Mookerjea	...	Kishnagur Collegiate School.
Biseshur Roy	...	Pogose School.
Biseshur Sen	...	Bangla Bazar School.
Bishto Churn Dass	...	Jessore School.
Boycunto Nauth Dutt	...	Seebpore Anglo Vernacular School.
Brojendro Nauth Ghosal	...	Sanscrit College.
Brojo Nauth Banerjea	...	Calcutta Hindu Academy.
Brojo Nauth Ghose	...	Sanscrit College.
Bungshee Loll	...	Bhaugulpore School.
Bunko Behari Nauth	...	Jessore School.
Bunko Behari Mitter	...	Beerbhoom School.
Buroda Chunder Banerjea	...	Sulkea School.
Buroda Canto Mookerjea	...	Private Student.
Busunto Coomar Bose	...	Calcutta Training School.
Butto Behari Banerjea	...	Ditto ditto.
Caddy, A. E.	...	St. Paul's School.
Cally Churn Mozoomdar	...	Calcutta Training School.
Cally Comul Bhuttacharjee	...	Boroe School.
Cally Coomar Chatterjea	...	Bangla Bazar School.
Cally Doss Banerjea	...	Bora School.
Cally Doss Dass	...	Comillah School.
Cally Doss Dass	...	Kallyghat Hindoo Academy.
Cally Kishore Shome	...	Bangla Bazar School.
Cally Nauth Biswas	...	Oriental Seminary.
Cally Nauth Banerjea	...	Ooterparah School.
Cally Prosad Sandel	...	Private Student.
Cally Prosonno Bose	...	Calcutta Training School.
Cally Prosonno Chowdry		Burrisaul School.
Cally Prosonno Chowdry		Burdwan Raja's School.
Cally Prosonno Mozoomdar		Howrah School.
Chendi Loll, S.	...	St. Thomas' College.
Chooney Laul Dutt	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
Chunder Bhoosun Roy	...	Bauleah School.
Chunder Canto Woopadhya	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Chunder Nauth Bose	...	Teacher.
Chunder Nauth Mitter	...	Ilsoba Mondlye School.
Chunder Sukhur Bose	...	Ditto ditto.
Comola Canto Sen	...	Hindu School.
Cranenburgh, D. E.	...	Doveton College.
D'Cruz, J. A.	...	Doveton College.
DeVos, F. E.	...	Queen's College, Colombo.
Dabey Proshaud	...	Bhaugulpore School.
Denobundoo Bhuttacharjee	...	Calcutta Training School.
Deno Nauth Dey	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Deno Nauth Gangooly	...	Konnugger School.
Deno Nauth Ghose	...	Barrackpore School.
Dhone Coomar Sircar	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Dirckze, P. J.	...	Queen's College, Colombo.
Dissent, A.	...	Doveton College.
Doorga Churn Chatterjee	...	Benares College.
Doorga Churn Moitry	..	Noacolly School.
Doorga Coomar Bose	...	Jagoria School.

Doorga Doss Banerjea	...	Bora School.
Doorga Doss Doss	...	Chittagong School.
Doorga Doss Bagchee	...	Bauleah School.
Doorga Nauth Roy	...	Ditto
Doyal Chunder Paul	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Dutt, Roger	...	Bengal Academy.
Dwarka Nauth Banerjea	...	Bulluty School.
Dwarka Nauth Bose	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Dwarka Nauth Bhuttacharjea	...	Kishnagur Collegiate School.
Evans, C. T.	...	Private Student.
Fonindro Mohun Bose	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Gleeson, H. A.	...	Doveton College.
Gobind Chunder Bysack	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Gobind Pershaud	...	Bhaugulpore School.
Gocul Doss	...	Agra College.
Gopal Chunder Banerjea	...	Alipore School.
Gopal Chunder Chatterjee	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
Gopal Chunder Ghosal	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Gopal Chunder Mookerjea	...	Hooghly Branch School.
Gopal Kissen Ghose	...	Konnugger School.
Gopal Kisto Chuckerbutty	...	Boroe School.
Gopal Lall Bysack	...	Private Student.
Gosto Behary Dey	...	Hindu School.
Gour Mohun Dey	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Grish Chunder Bhur	...	Berhampore College.
Grish Chunder Chuckerbutty	...	Teacher.
Grish Chunder Dey	...	Ilsoba Mondlye School.
Grish Chunder Dhur	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Grish Chunder Mozoomdar	...	Calcutta Training School.
Guddadhur Doss	...	Pooree School.
Gyan Chunder Roy	...	Hindu School.
Haran Chunder Doss	...	Baraset School.
Haran Chunder Naug	...	Calcutta Hindu Seminary.
Heera Lall	...	Teacher.
Hem Chunder Koondoo	...	Free Church Institution.
Hem Chunder Moonshee	...	Jonye Training School.
Hurro Chunder Chuckerbutty	...	Pogose School.
Hurry Mohun Doss	...	Ditto.
Hurry Mohun Mookerjee	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Hurryhur Chatterjee	...	Ooterparah School.
Hurry Nauth Moytry	...	Coomercally School.
Hurry Mohun Sandel	...	Kishnaghur Anglo Vernacular School.
Indro Chunder Muzumdar	...	Hallishur School.
Indro Narian Prodhana	...	Alipore School.
Jadub Chunder Goshamy	...	Gowhatty School.
Jadub Chunder Mustowfee	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Jamaloodeen	...	Lahore School.
Janoky Nath Gangoolly	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Jayesinghe H. D.	...	Queen's College, Colombo.
Jonoky Nath Mookerjee	...	Beerbhoom School
Jeebun Gopal Banerjee	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Jogendro Mohun Muzumdar	...	Paikpara Aided School.
Jogendro Nath Sen	...	Hallishur School.
Jogesh Chunder Dutt	...	Calcutta Training School.
Judoo Nauth Bagchee	...	Free Church Institution.
Judoo Nauth Banerjee	...	Private Student.
Judoo Nauth Bhuttacharjee	...	Bagraparah School.
Judoo Nauth Bose	...	Calcutta Training School.
Judoo Nauth Bose	...	Barrackpore School.
Judoo Nauth Chatterjee	...	Barrackpore Aided School.
Judoo Nauth Chuckerbutty	...	Calcutta Training School.
Judoo Nauth Ghosal	...	Sulkeah Aided School.
Jodoo Nauth Mookerjee	...	Konnugger Aided School.
Judoo Nauth Sircar	...	Kishnagur Collegiate School.
Juggobundoo Gangooly	...	Howrah School.
Juggobundoo Bhudro	...	Bangla Bazar School.
Juggobundoo Laha	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Juggut Chunder Sandel	...	Kishnagur Collegiate School.
Juggut Chunder Shome	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Kanny Loll Nundy	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Kashi Chunder Roy	...	Pogose School.
Kashi Kristo Banerjee	...	Baraset School.
Kedar Nauth Banerjee	...	Sulkeah School.
Kedar Nauth Chuckerbutty	...	Benares College.
Kedar Nauth Mookerjea	...	Sookchur Aided School.
Kedar Nauth Roy	...	Kishnagur Collegiate School.
Kedar Nauth Sen	...	Bauleah School.

Keshub Chunder Chatterjee	...	Ooterparah School.
Khetter Gopal Paul	...	Hindu School.
Khetter Mohun Turrufdar	...	Sookchur Aided School.
Kishori Mohun Banerjea	...	Ooterparah School.
Kisto Chunder Goopto	...	Hindu School.
Kisto Doss Dey	...	Free Church Institution.
Koonjoo Behary Ghose	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
Koonjoo Behary Naug	...	Benares College.
Koonjoo Behary Sircar	...	Culna Free Church Branch School.
Koonjoo Loll Coondoo	...	Comercolly School.
Koylas Chunder Buttacharjea	...	Hallishur School.
Koylas Chunder Doss	...	Howrah School.
Koylas Chunder Moonshee	...	Bauleah School.
Krishna Kishore Mozoomdar	...	Pogose School.
Lallgopaul Banerjee	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
Leslie, W. W. H.	...	Teacher.
Luckhi Canto Sandyal	...	Comercolly School.
Luckhy Coomar Bose	...	Dacca Colligiate School.
Mackertich, A. C.	...	Ditto ditto.
Manuel, C. N.	..	Doveton College.
Modoosudon Dass Goopto	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Modoosoodun Goopto	...	Juguthbulubpore Aided School.
Mohender Lall Goopto	...	Medical College.
Mohender Nath Mitter, No. 2	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Mohender Nath Mookerjee	...	Ditto ditto.
Mohender Nath Chatterjee	...	Furreedpore School.
Mohendro Nath Ghose	...	Syedpore Aided School.
Mohendro Nath Bose	...	Kunnoghur Aided School.
Mohendro Nath Gangooly	...	Bulloty Aided School.
Mohendro Lall Ghose	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Mohendro Chunder Mozumdar	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Mohim Chunder Chatterjee	...	Kallyparah Aided School.
Mohim Chunder Goopto	...	Pogose School.
Monmohun Sircar	...	Beerbhoom School.
Monmotho Nath Sen	...	Benares College.
Muddun Mohun Gooho	...	Kallyparah School.
Muddosudon Gangooly	...	Teacher.
Mutty Lall Ghose	...	Polua Mogura Aided School.
Mutty Lall Halder	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Narian Dass	...	Bareily College.
Netie Dass Dey	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Neel Canto Chatterjee	...	Paikparah Aided School.
Neel Comul Ghose	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Neelrutton Roy Chowdry	...	Ditto ditto.
Neelmadub Pramanic	...	Free Church Institution.
Neermul Chunder Mookerjee	...	Ilsoba Mondlye School.
Nobin Kisto Bose	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Nobin Chunder Bose	...	Bengal Academy.
Nobin Chunder Gupto	...	Calcutta Training School.
Nobin Chunder Bhose	...	Midnapore School.
Noffer Chunder Chuckerbutty	...	Garden Reach School.
Nolin Chunder Roy	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
Norrendro Nath Mookerjee	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Nundeshur Surma	...	Sheebshagur School.
Nundo Lall Newgy	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Nursing Doss Addy	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Obayed-ul-Ruhman	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Odoyto Chunder Chuckerbutty	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Okhoy Coomar Bose	...	Ooterparah School.
Ombica Churun Chatterjee	...	Callyghat Hindoo Academy.
Opendro Chunder Mozoomdar	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Panch Cowry Bhuttacharjee.	...	Kunnoghur Aided School.
Parashu Ram Biswas	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
P. Chunder Bul	...	Lahore School.
Peari Mohun Sen Gupto	...	Sanscrit College.
Peary Mohun Ghose	...	Mymensing School.
Peetambur Chatterjee	...	Bancoorah School.
Peters, J.	...	Serampore College.
Peyaree Lall	...	Delhi School.
Poolin Chunder Moonshy	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Poresh Nath Ghose	...	Bagnapurah Aided School.
Pran Kishna Oos	...	Hoogly Collegiate School.
Prio Nath Banerjea	...	Baraset School.
Pran Nath Chuckerbutty	...	Furreedpore School.

Prio Nath Bannerjea	...	Private Student.
Prio Nath Mitter	...	Barripore Aided School.
Protap Chunder Pramanic	...	Bishop's College.
Prosono Coomar Ghose	...	Seal's Free College.
Promotho Nath Doss	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Promotho Nath Chatterjee	...	Kishnagur Aided School.
Prosad Doss Mullick	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Purmanundo Dutt	...	Teacher.
Purno Chunder Doss	...	Chittagong School.
Purtap Sing	...	Umritsur School.
Radha Canto Naug	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Radha Churn Ghose	...	Burrisaul School.
Raj Chunder Roy	...	Mymensing School.
Rajkristo Chowdry	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Rajendro Coomar Doss	...	Paikparah Aided School.
Rajendro Nath Shumadhur	...	Church Mission School, Burdwan.
Rajendro Goopto	...	Halleshur School.
Rajmohun Sircar	...	Mymensing School.
Rajendro Lall Roy	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
Raj Coomar Roy	...	Kishnaghur Mission School.
Ram Chand Rao	...	Saugor School.
Ram Chunder Chatterjee	...	Sanskrit College.
Ram Chunder Mookerjee	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Ramtunno Ghose	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Ramgutty Goopto	...	Free Church Institution.
Ram Lall Bajhajee	...	Kishnaghur Anglo Vernacular School.
Ram Lall Ghose	...	Noral Aided School.
Ram Lall Sanyal	...	Coomercally School.
Ram Mohun Banerjee	...	Benares College.
Ram Nath Chuckerbutty	...	Mymensing School.
Ram Sunkur Doss	...	Lahore Mission School.
Ram Rutton	...	Agra College.
Rebeiro, E.	...	St. Xavier's College.
Redhoy Nath Chuckerbutty	...	Burdwan Rajah's School.
Rojony Canto Mookerjee	...	Howrah School.
Rohiney Coomar Bose	...	Commillah School.
Rutno Dhur Dutt	...	Sibsagur School.
Rye Churn Ghose	...	Rajpore Anglo Vernacular School.
Sagore Chunder Chuckerbutty	...	Culna Free Church Branch School.
Sar Nauth Banerjee	...	Benares College.
Saroda Prosaud Chatterjee	...	Howrah School.
Saroda Churn Bose	...	Garden Reach School.
Saroda Prosaud Mitter	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Saut Cowry Deb	...	Kunnogur Aided School.
Shakh Gouhur Ally	...	Patna School.
Sheo Pershad	...	Delhi School
Sheo Shunkur Sahai	...	Sarun School.
Shib Chunder Boydie	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Shib Chunder Soor	...	Ditto ditto.
Shib Chunder Naug	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Shiddeshur Chatterjee	...	Benares College.
Shoshe Bhooshun Banerjee	...	Amtah Aided School.
Shoshe Bhooshun Sen	...	Noral Aided School.
Shoshe Bhooshun Mookerjee	...	Sanscrit College.
Sitta Nauth Banerjee	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Sitta Nauth Ghose	...	Free Church Institution.
Sitta Nauth Bose	...	Taky Aided School.
Sitta Nauth Mookerjee	...	Halleshur School.
Soondar Doss Goojrattee	...	Benares College.
Soorunjon Paul	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Sreeputty Banerjee	...	Sanscrit College.
Sree Nauth Doss	...	Coomercally School.
Sree Nauth Chowdry	...	Hooghly Branch School.
Sree Nauth Sein	...	Burrisaul School.
Sree Nauth Mitter	...	Jagooria Aided School.
Sreedam Chunder Sein	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
Sreesh Chunder Roy	...	Beauleah School.
Stork, W. J.	...	St. Thomas' College.
Suruth Chunder Dey	...	Hindu School.
Tareny Churn Bhadoory	...	Joynarian's College.
Tara Prosunno Mitter	...	Baripore Aided School.
Tara Prosunno Pattock	...	Seebpore Anglo Vernacular School.
Thompson, J.	...	St. Paul's School.

Tin Cowry Banerjee	...	Beerbhoom School.
Trigoona Prosaud Bose	...	Beerbhoom School.
Umbica Churn Bose	...	Howrah School.
Umbica Churn Mookerjee	...	Joyne Training School.
Umbica Churn Mookerjee	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Unnoda Prosaud Banerjee	...	Barripore Aided School.
Unnoda Prosaud Chatterjee	...	Hooghly Branch School.
Uttol Behari Ghose	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Williamson, J. C.	...	Serampore College.
Woma Churn Seal	...	Santipore Aided School.
Womesh Chunder Sircar	...	Beerbhoom School.
Womesh Chunder Mitter	...	Free Church Institution.
Womesh Chunder Mitter	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Womesh Chunder Sen	...	Furreedpore School.
Wopendro Chunder Bysack	...	Midnapore School.
Younan, J.	...	Bengal Academy.

J. RICHARDS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 9th January 1863.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 3.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 2 P. M. of Monday, the 2nd February 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day, in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule:—

2. No Tenders will be received except on form obtainable from the Executive Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for the supply of Sugar to the Troops in the Dacca Commissariat Division."

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

6. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable, and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
1	Sugar ...	From 15th February 1863 to 31st January 1864.	Dacca Station ... 17,520 lbs. " " Command ... 280 " Sylhet ... 3,650 " Debroogbur ... 6,930 " Total ... 28,380 lbs.	Ration Grounds and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sunrise daily, according to daily indents in the proportion prescribed by Government.	180	At 10 per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Equal to muster.	The outposts are Sylhet and Debroogbur, in Upper Assam.

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 3rd January 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 61.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd February 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Marine Provisions."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders must state a rate for each and every Article in the Sub-Divisions to which they have reference.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

7. Parties may tender for as many Sub-Divisions as they please or may confine their Tenders to one only.

8. Musters can be inspected at the Commissariat Godown, Balooghaut.

SCHEDULE.

MARINE PROVISIONS.

Details.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specifice time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
CLASS A.	From 1st April 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Tons. Cwt. Qrs. lbs.	At Commissariat Godown, Balooghaut. To Executive Officer.	The bulk in monthly proportion on the 1st of each month, balances as Indents are received from sea-going Vessels.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Very Best.
Chillies ...		10 12 3 16			250	1,000	
Dall of sorts ...		86 17 2 2					
Garlic ...		10 12 3 16					
Lime Juice with quart bottles ...		0 16 1 9					
Mustard, Europe ...		0 2 1 5					
Raisins ...		0 18 1 10					
Salt, Liverpool ...		22 3 2 25					
Turmeric ...		10 12 3 16					
Vinegar, Europe ...		0 18 1 10					
CLASS B.							
Ghee, Buffaloe ...		43 8 3 1			1,000	3,000	
CLASS C.							
Biscuit, Best Troop ...		14 8 0 10			100	300	
Flour, 1st quality, Country ...		3 13 1 12					
CLASS D.							
Firewood, in one lb. pieces ...		1,362 0 0 12			250	1,000	
CLASS E.							
Rice, Ballam, picked and cleaned ...		688 2 2 10			1,000	3,000	
CLASS F.							
Sugar, Best Benares ...		9 12 0 5			100	300	
CLASS I.							
Beef, Salt, Cured in the United Kingdom ...		6 17 2 5			250	1,000	
Pork " " " ...		6 17 2 5					
CLASS J.							
Coffee, Madras, Bourbon, or Colombo ...		1 7 2 1			100	100	
CLASS K.							
Vegetables, half Potatoes, half other kinds in season ...		19 18 3 6			100	100	

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 29th December 1862.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

Notice.

The usual Annual Fair at Chootea, near Ranchee, Chota Nagpore, will be held from the 4th of February 1863.

E. T. Dalton, *Major*,
Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Notice.

The Office of the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Nuddea Division, has been removed to No. 13, Park Street, Calcutta.

The 29th December 1862.

Notice.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Iron Steamer *Progress*, now at anchor on the Cooum River at Madras, will, in obedience to the Orders of Government No. 2778, under date the 18th instant, be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday, the 20th of January 1863, at 5 P. M.

This Vessel was received from England in May 1859 at a cost of Rupees (12,885) twelve thousand eight hundred and eighty-five. She was subsequently put together and finished off at a cost of Rupees (8,424) eight thousand four hundred and twenty-four. Her dimensions, &c., are as follows:—

Length (97) ninety-seven feet.

Breadth (13) thirteen feet.

Depth (4) four feet, Tonnage 18, Horse-power 12, and draws 1 foot 10 inches water.

Conditions of Sale.

The highest bidder to be the Purchaser.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be deposited by the Purchaser at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid within ten days of that date, failing which the Purchaser will subject himself to the loss of his deposit money, and will be liable for any other loss that may be sustained by the re-sale of the Vessel, which in that case will take place on the 31st idem.

N. B.—The Vessel to be taken with all faults and errors of description.

W. J. Birdwood, *Colonel, R. E.*,
Chief Engineer, D. P. W.

Central Office of Public Works;
Chepauk,
The 25th November 1862.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 30th December 1862 *to 5th January* 1863.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water. Ft.	In.	Remarks.
Matabangah.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	6	0	
On the Entrance Shoal	Closed.		All Boats suited for the navigation of the Nuddea Rivers should take the Bhagiruttee route. There is sufficient water for boats drawing 3 feet.
Thence to Hât Beauleah, 44 miles ..	1	4	
Hât Beauleah to Alickdeah ...	0	2	
Alickdeah to Kissengupge, 38 miles ..	2	6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4	3	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance ...	3	0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	2	9*	* At Momeentollah will soon be deepened to 3 feet.
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	3	9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	4	6	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	Closed.		
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...			
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	2	3	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	2	0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 5th January 1863, 1 foot 3 inches.

R. G. Smyth, *Lieut., R. E.*,
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

Camp Bhagiruttee Entrance,
The 6th January 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Titalyah Annual Fair, in Zillah Rungpore, will commence on the 1st March 1863.

V. T. Taylor,
Offg. Magistrate.

Rungpore,
The 2nd January 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	G.	D.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724	14	12	0	1,905	0	0	3,810	0	0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820	8	10	0	1,962	0	0	3,924	0	0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366	14	1	0	453	8	0	907	0	0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268	10	11	0	2,044	10	0	4,089	4	0	
5	4206	Puttee Basouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	83	9	15	0	134	10	0	269	4	0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978	11	12	0	1,113	0	0	2,226	0	0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373	6	8	0	688	0	0	1,376	0	0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305	10	4	0	580	0	0	1,160	0	0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259	15	14	0	2,091	0	0	4,182	0	0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167	17	7	0	2,137	0	0	4,274	0	0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538	11	4	0	3,850	0	0	7,700	0	0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162	10	18	0	70	0	0	140	0	0	
13	4135	Daworooâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473	11	10	0	911	0	0	1,822	0	0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49	17	5	0	75	0	0	150	0	0	

S. C. BAYLEY,
Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the undermentioned Khass Mehals, situated in the District of Dacca, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 176, dated 17th October 1862, in the Dacca Collectorate, on Monday, the 12th January 1863, corresponding with the 29th Pous 1269. The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jummah entered below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and the Purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*—If the amount of purchase money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummah fixed on the Estate Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummah, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jummah.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	8660	Tuppa Ameerabad 234 Mehals	1,648 19 1½	752 11 1½	1,505 6 3	
2	8661	Pergunnah Rajnugger ...	540 19 19½	7,733 2 11½	15,466 5 10½	
3	8662	Mehal Buhur Jalea ...	1,610 12 0	900 3 2½	1,800 6 5	
4	8663	Tuppa Shurrifpoor ...	22,175 7 17	6,661 3 3¾	13,322 6 7½	
5	8665	Chacklah Ameerabad ...	9,983 4 15	4,078 7 9½	8,156 15 7	

C. F. Harvey,

Collector.

Dacca Collectorate,
The 29th November 1862.

INSOLVENT COURT.

ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE NOTICE.

Pursuant to Act No. XXVII. of 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed Dividends hereundermentioned within twelve months from this date, such Dividends will be distributed among such of the Creditors of the undermentioned Insolvent Estate as shall have established their claims against such Estate respectively:—

ESTATE OF BRUCE, SHAND AND CO.

	7th Dividend.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
William McDermott ...	3	12	10
Limjee Bhiccajee, Sons and Co. ...	2	8	10
Mrs. Johnson ...	1	10	8
Captain T. Seaton ...	4	14	6
H. B. Russell ...	30	13	0
William Lloyd ...	4	12	1
Lieutenant C. Apthorp ...	12	12	9
Edward Hare ...	9	6	8
Captain G. Timmins ...	4	9	6
Colonel M. E. Bagnold ...	82	1	11
Colonel G. W A. Lloyd ...	59	15	9
Dr. T. Stall ...	3	12	10
Park and Thompson ...	1	7	3
T. E. Mortimer and Co. ...	13	1	0
J. Holmes ...	16	0	11
Sir Rojer, D. Faria and Co. ...	65	9	8
Captain S. G. Wheler ...	2	13	2
Pallanjee Dhunjee ...	4	7	4
William Terraneau ...	2	4	0
Secretary of Indemnity Insurance Co. ...	436	1	4
Bill on Boggs, Taylor and Co. ...	4	3	2
Ditto ditto ...	17	8	0
Ditto ditto ...	22	10	10
Ditto ditto ...	16	10	5
Ditto ditto ...	14	13	7
Ditto ditto	2	0	6
Bill drawn by Laidley and Co. on Boggs, Taylor and Co. ..	179	6	1
Bill on Boggs, Taylor and Co. ...	30	5	9
Bill on Gladstone, Kerr and Co.	77	1	5
Ditto ditto ...	6	9	9
Ditto ditto ...	11	0	0
Ditto ditto ...	9	2	4
Insurance Shares ...	28	11	8
Ditto ditto ...	8	0	3
Ditto ditto ...	10	5	2
Bill on Gladstone, Kerr and Co. ...	4	6	0
Ditto ditto ...	6	4	1
W. E. Take, Esq., Balance ...	4	4	10
Beebee Mina Begum's Estate ...	0	12	8
Captain W. C. Carter ...	1	0	6
G. Cumyn, Esq. ...	1	2	7
Owners of the Ship *Eleanora* ...	0	7	11
Estate of Lieutenant J. Fisher ...	1	2	10
F. Fortier ...	0	8	5
Captain Joseph Grote ...	0	15	6
Estate of Captain J. George ...	38	6	11
Captain C. Graham ...	14	14	6
Jones and Co. ..	1	2	5
Owners of *Harrest Home* ...	1	13	6
Estate of R. G. Hyburn ...	2	12	9
S. Holmes ...	0	9	11
Mrs. W. L. Hall ...	0	10	11
George Johnson and Co. ...	0	11	4
Dr. Kemball ...	2	4	10
Captain William Maxfield ...	1	13	11
Meer Surfrajerlly ...	4	7	11
J and P. Murray ...	0	10	6
Dr. William Martin ...	1	13	6
D. Mackenzie and Co ...	18	12	8
Dr. James Macrae ...	2	0	6
Samuel Newbould and Co. ...	51	15	3
J. and A. Nusserwanjee ...	4	14	1
E. A. Pittis ...	0	10	8
Miss Passmore ...	2	0	11
Lieutenant J. H. Phillips ...	1	7	9
Mrs. Quadros ...	0	10	7
Mrs. Robinson ...	2	1	8
Owners of Ship *Reliance* ...	1	5	9
A. Robertson, Esq. ...	0	13	3
Owner of Ship *Sarah Nicholson* ...	1	13	11
Captain John Shiell ...	1	2	10
Lieutenant J. H. Sale ...	2	3	8
Soonderbun Estate, Colonel Passmore	1	3	1
E. P. Squire ...	2	3	2
Major William Spilber ..	8	3	11
Thompson, Watson and Co. ...	0	13	6
William Taylor ...	0	9	7
Trustees of William Palmer ...	7	15	0
Owners of *Virginia* ...	1	8	6
Estate of W. R. Waddy ...	1	12	11
Owner of Ship *Warrior* ...	2	4	3
G. Watson and Co. ...	2	3	4
Aga Kurbulle Mahomed ...	93	5	3
Captain C. Graham ...	14	14	6
Bill on Boggs, Taylor and Co. and Laidley and Co. ...	54	1	0

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th January 1863.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the late Supreme Court of Calcutta, made in a cause of Onauthnauth Day against Cossipersaud Bose and Bissonauth Goopto, dated eighth January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, the Creditors of Sreemutty Santoomoney Dossee, the youngest widow of Promothonauth Day, late of Simlah, Calcutta, Banian, deceased, and who (Santoomoney) died in May one thousand eight hundred and sixty, are forthwith required to come in and prove their debts before the Master of the High Court at his Office in the Court House, or in default they will be excluded from the benefit of the Decree.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

JUDGE, BONNERJEE, and SMITH,
Attorneys.

CALCUTTA; HIGH COURT,
Master's Office,
The 11th December 1862.

High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN EQUITY.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

Nubkissen Mitter and others,

versus

Hurrish Chunder Mitter and others.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday, the 30th current, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, C. S. Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of the High Court, will put up at his Office for Lease the Bazar situated in Dhurmtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, commonly called or known by the name of Chandney Choke Bazar, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such security as he may think fit.

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office, High Court.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE;
Court House,
Calcutta, 6th January 1863.

High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

Chundernath Bisswas,

versus

Bissonath Bisswas and others.

NOTICE is hereby given, that C. S. Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of the High Court, will put up at his Office for sale on Wednesday, the 14th January 1863, at one o'clock, the Fish which are now in the Khas Tanks and Jheels, situate in undermentioned Zemindaries, &c., belonging to the Estate of Prawnkissen Bisswas, deceased :—

A moiety of Turruff Iojorah, &c., Pergunnah Anorpore, No. 146, in 24-Pergunnahs, and Gardens.

One-third share of Kismut Koombah, &c., Pergunnah Anorpore, No. 1561, in Ditto.

One moiety of Mouzah Bun Hooghly, &c., Mehal Madrasa, Pergunnah Calcutta, No. 145, and Gardens, in Ditto.

One moiety of Kismut Bastah, &c, Talook Sreebutty, Pergunnah Ditto, No. 147, in Ditto.

Putty Gobindobutty, Pergunnah Ditto, No. 119, in Ditto.

Kismut Rohorah, Pergunnah Ditto, No. 184, in Ditto.

Three annas and ten gundahs share of Kismut Khurdah, Estate Rogoodebnagore, Pergunnah Hautiaghur, No. 1505, in Ditto, and Mehal Ghattee, in Kismut Khurda, &c.

Kismut Koreempore, Pergunnah Calcutta, No. 1249, in Ditto.

Five Gardens called or known as Culler Bagan, Shaued Bagan, Ram Bisswas Bagan, Shower Bagan, Fool Bagan, situate in Mouzahs Khurdah, &c., Pergunnah Calcutta, and several Tanks and pieces of Kheraj and Lackraj land situate in Mouzah Khurdah, &c, Pergunnah Ditto, Pergunnah Magoorah, Turruff Sunkurpore, No. 124, in 24-Pergunnahs.

For further particulars apply to the Receiver's Office, High Court.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE;
Court House,
Calcutta, 22nd December 1862.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Thomas Walter Macguire, of No. 12, Waterloo Street, in Calcutta, formerly in the employ of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes and Co., of No. 4, Park Street, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 16th day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Thomas Walter Macguire, of No. 12, Waterloo Street, in Calcutta, formerly in the employ of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes and Co., of No. 4, Park Street, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 6th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Harry Franklin Doeg, formerly of Albion Lodge, Seebpore, in the Zillah of Hooghly, afterwards of No. 62, Dhurrumtollah Street, in Calcutta, now residing at No. 12, Wellington Square, in Calcutta, Master Mariner, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 5th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Robertson and Heckle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Charles Richard Smith, of No. 102, Dhurrumtollah Street, in Calcutta, lately employed in the service of the East Indian Railway Company, but at present out of employ, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 16th day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Judge, Bonnerjee, and Smith, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Charles Richard Smith, of No. 102, Dhurrumtollah Street, in Calcutta, lately employed in the service of the East Indian Railway Company, but at present out of employ, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 7th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Judge, Bonnerjee, and Smith, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Charles Richard Smith, of No. 102, Dhurrumtollah Street, in Calcutta, lately employed in the service of the East Indian Railway Company, but at present out of employ, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 7th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Judge, Bonnerjee, and Smith, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Augustus Stacy Patten, of No. 29-1, Mott's Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Commission Agent and Broker in New China Bazar, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of Patton and Co., an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 16th day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Augustus Stacy Patten, of No. 29-1, Mott's Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Commission Agent and Broker in New China Bazar, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of Patten and Co., an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 8th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Augustus Stacy Patten, of No. 29-1, Mott's Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Commission Agent and Broker in New China Bazar, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of Patten and Co., an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 8th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Edwin Arthur Leslie, of No. 26, Dhurrumtollah Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant of the Firm of Murdoch and Co., Undertakers and StoneMasons, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 8th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Thursday, the 15th day of January instant, and that the Order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 15th day of January instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Lyons and Dodd, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th January 1863.

Notice.

Mr. Edward A. Flinders has been appointed Deputy Manager at this Branch, and is authorized to sign for the Bank in that capacity.

By Order of the Board,

H. G. Dunlop,
Manager, Calcutta Branch.

Agra & U. S. Bank Ltd.,
January 2nd, 1863.

Bengal River Steam Company "Limited."

Notice is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held on Thursday, 15th January 1863, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Company's Office, 2, Fairlie Place, for the purpose of confirming the Directors' Resolution respecting the Goosery Property.

By Order of the Directors,

John Borradaile and Co.,
Secretaries.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Herschell Dear and Alexander Christian as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

Alexander Christian.

Monghyr,
The 27th October 1862.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Alexander Leslie ceased in the Firm of Lewis Stewart and Co. on the 1st May last. The business will continue to be carried on in the same name and style as heretofore by the undersigned, who will collect all monies due to the said Firm, and pay all debts due by it.

Lewis Stewart.

Calcutta and Burmah Steam Navigation Company Limited.

The designation of the above Company is, with the sanction of the Board of Trade, altered to that of the British India Steam Navigation Company Limited.

Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co,
Managing Agents in India,
B. I. S. N. Co. Limited.

Calcutta,
The 6th January 1863.

Notice.

The Twenty-second Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited will be held at the City Office, Thompson's Ghaut, on Tuesday, the 27th January 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. Melany,
Superintendent.

Calcutta,
The 6th January 1863.

Notice.

I HAVE this day commenced business as a General Merchant under the style of E. E. PETROCOCHINO AND CO.

E. E. PETROCOCHINO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st January 1863.

Notice.

Is hereby given, that the first half of the Government of India Note, No. 05621, for Rupees 100, and the second half of the Bank of Bengal Note, No. 06863, for Rupees 100, have been lost or stolen from the custody of the undersigned. The payment of the Notes has been stopped at the Bank, and the Public are hereby warned from negotiating with the lost halves.

RAMLALL MOOKERJEE,
Gomasta on the part of Radhagobind Mookerjee and Rajeshwaree Dabee.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 39506 and 39507, each Rupees 100.

Notice.

THE Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 79282, 79281, 16371, and 6827, of the 5 per Cent. Loan, dated 28th February 1857, of 500 Rupees each, and a 4 per Cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 2191 of 1854-55, for Company's Rupees 1,000, standing in the name of Bissonath Chatterjee, the Proprietor, were lost at Santipore in January 1862. Payment of the above Notes, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and an application has been made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietor.

The 7th January 1863.

Lost,

FIRST half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 25787, for Rupees 100.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 274.

The 7th January 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Reiver*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1863.

QUARTERLY Report of progress made on the several Railway Feeders in Bengal ending with the Month of September 1862.

Number.	Road From	Road To	Length.	Estimated Cost.	Work completed. Earthwork.	Work completed. Turfing.	Work completed. Masonry.	Work completed. Metalling.	Work remaining to complete. Earthwork.	Work remaining to complete. Turfing.	Work remaining to complete. Masonry.	Work remaining to complete. Metalling.	Expenditure incurred.	Remarks.
					Burdwan Division.									
	Bancoorah District.			Rupees.	Cubic Ft.	Supl. Ft.	Cubic Ft.		Cubic Ft.	Supl. Ft.	Cubic Ft.		Rupees	
1	Sonamookee ...	Paneeghur Railway Station. ..	11½ Miles..	17,000	48 Lacs	13½ Lacs	20,146	14½ Miles	35½ Lacs	6 Lacs	66,864	27½ Miles	36,390	Works progressing satisfactorily.
2	Elambazar ...	Paneeghur ...	14 „											
3	Bishenpore ...	Sonamookee ...	18 „	49,422										
	Beerbhoom District.													
4	Soopoor ...	Bhulpore Railway Station...	2 „	4,500	12¼ „	4½ „	6,496	2¾ „	9¾ „	3 „	11,253	9½ „	8,780	The earthwork of the road from Bholepore to Soopoor in finished and materials are in hand to complete the metalling.
5	Elambazar ..	Soopore ..	13 „	10,235										
6	Adjai ..	Pugla River ...	58 „	12,000	⅛	Complete	...	...	⅛	...	...	...	11,472	Will be completed shortly.
7	Laghattah ...	Ahmudpore Station	8½ „	15,150	6 Lacs	¾ Lacs	...	...	8½ Lacs	4½ Lacs	33,389	8½ „	2,173	The works on this road have been delayed by the rains, but they will now progress rapidly.
	Burdwan District.													
8	Nittyanundpore	Gooshkurra Railway Station...	14 „	32,000	41 „	3¾ „	15,126	2 Miles	6¼ „	7¼ „	17,874	12 Miles	18,782	
9	Degnugore ...	Gooshkurra Railway Station...	5½ „	5,250	...	...	...	...	8⅛ „	3 „	12,087	...	64	
10	Cutwa ...	Burdwan ..	33 „	37,000	44¼ Lacs	18½ Lacs	32,540	1¾ „	7⅛ „	10 „	51,460	1¼ Miles	28,004	
	Metalling.													
11	Jamulpore ...	Mymaree Road..	3½ „	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3½ „	35	
	Hooghly District.													
12	Culnah ...	Pandooah ..	17 „	13,821	10½ Lacs	4⅓ Lacs	11,600	16 Miles repaired and 4 Miles are metalled.	2 Lacs	4 Lacs	400	...	11,856	
13	Bhollah ...	Chunderna gore Railway Station. ...	12 „	9,070	11⅓ „	⅓ „	...	...	13½ „	3½ „	21,900	...	2,414	
		Total ...	210 Miles	2,17,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,970	

Number.	Road		Length.	Estimated Cost.	Work completed.				Work remaining to complete.				Expenditure incurred.	Remarks.
	From	To			Earthwork.	Turfing.	Masonry.	Metalling.	Earthwork.	Turfing.	Masonry.	Metalling.		
					Bhaugulpore Division.									
	Bhaugulpore District.													
1	Mudehpoorah ...	Bhaugulpore.												
	Sections I. and II.			Rupees.	Cubic Ft.		Cubic Ft	Cubic Ft	Cubic Ft.		Cubic Ft.		Rs.	
	Kazekorvah ...	Phoolout ..	13 Miles.	98,039	196 Lacs	11 Miles.	4,422	...	68¼ Lacs	2⅓ Miles	54,346	...	61,042	
	Section III.									S. Ft.				
	Phoolout ...	Moulee Kishengunge .	12 „	58,413	...	...	..	...	145 „	12¼ Lacs	24,466	...	126	
	Section IV.													
	Kishengunge ...	Mudehpoorah ..	35 „	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	
	Monghyr District.					S Ft.								
2	Burriarpore ...	Khurukpore ..	13 „	25,501	42 Lacs	4½ Lacs	10,500	61,000	13 Lacs	4 Lacs	...	..	20,066	
		Total ...	73 Miles	1,81,953	238 Lacs	...	14,956	61,000	226¼ Lacs		78,812	...	81,234	

Number.	Road		Length.	Estimated Cost.	Work completed.				Work remaining to complete.				Expenditure incurred.	Remarks.
	From	To			Earthwork.	Turfing.	Masonry.	Metalling.	Earthwork.	Turfing.	Masonry.	Metalling.		
					Patna Division.									
	Shahabad District.			Rupees.			Cubic Ft.				Cubic Ft.		Rupees.	
1	Bickram ...	Doomraon Railway Station ...	28 Miles	20,000	Completed	20 Miles...	8,711	.....	.....	.....	69,416	.....	2,580	
2	Ditto ...	Nosregunge ...	14 „ ...	10,000	Ditto ...	.....	2,100	.....	.....	.....	24,500	.....	3,807	
3	Gudhyney ..	Arrah Railway Station ...	12 „ ...	10,000	Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000	.....	495	It is expected that these several works will be completed shortly after the opening of the Railway.
4	Sasseram ...	Peeroo and Beheea	40 „ ..	5,000	Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,565	
5	Pudmooniah ...	Beheea ...	14 „ ...	4,300	14 Miles of road have been laid out and notched preparatory to throwing up earth.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wood-work 500 c. ft.	6,600	.....	497	
6	Dogurrah ...	Ditto ...	2 „ ...	2,700	.....	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	828	
	Sarun District.													
7	Nubbeegunge ...	Chuprah ...	.....	.....	Estimate nearly ready...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	This work will be pushed on as soon as the Estimates are sanctioned.
		Total...	110 Miles	52,000	.....	20 Miles...	16,811	.....	.....	500	1,30,516	.....	9,915	

Number.	Road From	Road To	Length.	Estimated Cost.	Work completed. Earthwork.	Work completed. Turfing.	Work completed. Masonry.	Work completed. Metalling.	Work remaining to complete. Earthwork.	Work remaining to complete. Turfing.	Work remaining to complete. Masonry.	Work remaining to complete. Metalling.	Expenditure incurred.	Remarks.
	Nuddea District.				**Nuddea Division**									
				Rupees.	Cubic Ft.	Supl. Ft.	Cubic Ft.	Cubic Ft	Cubic Ft.	Supl. Ft.	Cubic Ft	Cubic Ft	Rs.	
1	Kishnaghur ...	Bagoolah	11 Miles	1,01,844	59,00,000	3,95,000	71,000	5,15,000	1,52,587	16,420	52,597	5,43,000	75,881	The progress on these Feeders has been satisfactory considering the difficulties which have had to be contended with owing to the heavy rain and the unusual inclemency of the past season.
2	Santipore ...	Ranaghat ...	10 „	71,700	44,00,000	1,55,000	42,500	1,57,000	92,717	1,29,280	66,071	2,85,650	57,577	
3	Bongong ...	Chagdah ...	20 „	1,22,169	1,07,50,000	14,000	11,000	9,50,000	...	13,43,326	18,008	8,07,700	73,304	
4	Kotechandpore ..	Kissengunge ..	20 „	1,37,590	1,00,00,000	...	...	...	..	12,58,680	90,239	10,10,350	79,055	
5	Jenidah ..	Choadangah ...	21½ „	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	859	
6	Ghoseparah ..	Kancharaparah ..	4 „	23,394	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	135	
7	Sooksagur ...	Chagdah ...	5 „	29,463	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	427	
8	Barrackpore ..	Kancharaparah ..	16 „	1,03,697	26,00,000	63,000	6,700	5,62,000	17,120	2,72,180	33,808	2,86,400	34,289	
9	Chundennuggur	Augurparah ..	7 „	55,524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	
10	Kopeenessur . .	Bejpore ..	8 „	79,876	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	409	
					Mutlah Railway.									
1	Comulgatchee ..	Sonarpore ...	2¼ „	13,156	2,50,000	1,80,000	.	1,21,000	7,500	900	272	500	11,510	
2	Rajpore .	Ditto ..	4 „	13,128	5,60,000	71,500	6,448	95,400	62,795	...	...	...	8,868	
3	Barreepore ...	Chappahattee ..	6 „	41,155	16,50,000	...	...	97,500	11,41,641	3,55,064	19,032	1,28,400	10,328	
		Grand Total..	135 Miles	7,92,696	3,61,10,000	8,78,500	1,37,648	24,97,900	14,74,360	33,75,850	2,80,022	30,62,000	3,52,928	

NOTE.—The date of receipt of the above Reports was as follows :—

Burdwan Division ...	... 1st November.	Nuddea Division ..	... 4th December.
Patna „ ...	... 7th „	The Report of the Rajshahye Division not yet received.	
Bhaugulpore „ ...	... 26th „		

FORT WILLIAM,
The 31st December 1862.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Department.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of India.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., C. 67.

THE Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 7th January 1863.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, *presiding*.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir R. Napier, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble H. B. Harington.
The Hon'ble H. Sumner Maine.
The Hon'ble C. J. Erskine.
The Hon'ble W. S. Fitzwilliam.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rajah Deo Narain Singh Bahadoor.
The Hon'ble Rajah Dinkar Rao Rugonauth Moontazim Bahadoor.
The Hon'ble R. S. Ellis, C. B.
The Hon'ble A. A. Roberts, C. B.

CIVIL PROCEDURE (BRITISH BURMAH.)

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to define the jurisdiction, and to regulate the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature in British Burmah, and to provide for the extension of certain Acts to the said Territory.

APPEALS TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL (NON-REGULATION PROVINCES.)

Also the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the admission of Appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain judgments and orders in Provinces not subject to the general Regulations.

STRAITS SETTLEMENT POLICE BILL.

Also the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Law for regulating the Police of the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

TREATY WITH THE KING OF BURMAH.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burmah. He said that the Council were aware that a Treaty had been negotiated with the King of Burmah after considerable effort, and the exhibition of considerable diplomatic skill, by Colonel Phayre. The Treaty promised great advantages, not only in the improvement of the commercial relations between the British and Burmese Territories, but also in affording facilities of communication through Burmah with the Chinese Provinces. The principle on which the Treaty was based was that of equivalent concession on each side. Some of the provisions would require legislative action, and the Bill was intended to give effect to them. The first of these was Article 4, which was as follows:—"When goods are imported into Rangoon from any British or Foreign Territory, and declared to be for export by the Irrawaddy River to the Burmese Territory, the English Ruler shall, provided bulk is not broken, and he belives the manifest to be true, charge one per cent. on their value, and if he so desires shall allow them to be conveyed under the charge of an Officer until arrival at Maloon and Menhla. The Tariff value of goods shall be forwarded yearly to the Burmese Ruler. If such goods are declared for export to other Territories and not for sale in the Burmese Territories, the

"Burmese Ruler shall, if he believes the manifest "to be true, not cause bulk to be broken, and "such goods shall be free of duty." The Bill would recite this Article and enact its provisions in more full and somewhat more technical language. The other was Article 8—"Should "the British Ruler, within one year after the "conclusion of this Treaty, abolish the duties now "taken at Thayet Myo and Tounghoo, the Bur-"mese Ruler, with a regard to the benefit of the "people of his country, will, if so inclined, after "one, two, three, or four years, abolish the duties "now taken at Maloon and Tounghoo (in the "Burmese Territory".) In this Article there was not the appearance of perfect reciprocity. But the ideas of the King of Burmah as to the advantages of the remission of taxes were probably not the same as ours. Colonel Phayre, however, considered that the most effectual method of inducing the Burmese Ruler to remit his Frontier duties was to exhibit on our part a readiness to remit ours. And the Bill, therefore, would authorize the Governor-General to remit the duties now levied at Thayet Myo and Tounghoo.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Administration of Civil Justice (Darjeeling) Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine moved for leave to introduce a Bill to improve the administration of Civil Justice in the Settlement of Darjeeling. He said that this Bill was introduced at the instance of the Bengal Government, who represented to the Governor-General in Council that no appeal was allowed from the decisions of the Superintendent of Darjeeling, and that it was desirable to place the Judicial Administration of that Settlement under the Sudder Court. In considering the question the Government of India sought to determine the best mode of giving effect to the main object of the Bengal Government without adding unnecessarily to the business of the highest Court of appeal. It was the opinion of that Government that the jurisdiction of the Sudder Court, on its Civil side, should be confined, as much as possible, to the settlement of disputed points of law and practice, or usage having the force of law, and that, as a rule, its appellate jurisdiction should be exercised in respect of questions of fact only in cases in which the amount or value of property in dispute was comparatively large. The Government of India also suggested, at the same time, that the administration of Civil Justice in Darjeeling might be placed on a satisfactory footing by vesting the Superintendent with a final jurisdiction on points of both law and fact in all cases of the nature of those described in Section III. of Act XLII. of 1860 (the Small Cause Court Act), with power to grant a new trial subject to the provisions contained in Section XIII. of that Act, and of stating a case to the Sudder Court under Sections XIV. to XIX. Also by allowing, in all other suits not exceeding Rupees 5,000 in amount or value, a regular appeal from the decision of the Superintendent to the Judge of Dinagepore, who, on the Criminal side of his Court, tries commitments of the Superintendent, and hears appeals from his orders as Magistrate; and, lastly, by allowing, in the regular appeals so decided by the Judge, a special appeal from his decisions to the Sudder Court at Calcutta under the rules for the admission and decision of special appeals contained in the Code of Civil Procedure. In suits exceeding Rupees 5,000 in amount or value (it was observed by the Government of India) the rule obtaining in Regulation Districts might be followed, which would allow a regular appeal from the decisions of the Superintendent to the Calcutta Sudder Court. It was intimated at the same time that, in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor-General, the Code of Civil Procedure, with necessary modifications, might, simultaneously with the introduction of the measures abovementioned, be extended to Darjeeling. The views above stated met with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India, who stated, however, that legislation to extend the jurisdiction of the High Court, which would doutless have been established meanwhile, should be undertaken by the Council of the Governor-General. A draft Bill had since been prepared by the Bengal Government in conformity with the views of the Government of India, and it was proposed to adopt the same with some few modifications. It was intended that the Code of Civil Procedure shall be extended to Darjeeling so as to come into operation when this Bill becomes law.

The motion was put and agreed to.

Municipal Assessment (Straits Settlement) Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine introduced the Bill to authorize the extension of the term of office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report in three weeks.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Emigration to Saint Croix.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine introduced the Bill relating to Emigration to the Danish Colony of St. Croix, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report in three weeks

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committees were named:—

On the Bill to authorize the extension of the term of office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca,—The Hon'ble Messrs. Harington, Erskine, and Roberts.

On the Bill relating to the Emigration to the Danish Colony of St. Croix.—The Hon'ble Messrs. Erskine, Fitzwilliam, and Ellis.

The Council adjourned.

M. Wylie,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

Calcutta,
The 7th January 1863.

Government of Bombay.

Navigation of the River Indus.

From the Agent and Superintendent, to the Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways in Sind, Kurrachee,—(dated 28th June 1862.)

ACCORDING to your instructions, I have now the pleasure to place before you the information which has been gleaned from the records of Her Majesty's Flotilla from the time of its first establishment concerning all the Government Vessels which have been on the river.

2. It will be seen from Statement A. that the first Steamers placed on the Indus were the *Snake* and *Rove* in the year 1835, since which time the Flotilla has steadily increased in strength.

3. The only accident which resulted in total loss befel the *Meteor* in 1853 on the rocks opposite Jerruck. In connection with this mishap I must state that it is universally believed to have happened through the carelessness of those to whom the Vessel was entrusted. Even after she had struck it was the opinion of experienced men that, had a little common intelligence and energy been called forth, the Vessel might have been saved; the Master who was in command of the *Meteor* at the time of her disaster was tried by Court Martial and has never since held command of another boat, while the Pilot who was on board was summarily dismissed the Service. At the time of this accident the set of the river was towards these rocks, consequently some care was required on the part of the Master and Pilot, but this does not appear to have been bestowed. The spot where the wreck occurred has since been called "Meteor Rocks."

4. The next accident on record occurred in April 1859, when the *Sir H. Lawrence* ran upon a snag in the Delta some five and thirty miles from the river's mouth, which ripping open her bottom caused her to sink; she was recovered in a short time, and after the necessary repairs were made she again resumed her duties, and still continues an effective boat. The place where this injury was received has since been known as the "Lawrence Reach."

5. In the year following 1860 the *Chenaub* met with a similar fate from precisely the same cause some twenty miles or so above Kotree. This boat also sank, and, as in the case of the *Lawrence*, was got up and repaired. Towards the middle of the same year this ill-fated Vessel missed the channel at the mouth of the Hujamra during flood tides, when from the spread of water the place was almost a sea, and on the tides receding she was left lying on an inclined plane with her back broken; she was got off at the next rise of tide and taken into the Kurrachee Dock, where she was repaired and placed on the line.

6. These are the only accidents of any importance that have occurred on the Indus since the establishment of the Flotilla. Running aground is a common occurrence, for a single night often brings a change in the river, but for the vexatious delays which sometimes attend these groundings they would be undeserving of even passing notice.

7. The river has lately been put under conservancy, and there will now be less danger of Vessels running against snags.

8. The Flotilla can boast of a really efficient body of Pilots, men who have spent the greater part of their lives on the river and who have found it to their interest to make themselves acquainted with the peculiar nature of the stream, and who, when not upon actual duty, go up and down their boats marking the changes which chance may bring, and so almost making certain of guiding the boats free of all great danger. As I said before a single night may bring a change in the river, but this is only in the way of sand banks which may cause the Vessel to ground for a time.

9. Since 1859, when private Companies began to ply Steamers upon the Indus, none of their boats have met with any very serious accident in the river.

10. A Tug Steamer belonging to this Flotilla was injured by grounding in one of the Creeks in the Delta; and the train Steamer *Indus*, the property of the Oriental Inland Steam Company, foundered during the same year (1860) at sea, between Kurrachee and the mouth of the River Indus.

11. It may be remarked that the only total loss which has yet occurred, that recorded in paragraph 3, was in the Delta, and that the only very serious accident above the Delta since 1839 was that of the *Chenaub*, of which particulars are given in paragraph 5.

12. From Kootree to Mooltan there is not, as far as it is known, with two exceptions, a rocky piece of bank or a stone in the river's bed. The banks that fringe the river throughout are on both sides composed of alluvial deposit, while the bed of the stream consists of sand, ooze, and mud.

13. The exceptions noted are at Sukkur and Schwan, at the latter place the western or right bank is rocky for a distance of about two miles. At Sukkur for three miles both banks of the river are formed of a limestone ledge. In mid-channel stands a small islet upon which the Fort of Bukkur has been built. This portion of the river is known as the Sukkur Pass.

14. The facts noted in the two last paragraphs have doubtless something to do with the comparative safety with which, for so many years, a river so fluctuating in its channels and varying in its depths has been navigated by Steamers.

15. For detailed information of the Government Steamers which have been at work upon the river from 1839 to date I refer you to Table A.

Statement A.

Statement shewing the Names of Steamers attached to Her Majesty's Indus Flotilla since its first establishment, years in which they joined, &c.

Kurrachee, 28th June 1862.

NAMES.	Year in which joined the Flotilla.	CAPACITY. Extreme Length.	Beam between Paddle Box.	Depth of Hold.	Length of space, Engine-room and Boiler.	Tonnage for Cargo.	Tonnage for Engine space.	Tonnage for Total.	Average speed in knots. Up Rivers. With Flat in tow.	Up Rivers. Without Flat in tow.	Nominal Horse-power of Engine.	Average draft of water when laden.	Average draft of water when unladen.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
1 "Snake" ...	1835	Not ascertainable.										...	..	Withdrawn after plying a few years on the river.
2 "Rose" ...	1835													
3 "Old Indus" ...	1839													
4 "Comet" ..	1840													
5 "Satellite" ...	1840	129	24	9' 0	41	50	73	123	2¾	3½	65	From 3 to 4 feet.	From 2½ to 3 feet.	Still in service.
6 "Old Meteor" ...	1840	Not ascertainable.									30			Withdrawn after plying a few years on the river.
7 "Planet" ..	1841	150	24	9' 0	41	60	73	133	2¾	3¾	65			Still in service.
8 "Nimrod" ...	1842	126	18	6' 6	36	25	44	69	3¾	4½	40			Still in the service.
9 "Assyria"	1842	126	18	6' 6	30	30	36	66	2¾	4	40			Transferred to Conservancy from January 1862.
10 "Napier" ...	1844	160	24	5' 10	42	60	50	110	3¾	4	90			Transferred to Punjab Government.
11 "Conqueror" ...	1845	127	22	5' 3	30	30	40	70	2¾	4	40			Condemned and thrown out of Commission from June 1862.
12 "Meanee" ..	1845	Not ascertainable.									40			Withdrawn after plying a few years on the river.
13 "New Meteor"..	1848										30			
14 "New Indus" ..	1851	153	27	6' 8	34	60	70	130	3½	4½	90			Transferred to Railway Flotilla.
15 "Jhelum" ...	1851	140	25	6' 2	33	35	50	85	3½	4½	65			Transferred to Punjab Government.
16 "Chenaub" .	1851	142	25	6' 2	33	30	50	80	3½	4½	65			Transferred to Punjab Government.
17 "Frere" ...	1858	166	28	8' 0	34	65	76	141	5	7	110			Transferred to Railway Flotilla.
18 "Havelock" ...	1858	166	28	8' 0	34	65	76	141	5	7	110			Transferred to Railway Flotilla.
19 "Outram" ...	1858	166	28	8' 0	34	65	76	141	5	7	110			Transferred to Railway Flotilla.
20 "Sir H. Lawrence" ...	1858	166	28	8' 0	34	65	76	141	5	7	110			* Transferred to Railway Flotilla.

* This Vessel has not yet been transferred, but the Flotilla Company have offered to purchase her.—J. B.

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EXTRAORDINARY.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1863.

No. 312.

Home Department.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 13TH JANUARY 1863.

HER MAJESTY having appointed SIR CHARLES EDWARD TREVELYAN, K. C. B., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, and the said SIR CHARLES EDWARD TREVELYAN, K. C. B., having arrived at the Presidency in the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Vessel *Nemesis*, he has accordingly this day taken the Oaths and his Seat as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India under the usual Salute from the Ramparts of Fort William.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Report of a Select Committee was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th January 1863 :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Legislative.

We, the undersigned, the Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to whom the Bill to define the jurisdiction, and to regulate the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature in British Burmah, and to provide for the extension of certain Acts to the said Territory was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers mentioned in the margin.

1. Resolution, Foreign Department, dated 4th November 1862.
2. From Officiating Under-Secretary, Government of India, Foreign Department, to Commissioner of Pegu, dated 4th November 1862.
3. Statement of Appeal and Original Suits ●
4. From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, to Secretary, Government of India, Foreign Department, dated 29th March 1862.
5. From Secretary, Government of India, Home Department, to Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, dated 26th April 1862.
6. From Ditto, to Advocate General, dated ditto, and enclosure.
7. Opinion of Advocate General, dated 5th July 1862.
8. From Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, to Secretary, Government of India, Foreign Department, dated 31st July 1862.
9. From Secretary, Government of India, Home Department, to Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, dated 29th August 1862.
10. From Secretary, Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, to Secretary, Government of India, Home Department, dated 18th September 1862, and enclosures.

We think that some modifications may be made in Section VII, with the view of limiting a second appeal to the Divisional Commissioner to cases in which the decision of the Court below may appear erroneous, or deserving of further consideration, on a point material to the merits of the case. We also recommend that provision be made for copies of the judgment appealed against being filed, and for a rejection of an appeal by a Commissioner having the effect of a confirmation of a decree of the Court below.

This Section, therefore, we recommend should be passed in the following form :—

"The Court of the Commissioner shall have "power to hear and determine appeals from the "original decisions, and where an appeal is allowed "by the Code of Civil Procedure, or by this Act, "from the orders passed by the Courts of the Deputy Commissioners in the Division of such "Commissioner. The Commissioner may also "receive a second appeal from the decisions of the "Courts of the Deputy Commissioners in his "Division, passed in regular appeal, reversing or "modifying the decision of the Court of original "jurisdiction on a point material to the merits of "the case, if on a perusal of the grounds of "appeal and of the judgments of the Courts below, copies of which judgments shall be filed with "the petition of appeal, a further consideration of "the case shall appear to him to be requisite for "the ends of justice. The decision of the Commissioner on such second appeal, whether for "confirming, modifying, or reversing the decision "of the lower appellate Court, shall be final, and no "special appeal shall be allowed in such case to the "Chief Commissioner from the decision either of "the Deputy Commissioner, passed in regular "appeal, or of the Commissioner of the Division "passed on such second appeal. The rejection of "an appeal by the Commissioner on a second "appeal shall have the same effect as a confirmation of the decree of the lower Court."

In Section VIII we recommend that the words "and in Section XVIII of this Act" be inserted after the word "Section" in line 4.

Major Sparks in his Memorandum, dated the 12th September 1862, adverts to a point on which he considers some modification of the Code of Procedure, as regards the hearing of appeals in British Burmah, desirable. He says "in my "former remarks I abstained from noticing one "point in which, in my opinion, the Bill might "be materially improved. I did so because I left "a diffidence in proposing a return to an old practice which the Legislature, doubtless for some "good reason unknown to me, abrogated in "passing Act VIII of 1859. I mean the power "of an Appellate Court to confirm a decree "without summoning the respondent. Every

" day, however, strengthens my conviction of the " hardship the present law inflicts upon many " suitors in this province; and as the Govern- " ment is about passing an exceptional Act speci- " ally adapted to the peculiar circumstances of " British Burmah, I consider that I ought to " take the opportunity of bringing this subject to " notice. I have several times already had appeals " from the Districts of Prome and Tounghoo, " not to mention the others, where there were no " grounds for appeal whatever, nevertheless I have " been obliged to delay the decision of the case " until a notice could be served on the respondent " and a return to it received; this alone, in cases " from Tounghoo, occupies from a month to six " weeks. In many cases the respondents, not " knowing how to appoint a pleader of my Court " to appear for them and fearing that if they fail " to appear they may lose their cause, have come " down themselves all the way to Rangoon, at " a fearful expense and loss of time, merely to be " told that the appellant's appeal is groundless, " and they may go back again. In other cases " they have retained pleaders of my Court to " appear for them, but as the pleaders always in " small cases demand more than the fee allowed to " be charged as costs of suit, the respondent does " not recover from the appellant nearly the " amount the appeal has cost him. Most of the " appeals before me are in suits for land, the value " of which at a year's tax is generally under 50 " Rupees, the pleader's fee allowed as cost of suit " upon this sum is 2 Rupees, whereas a respondent " retaining a pleader of my Court would certainly " not have to pay the most moderate of them less " than 25 Rupees, and the greater number of " them much more. The difference in this case " between 2 Rupees and the sum paid to the " pleader would be a dead loss to the respondent."

Concurring with Major Sparks, we recommend that the following Section be introduced as Section XV:—

" In cases of appeal preferred to a Deputy " Commissioner under Section VI, or to a " Commissioner under Section VII of this " Act, it shall not be necessary to summon " the respondent in the first instance, and if " upon the perusal of the judgment of the " Court below of the whole or any part " of the record of the original suit, and of the " petition of appeal in the presence of the " appellant, or of his duly constituted agent, the " Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner, as " the case may be, shall see no reason to alter the " decision appealed from, it shall be competent to " him to confirm the same, recording his reasons " for rejecting the appeal. In such case the " Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner shall " cause the order for confirmation to be made " known to the respondent through the Court from " whose decision the appeal was made."

In Section XVI of the Bill, we recommend the substitution, in line 5, of the words " Section XIV" for " the last preceding Section."

The Chief Commissioner and Major Sparks concur in recommending certain modifications of Act XIV of 1859 (the Limitation Act) on its extension to Pegu under Section XXIV of the Bill. The first point to which they advert is Clause 13 of Section I, relative to the limitation of time to enforce the right to share in family property. The custom of Pegu, as stated by Major Sparks, is to make family arrangements for the cultivation of ancestral property by the heirs in turn, or by the payment of separate portions by a cultivator to the heirs, and these arrangements continue for many years.

Major Sparks therefore fears that the limitation of twelve years provided by Clause 13 would cause a revolution in the law affecting immoveable property, and the Chief Commissioner concurs with him in recommending " the retention of the law on this head laid down in Section 60 of the Civil Code of Pegu," which provides that " land which has remained in the possession of the descendants of the original proprietor without being divided may be made the subject of a suit among the co-heirs for division without limitation of time."

We observe that the period of twelve years, to which objection is made, would run only from the commencement of a cause of action. So long as property remained " in the possession of the descendants," according to the terms just quoted, there would be no cause of action; but if any right of one of the descendants were invaded or infringed in violation of the family arrangement, or otherwise, a cause of action would arise; and we do not think that the period of twelve years limited by Clause 13 of Section I of Act XIV, for the commencement of a suit, would in such a case be too short.

The second point is the limitation by Clause 15 of Section I of Act XIV of 1859, of thirty years in the case of moveable, and sixty years in the case of immoveable, property deposited, pawned, or mortgaged. Major Sparks states that, under the Pegu Revenue Code, Rule 5, Section XV, " land which has been mortgaged, with possession to the mortgagee, without specification of time, and not redeemed for twelve years, becomes at the expiration of twelve years the absolute property of the mortgagee." In order to obviate injustice in respect of rights that may have been acquired under this Rule, we recommend the addition to Section 24 of the following words:—" Provided also that Clause 15 of Section I of the said Act XIV of 1859 shall not apply to any claim to foreclosure arising under any deed or instrument of mortgage of immoveable property in Pegu executed before the date aforesaid, but every such claim arising under any such deed shall, so far as the law of limitation is concerned, be governed by the laws or rules of limitation now in force in that Province."

We recommend that the 1st May 1863 be inserted in the last Section of the Bill as the period for it to come into operation, and with these amendment we recommeed that the Bill be passed.

The Chief Commissioner and Major Sparks recommend that the Chapter on Insolvency in Major Sparks' Code be retained in use. But we are not prepared to recommend that this important subject should be dealt with in the present Bill. The Code of Civil Procedure contains provisions under which the Courts can give relief in certain circumstances to indigent judgement-debtors, and we think that the expansion of these provisions into an Insolvent Law will require very

mature consideration, and that any Insolvent Law which may be passed should not be confined in its operation to British Burmah.

(Sd.) H. B. HARINGTON.
„ HENRY S. MAINE.
„ C. J. ERSKINE.
„ R. S. ELLIS.

The 2nd January 1863.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Report of a Select Committee was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th January 1863:—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

WE the undersigned, the Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to whom the Bill to regulate the admission of Appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain judgments and orders in Provinces not subject to the general Regulations was referred, have the honor to report that no communication has been received on the subject of the Bill.

The only amendments we have to suggest are in Section VI. We recommend that the words "decree or order" in line 9, be substituted for the words "decree, order or sentence," and that the words "judgment, decree or order" be substituted for the words "judgment or determination" in line 13.

We recommend that the Bill be passed with these amendments.

(Sd.) H. B. HARINGTON.
„ HENRY S. MAINE.
„ C. J. ERSKINE.
„ A. A. ROBERTS.

The 7th January 1863.

M. WYLIE,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Report of a Select Committee was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th January 1863:—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

WE the undersigned, the Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to whom the Bill to amend the law for regulating the Police of the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca was referred, have the honor to report that no communication has been received on the subject of the Bill.

We recommend that the Bill be passed with the following amendments:—

Section II, the introduction of the words "the Commissioner of Police of such station acting under the orders of" after the words "fixed by" in line 9, and the substitution of the word "such" for the word "the" in lines 18 and 20.

Section IV, the substitution of "twenty-five Dollars," for "Fifty Rupees," in line 19.

Section VII, the addition of the following words "and shall come into operation on the 1st of March 1863."

(Sd.) H. B. HARINGTON.
„ HENRY S. MAINE.
„ W. S. FITZWILLIAM.
„ R. S. ELLIS.
„ C. J. ERSKINE.
„ D. COWIE.

The 7th January 1863.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th January 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three weeks:—

No. 62 OF 1862.

A Bill to authorize the extension of the term of Office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

WHEREAS it is expedient that power should be given for extending the term of Office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Straits Settlement; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I Sections XI, XII, XIII, XVIII, and XIX of Act XXVII of 1856 *(for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)*, are repealed.

Sections repealed.

II. The Municipal Commissioners of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca respectively, shall henceforth, from the time of the next election, hold their Office for one, two, or three years, as shall be determined from time to time in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Appointment of Official and elected Commissioners.

III. The Governor of the Settlement shall, upon the appointment of the Commissioner, whom he is empowered by the said Act XXVII of 1856, Section V to appoint, declare for what number of years, not exceeding three, such Commissioner shall hold Office.

Appointment of one Commissioner by the Governor for not more than three years.

IV. At the time and place appointed for the election, the Sheriff or his Deputy shall attend with a closed box with an opening for the reception of voting tickets; every voter shall state in a voting ticket, which

Voters to name the persons and term Office they vote for.

shall be signed by him, the name of the person or persons, not exceeding three, for whom he wishes to vote, and for what number of years, not exceeding three, he wishes that the elected Commissioners shall hold Office.

Manner of voting.

V. Every voter shall attend personally at the place of election, and shall deliver his voting ticket to the Sheriff or his Deputy who, on being satisfied that the person tendering the ticket is on the list of persons qualified to vote, and that the ticket tendered conforms with the provisions of the preceding Section, shall deposit such voting ticket in the closed box.

Declaration of the election.

VI. As soon as the elections shall be completed, the Sheriff or his Deputy shall publicly, at the place of election, ascertain the names of the persons for whom votes shall have been given, and the number of votes given to each person, and shall also ascertain for what term of Office each voter shall have voted; and he shall thereupon publicly declare the names of the several persons for whom votes shall have been given, and the number of votes given for the said terms of one, two, or three years respectively; and he shall declare that the persons not exceeding three, for whom the greatest number of votes, exceeding ten, shall have been given, are duly elected Municipal Commissioners of the Station; and that the term of their holding Office is the term of years in favor of which the greatest number of votes shall have been given, if such number of votes shall exceed ten. If such greatest number shall not exceed that number, he shall make no declaration as to the term of holding Office.

Casting votes.

VII. In case there shall be an equal number of votes for any two or more terms of service, or in case the highest number of votes given for the term which has most votes shall not exceed ten, the Governor, or in his absence from the Station at which such election is being held, the Resident Councillor, shall declare for which of the said terms of service the elected Commissioners shall hold Office.

Term of Office in certain cases.

VIII. Every Commissioner appointed urend the provisions of Sections XV, XVI, and XVII of the said Act XXVII of 1856, shall serve for the term or the residue of the term, as the case may be, which shall have been declared as aforesaid by the voters, or by the Governor on their failure to do so.

Names and term of Office to be certified by the Sheriff.

IX. The names of the elected persons and the term of service ascertained and declared by the Sheriff or his Deputy as aforesaid shall forthwith, after the election, be certified by him to the Resident Councillor of the Station.

And to be published.

X. The names of the appointed and elected Commissioners and of the term or terms (as the case may be) of Office shall be published in such manner as the Governor may direct.

Construction of Act.

XI. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXVII of 1856.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

ON the representation of the Municipal Commissioners of Singapore supported by the Governor of the Straits Settlement, the Government of India consented to the preparation of a Bill for amending the Municipal Act XXVII of 1856 *(for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes, in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* in respect of the period for which the Municipal Commissioners in the Straits Settlement hold Office. A Bill was accordingly prepared at the request of the Governor by the Honorable the Recorder of Singapore, and was transmitted to the Government of India, and is now submitted to the Council.

(Sd.) H. S. MAINE.

The 17th December 1862.

M WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th January 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three weeks :—

No. 64 OF 1862.

A Bill relating to the Emigration of Native Laborers to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to render lawful the emigration of laborers, being Native Inhabitants of British India, to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix, and to extend the provisions of Act XXXI of 1855 *(relating to the emigration of Native Laborers to the British Colonies of Saint Lucia and Grenada)* to the emigration of Native Inhabitants of British India who may emigrate to Saint Croix; It is enacted as follows :—

Act repealed.

I. Act XIV of 1839, in so far as it renders liable to penalties every person who shall make with any Native of India, any contract for labor to be performed in the Danish Colony of Saint Croix, or who shall knowingly aid or abet any Native of India in emigrating from the Ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, to the said Colony, is repealed.

Act XXXI of 1855 extended.

II. All the provisions of Act XXXI of 1855, and of the Schedule thereto as modified by Act XLIX of 1860 *(relating to Vessels carrying emigrant Passengers to the British Colonies)* shall extend and apply to Native Inhabitants of the British Territories in India who shall emigrate to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix, and that Act shall be read as if the words "or the Danish Colony of Saint Croix" had been inserted therein after the words "Saint Lucia and Grenada," or "Saint Lucia or Grenada," wherever those words occur in the said Act.

Commencement of Act.

III. This Act shall take effect as to the said Colony of Saint Croix from the day when the Governor-General of India in Council shall notify in the *Calcutta Gazette* that such Regulations

have been provided and such measures taken as the Governor-General in Council deems necessary for the protection of such emigrants during their residence in the said Colony of Saint Croix and in respect of their return to India.

Act XIX of 1856 to apply to Emigration to St. Croix.

IV. All the provisions of Act XIX of 1856 *(to enable the Governor-General of India in Council to suspend the operation of certan Acts relating to the Emigration of Native Laborers)* shall apply to Emigration to the said Colony of Saint Croix.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill has for its object to authorize emigration to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix and is drawn on the model of Acts XII and XLI of 1860, relating to emigration to Saint Vincent and Saint Kitts.

The Bill is based on negotiations between the British and Danish Governments which have resulted in the consent of the British Government to the extension of the system of emigration from British India to Saint Croix.

(Sd.) HENRY S. MAINE.

The 24th December 1862.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council having received the assent of His Honor on the 6th January 1863, was assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 9th idem, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. I OF 1863.

An Act for the levy of Port-dues and Fees in the Port of Canning on the River Mutlah.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues and Fees to be levied and taken in the Port of Canning on the river Mutlah, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 *(for the levy of Port-dues and fees)* ; It is enacted as follows :—

Port-due chargeable on Sea-going vessels of twenty tons and upwards entering the Port.

I. A Port-due at a rate not exceeding the rate of four annas for every ton of burden shall be chargeable in respect of every Sea-going vessel of the burden of twenty tons and upwards which shall enter the said Port.

No Port-due on vessels compelled by stress of weather to re-enter the Port.

II. Provided that no such due shall be chargeable in respect of any vessel which, having left the Port, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather, or in consequence of having sustained any damage.

Port-due on Dhonies and country vessels.

III. Provided also that the Port-due chargeable in respect of Dhonies and country vessels employed in the coasting trade shall be at a rate equal to one-half the rate chargeable in respect of other vessels; and such due shall not be chargeable oftener than once in ninety days in respect of the same vessel.

Vessels entering the Port in ballast.

IV. Vessels entering the Port in ballast shall be charged with three-fourths of the Port-due which would otherwise be chargeable.

Tug Steamers and River Steamers.

V. Tug Steamers and River Steamers belonging to the said Port shall be liable to the Port-due specified in Section I of this Act, and the said due shall be chargeable in respect of every such Steamer once between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of June, and once between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December in each year. The provisions of Section XLVI of Act XXII of 1855 shall not be applicable to such Steamers.

Fees for certain services.

VI. Within the said Port, fees may be charged for the following services at rates not exceeding those hereinafter specified, namely :

Hauling to or from Chain Moorings, each operation	Rs.	16
Hauling to or from Swinging Moorings, each operation	„	10
Re-mooring	„	16
Hauling in or out of Dock, each operation	„	30
Removing from one part of the Port to another	„	16
Removing from one mooring to another, at the request of the Agent or Master .	„	30
Hooking	„	16
Measuring	„	30

Commencement of Act.

Rates of Port-dues to be published.

VII. This Act shall commence and have effect on the first day of August 1863, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall on or before that date, pursuant to Section XLII of Act XXII of 1855, declare, by Notification to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, the rates at which Port-dues shall be levied in the said Port subject to the provisions of and within the limits prescribed by this Act; and from and after the said date no Port-due shall be levied at the said Port except under the authority of Act XXII of 1855 and of this Act.

No other Port-dues to be levied.

Act to be read as part of Act XXII of 1855.

VIII. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of Act XXII of 1855.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 312.

Fort William, the 13th January 1863.

Her Majesty having appointed Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, K. C. B., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, and the said Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, K. C. B., having arrived at the Presidency in the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Vessel *Nemesis*, he has accordingly this day taken the Oaths and his Seat as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, under the usual Salute from the Ramparts of Fort William.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

No. 313.

Notification.—The leave of absence on Furlough for two years granted to Mr Harington Balfour, of the Civil Service, under date the 29th December 1860, is commuted to leave of absence on Furlough for three years.

E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 36.

General.

Fort William, the 10th January 1863.

Lieutenant A. N. Bruce, Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for the States of Rajpootana, has obtained leave of absence for six weeks from the 15th February next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it, preparatory to applying for further leave to Europe on Medical Certificate.

No. 39.

Captain F. H. Hanmer, of the late 34th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Kamptee, *vice* Captain E. M. Playfair.

No. 9.

Revenue.

The 13th January 1863.

Mr. John Henry Barter is appointed a Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor in the Third Division, Central Province Survey, from the 15th November last.

Mr. E. Clifford Barrett is appointed a Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor in the Right Bank Indus Survey, Sindh, from the 1st ultimo.

No. 39.

Political.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. W. Brooke as Vice-Consul of the United States of America at Moulmein, subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government.

No. 50.

General.

Lieutenant P. B. P. Gough, Assistant Superintendent, First Class, in the Mysore Commission, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, Third Class, at Cudoor, *vice* Captain J. Puckle.

No. 51.

Captain M. Lloyd, Deputy Commissioner, Third Class, Toungoo, British Burmah, made over charge of the Toungoo Treasury to Mr. Extra Assistant Commissioner W. de Courcy Ireland, on the 6th ultimo.

No. 52.

Major G. Verner, Commissioner of the Arracan Division, British Burmah, resumed charge of his office from Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Tickell on the afternoon of the 20th ultimo.

No. 53.

The Reverend A W. Wallis, Chaplain of Thyet Myo, British Burmah, has obtained leave, on Medical Certificate, for one month, in extension of the leave granted to him in G. O. dated 3rd October last, No. 1910.

C. U. Aitchison,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	.. Clerk.
Catania, Cornelius	... Clerk.
Collins. J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	.. Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	.. Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Holden, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	.. Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

Jankee Misser, Sowar.
Adhar Sing, ditto.
Doorgapershad, ditto.
Gookulpershad Misser, Road Darogah, Mirzapore.
Sheodeen Tewary, Jemadar of Hullea.
Sheikh Zoolfeear, Chupprassie.
Baboo Berj Indur Bahadur Sing, brother of the Raja of Kuntil.
Baboo Bpinee Bahadur Sing, relative of the Raja of Kuntil.

H. M. Durand, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 76.

Fort William, the 13th January 1863.

Mr. R. W. Lodwick, Civil Pay Master, Bombay, is allowed three months leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules, from the 10th February next.

Mr. W. Waterfield, First Assistant Auditor General of India, to officiate as Civil Pay Master, Bombay, during the absence of Mr. Lodwick, or until further orders.

No. 2A.

Notifications.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st December 1862 :—

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Total.
Notes in circulation	2,43,00,000	1,60,00,000	49,00,000	4,52,00,000
Silver Coin Reserve	1,74,51,139	81,00,000	49,00,000	3,04,51,139
Silver Bullion Reserve	....	79,00,000	.....	79,00,000
Government Securities	68,48,861	.....	.....	68,48,861

(Sd.) H. Hyde,
Head Commr., Dept. of Issue of Paper Currency.

Calcutta Mint,
The 3rd January 1863.

No. 3A.

In continuation of Notification No. 20A., dated the 9th ultimo, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of November last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

*According to the present limits of the several Governments.	* 1860. November.	* 1861. November.	* 1862. November.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Government of India ...	2,28,04,014	4,94,37,767	5,87,54,442
Bengal	1,50,19,151	1,43,79,130	1,75,31,717
N. W. Provinces.. ...	2,78,44,378	2,44,19,366	3,13,54,646
Punjab	1,05,33,867	86,03,709	92,29,287
Bombay	2,77,11,306	3,57,55,425	2,52,23,557
Central Provinces	52,23,784	53,47,452	45,15,845
Deccan	14,15,609	9,64,165	10,15,012
Madras	1,04,69,998	1,45,48,527	2,08,64,396
Total ...	12,10,22,197	15,34,55,541	16,84,89,802

E. Drummond,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 12th January 1863.

No. 34 *of* 1863.—It is hereby notified, that Bugles and Drums of Her Majesty's Regiments in India will be marked at the expense of the State, and at the same cost* as is authorized for Flutes and Fifes by Horse Guard's Circular, dated 30th August 1859, published in Government General Order No. 683 of the 6th August 1861.

* *Viz.*, one-half penny per letter or figure.

No. 35 *of* 1863.—Conductor G. Duncan, of the Army Commissariat Department, is allowed an extension of leave from the 24th to the 29th December 1862, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 36 *of* 1863.—The promotion to Captain by Brevet of the undermentioned Officers, announced in Government General Order Nos. 747 of the 23rd August, and 1207 of the 30th December 1861, is cancelled in pursuance of the instructions of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, communicated in his Despatch No. 200 of the 23rd May 1862 :—

Captain A. A. Bruce, of the Bengal Staff Corps, (late 4th European Regiment).

Lieutenant F. N. Miles, of the Bengal Staff Corps, (late 53rd Native Infantry).

No. 37 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is promoted to the rank of Captain by Brevet from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Henry Richard Bradford, late 36th Native Infantry ... } 10th Dec. 1862.

Fort William, the 13th January 1863.

No. 38 *of* 1863.—Surgeon-Major Richard Charles Guise, of the Medical Department, is permitted to retire from the Service on the pension of £300 per annum, with effect from the 31st instant.

No. 39 *of* 1863.—The services of Captain C. B. G. Bacon, of the late 3rd European Regiment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 40 *of* 1863.—The following Promotions are made :—

Army Commissariat Department.

Sub-Conductor (Officiating Conductor) James Wilks to be Conductor from the 21st November 1862, *vice* Conductor Donnelly, transferred to the Pension Establishment.

Sub-Conductor (Officiating Conductor) Alfred Simmons to be Conductor from the 5th December 1862, *vice* Conductor Norrish, transferred to the Pension Establishment.

Sub-Conductor D. Hutchins to officiate as Conductor, *vice* Wilks.

No. 41 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant James Cornwall Miller, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant of the 12th (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie) Regiment Native Infantry ... } For two years.

No. 42 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Lieutenant-Colonel John William Carter, of the Bengal Staff Corps ... } For twenty months.

Assistant Surgeon James Bedford Allen, of the Medical Department, Civil, Behar (Gyah) ... } For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

H. W. Norman, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 4.

Fort William, the 12th January 1863.

Leave of Absence.—Leave of absence, from 16th to 28th February 1863, is granted to Colonel E. Lawford, Chief Engineer, Mysore, preparatory to

applying for Furlough to Europe, on Medical Certificate, under the new Regulations.

No. 5.

Transfer.—Mr. S. G Hanna, Special Assistant Engineer, officiating as Executive Engineer, Mooltan Division, is transferred from the Punjab to the Central Provinces.

No. 6.

Notification.—Mr. R. T. Albert, Assistant Accountant, First Class, is promoted to the Grade of Accountant, Third Class, and transferred from the Punjab to Hyderabad.

R. Strachey, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

List of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	..	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Couletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCrus, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	..	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	..	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	..	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana,de P.,	..	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	..	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	..	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	..	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckley, E.	...	" " " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	..	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	..	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

O'Brien, J. J.

John G. Reddie,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 345.

Appointments.—*The 24th November* 1862.—Dr. R. F. Hutchinson to be Register of Deeds in Shahabad, under Act IX. of 1862.

The 5th January 1863.—Baboo Kooladanund Mookerjee to be Deputy Register of Deeds in Maldah, under Act IX. of 1862.

The 7th January 1863.—Lieutenant G. C. DeLautour to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Chota Nagpore to be stationed at Maunbhoom, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act XXV. of 1861.

The 8th January 1863.—Mr. J. F. K. Hewett, Assistant Magistrate at Sasseeram, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Shahabad.

The following Officers in Chittagong are, under Section II., Act IX. of 1835, respectively vested with the judicial powers of a Superintendent of Salt Chowkies, as prescribed by Regulation X. of 1819, and Act XXIX. of 1838:—

Mr. P. A. Humphery, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Mr. W. Sarson, Deputy Magistrate.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate.

Dr. R. Panbury to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Behar.

Dr. J. G. French to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Mymensing.

Lieutenant C. Hayter, Assistant Commissioner, Kamroop, is vested with the powers described in Section I., Act X. of 1854.

Mr. C. G. D. Betts, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Diamond Harbour, is transferred to Beerbhoom, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

The 10th January 1863.—Major W. A. A. Thompson to be a Member of the Municipal Committee at Berhampore.

Mr. J. A. Hopkins to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Behar, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act XXV. of 1861.

Mr. H. Clark to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act XXV. of 1861.

Mr. J. J. Livesay to be Assistant to the Magistrate, Collector, and Salt Agent of Pooree, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act XXV. of 1861.

Baboo Greesh Chunder Ghosé to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Rungpore, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Principal Sudder Ameen of Backergunge.

Baboo Naorutten Mullick, Officiating Sudder Ameen, to be Sudder Ameen of Rungpoor and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Moulavy Ullee Hyder to be Sudder Ameen of Patna temporarily.

Baboo Madhub Chunder Chowdry to be Sudder Ameen of Bancoorah and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

The 13th January 1863.—Mr. H. Woodrow to be Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

Captain C. Reay to be Commandant of the Shahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps, *vice* Mr. Lambert, resigned.

Mr. E. Doveton, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred from Shahabad to Bancoorah.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 8th January* 1863.—Mr. R. Abercrombie, Judge of Dacca, for one month, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of the current duties of his Office to the Principal Sudder Ameen.

The 10th January 1863.—Moulavy Azemooddeen Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Patna, for three months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 10th January* 1863.—Mr. W. B. Buckle, of the Civil Service, reported his return to the Presidency on the 8th instant.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 13th January* 1863.—The Lieutenant-Governor being about to visit Patna and some of the adjoining Districts, and intending to leave Calcutta for that purpose on Saturday, the 17th instant, the following general directions are notified for the guidance of Authorities who correspond directly with the Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent, as usual, to the Secretary's Office, at Calcutta.

But communications of importance, which can be made so complete in themselves as not to require reference to papers in the Office, are to be sent direct to the Secretary, with the Lieutenant-Governor, at Patna, if they are likely to reach him sooner at that place than if sent to the Office at the Presidency. On this point Officers will exercise their discretion.

The Lieutenant-Governor expects to return to Calcutta on or about 10th February.

The above orders will remain in force until further notice.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 7.

The 10th January 1863.

Appointments.—The following Probationary Assistant Overseers, attached to the Divisions specified opposite to their names, are appointed permanently to the Public Works Department, in Bengal, as Assistant Overseers:—

Baboo Bycantnath Day, Suburban Roads Division.

Baboo Banycanto Deb, Berhampore Division.

No. 8.

The 12th January 1863.

Leave of Absence.—Deputy Commissary J. Brooke, Sub-Engineer of the First Class, attached to the Ramghur Division, for fifteen days, on Medical Certificate, in addition to the leave already granted to him in the Notification from this Department, No. 204 of the 5th December 1862.

No. 9.

The 13th January 1863.

Notification.—Baboo Tincowrie Ghose, Probationary Assistant Engineer, who was transferred from the Hidgellee to the Balasore Division in the Notification from this Department, No. 194 of the 25th November 1862, joined the latter Division on the 31st December 1862.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVEROR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 3rd January* 1863.—*Transfers.*—No. 11.—Captain F. J. Millary Assistant Commissioner, from the Loodiana to the Simla District, and to be posted to Kussowlee.

No. 12.—Lieutenant J. Havelock, Assistant Commissioner, from the Simla to the Hissar District.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.—*The 3rd January* 1863.—*Appointment.*—No. 1.—Mr. J. L. Scholey is appointed Mate in the *Napier*, from the 17th December last, on probation, consequent on the promotion of Mr. Hooper to the Command of a Flat.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 5th January* 1863.—No. 29.—The following Brigade Order, appointing Assistant Surgeon T. E. Hale to the Medical charge of the Civil Station of Ferozepore, is confirmed:—

Extract from Brigade Orders issued by Colonel J. Liptrap, Commanding.

Ferozepore, 26th December 1862.

With the concurrence of the Civil Authorities, Assistant Surgeon T. E. Hale, V. C., 7th Royal Fusiliers, is appointed, in addition to his other duties, to the Medical charge of the Civil Station and Jail at Ferozepore, in room of Surgeon J. B. S. Brown, 4th Goorkha Regiment, proceeding in course of relief to Peshawur.

Leave.—No. 30.—Lieutenant R. H. Hudleston, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for twenty-eight days, with effect from the date of his availing himself of the same.

Appointment.—No. 33.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Khetter Chunder Nundy is appointed to Umritsur, in the room of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kally Prosono Mitter, transferred to Bengal.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 4th of February 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th February 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th February 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th February 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Mar. 1863	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 6th April „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Wednesday, 6th May „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 8th June „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1853	1464	3317
Total ...	18593	14424	33017

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd January 1863.

No. 20.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, that the following Rules for the issue of Excise Licenses to manufacture Salt have been approved by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, and that they must be held to supersede the Excise Rules, dated 25th September 1854, heretofore in force.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 9th January 1863.

Amended Excise Rules.

LANDS which have been in occupation of the Salt Department, and which are not required for the Government manufacture of 1269 S. S. (1862-63), will be available to parties willing to take out License for the manufacture of Salt under the Excise system on the following terms:—

RULE I.—Lands suitably situated will be divided into convenient allotments and leased at fair market rates to licensed Manufacturers engaging to manufacture not less than maunds 10,000 of Salt per annum. Any number of allotments may be assigned to a single individual on his satisfying the Board of Revenue of his ability and *bond fide* intention to work them. The rent of the lands must be paid, half at the beginning and half at the end of the season.

II. Licenses will be similarly given to persons wishing to establish the manufacture on private lands, should the proposed site be approved by the Executive Department.

III. The supervision of the manufacture will be entrusted to the Superintendent of Salt Chowkeys, assisted by an Establishment, whose duty it will be to take an account of the daily manufacture of each Khalary and to prevent mal-practices. The cost of any extra or special preventive Establishment required to watch the works during the manufacturing season must be borne by the Manufacturers.

IV. Applicants before receiving their Licenses will be required to bind themselves to accept and abide by the conditions embodied in these Rules, for breach of which the License of the party offending will be liable to immediate withdrawal, and in the event of smuggling, or connivance at smuggling, being proved against the Manufacturer, or his duly authorized Agent, the whole of the Salt manufactured or stored by him will be liable to confiscation.

V. Manufacturers must store their Salt in their own Golahs, whether on the Aurungs or elsewhere, the site being subject to the approval of the Excise Preventive Department. Excise Establishments will be appointed by Government to the supervision of these Golahs at the charge of the Manufacturers. Every Golah used for the storage of Salt must be licensed in the same manner that private Warehouses for bonding imported goods are licensed.

VI. When Salt is to be removed for the purpose of being stored in the Golahs it must be packed for transport in the presence of one of the Supervisor's Officers. It will then be transported to the Golahs, by a certain prescribed route, under Passes specifying the estimated quantity. The Passes will be numbered and signed and the boats passed by the Aurung Assistant, who will keep a Register of the Passes. On arrival at the Golahs the despatch will be examined by the Officer in charge of the Golahs, the condition of the stamps noted, and the Pass registered. The Salt will then be weighed into store, and the result of the weighment entered in the Pass

Register as well as in the Store Account to be kept by the Golah Darogah. The expense of weighing the Salt into store will be borne by the Manufacturer.

VII. Each Manufacturer's Salt will be piled in a separate heap and stamped with his own stamp. When a whole Golah is stored with Salt of a single Manufacturer, the Golah will be secured with two locks, one key being kept by the Manufacturer and the other by the Golah Darogah. When a Golah contains the Salt of more than one Manufacturer, one key will be kept by the Golah Darogah and the other by the person in whose name the Warehouse is licensed.

VIII. The Register of Passes kept by the Aurung Assistant and the Officer in charge of the Golahs will be carefully compared by the Superintendent, for which purpose extracts will be sent to him weekly, and if any despatch be not duly accounted for, or if any despatch appear to be tampered with, and the quantity received at the Depôt from such despatch be deficient, no Salt belonging to the same owner will be allowed to be delivered from the Depôt until the duty chargeable on the deficient quantity shall have been made good.

IX. When a Golah, or one or more Golahs belonging to the same Manufacturer have been stored with Salt, the Manufacturer will enter into a Bond for the amount of duty and charges leviable upon such Salt, and shall further bind himself to pay without objection any penalty duty which may be adjudged against him on account of excess or deficiency of Salt found in his Warehouse under Rule XII. and Rule XIII. And the owner of Salt bonded in this manner may, on application to the Board of Revenue, be permitted to remove the same from one licensed Warehouse to another. No Bond shall be taken for a period exceeding thirty months.

X. The Excise Officers in charge of the Golahs must be allowed at any time to enter the Golahs after giving one hour's notice to the owner of the Salt, in order that he may have some one in attendance on his behalf.

XI. Salt will be delivered to purchasers from the Golahs on the production of Permits, to be obtained from the Office of the Board of Revenue, which will be granted for the protection of the Salt in the same manner as in the case of Salt imported by Sea, that is to say, on the production of receipts for the full amount of duty leviable thereon. Payment of Excise Duty must be made into the Bank of Bengal, or such local Treasuries as the Board may from time to time permit. No Rowanah, or Permit, will be issued for a less quantity than fifty maunds in the case of Salt sold from Warehouses on the manufacturing tracts. The weighment on delivery must be made in the presence of the proper Preventive Officer, and the Permit must be endorsed by the Aurung Assistant. When any quantity of Salt is removed from a Bonded Warehouse licensed under these Rules, the Preventive Officer in charge of the Warehouse shall cause to be noted on the back of the Bond the quantity removed, whether for clearance or transfer to another Warehouse, date of removal, name of the person removing it, the number and date of the Permit or Transfer Pass upon which it has been removed.

XII. Duty on Salt stored in any Warehouse licensed under these Rules shall be levied on the quantity registered at the time of storage. Provided that if at the time of clearing any Salt for a licensed Warehouse it shall appear that a deficiency exists, an allowance on account of wastage shall be made in adjusting the duty thereon to an extent not exceeding 2½ per cent, or such other rate as may hereafter be prescribed on this behalf by the Local Government.

XIII. If any Salt lodged in a licensed Warehouse shall be found to be deficient at the time of delivery therefrom beyond the allowances provided in the last preceding Rule, or if the Salt be found to exceed the quantity registered, and if such deficiency or excess be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Board of Revenue, the Board shall be entitled to recover on the Bond a penalty duty equal to five times the ordinary duty chargeable on the quantity of Salt thus found to be deficient or in excess, or, if the Board prefer it, a sufficient quantity of the Salt may be detained and sold after ten days in satisfaction of any duties, penalty duties, or charges leviable under these Rules.

XIV. The Salt of each year's manufacture will be kept separate, in order that the accounts of each year's store may be duly made up.

XV. The manufacture will be closed on or before the 31st May, and no Salt can be left unstored in the Aurungs later than the 15th June. Any Salt so remaining after that date will be liable to be destroyed by the Supervisor's Officers.

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary,
Board of Revenue.

NOTICE.

COPIES of the Trade Returns of the Port of Calcutta for the *Quarter* ending with *31st July* 1862, which have been published (as an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant), are available at the following prices, for Cash :—

In Calcutta.

To *Subscribers* to the *Calcutta Gazette*	...	Rs. 3 per copy.
To Non-Subscribers	...	„ 4 „

In the Mofussil.

To Subscribers to the *Calcutta Gazette*	...	Rs. 3-4 per copy
To Non-Subscribers	...	„ 4-4 „

CALCUTTA GAZETTE OFFICE,
The 25th November 1862.

Notice.

THE Trade Returns of the Port of Calcutta for the year ending with 30th April 1862 are published in an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of this date. Spare copies are available to Non-Subscribers to the *Gazette* at four Rupees per copy.

Spare copies of the Rules for the sale of Waste Lands, as published in an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant, are also available at eight annas a copy.

GAZETTE OFFICE,
The 25th November 1862.

Notification.

Lieutenant N. Lowis, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Treasury of the Luckimpore District from Captain Comber, Deputy Commissioner, on the 8th instant, and has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

W. Agnew,
Officiating Commissioner of Revenue.

Assam;
Revenue Commissioner's Office,
The 17th December 1862.

Sheriff's Office, the 31st December 1862.

Notice is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the nineteenth day of January next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

S. Gladstone,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ৩১ ডিসেম্বর সন ১৮৬২ শাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১৯ জানয়ারি ১৮৬৩ শাল সোমবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার ফোট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের ফোট উইলিএমের হাই কোট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পাঃকীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

S. Gladstone,
Sheriff.

Notice.

The usual Annual Fair at Chootea, near Ranchee, Chota Nagpore, will be held from the 4th of February 1863.

E. T. Dalton, *Major,*
Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

SENIOR SCHOLARS.
1863.

First Grade.

Rash Behari Ghose, *Presidency College.*
Kanti Chunder Banerjee, *Sanskrit College.*
Keshub Nauth Bishee, *Presidency College.*
Ooma Kanth Chatterjee, *Presidency College.*
Chunder Nath Bose, *Presidency College.*
Chunder Coomar Doss, *Presidency College.*
Kali Churun Banerjee, *Free Church Institution.*
Bhobun Mohun Porel, *Free Church Institution.*
Gobindo Chunder Ghose, *Presidency College.*

SECOND GRADE.

Calcutta Circle.

Bani Madhub Dey, *Presidency College.*
Hara Chunder Chuckerbutty, *Sanskrit College.*
W. J. Simmons, *Doveton College.*
Nibaron Chunder Mookerjee, *Presidency College.*
Shama Churn Chuckerbutty, *Presidency College.*

Hooghly Circle.

Keshub Chunder Roy, *Hooghly College.*
Joggeshur Chunder, *Hooghly College.*
Roma Prosuno Singh, *Hooghly College.*

Kishnaghur Circle.

James Blumhardt, *Kishnaghur College.* (Elected, but has resigned.)
Shoshi Bhoosun Banerjee, *Kishnaghur College.*
Okhoy Koomar Roy, *Kishnaghur College.*
Nobo Koomar Banerjee, *Kisnaghur College.*

Berhampore Circle.

Bhobani Churn Mookerjee, *Berhampore College.*

Dacca Circle.

Doorga Churn Chuckerbutty, *Dacca College.*
Chunder Mohun Sein, *Dacca College.*
Dino Nath Sein, *Dacca College.*

The twenty-four Students to whom Senior Scholarships have been awarded will hold them in the following Affiliated Institutions:—

Presidency College	...	18
Dacca College	...	2
Medical College	...	1
Doveton College	...	1
Free Church Institution	...	2

W. S. Atkinson,
Director of Public Instruction.

Notice.

As the Head Quarters of the TITALIAH Sub-Division are to be transferred to JULPIGOREE, it is hereby requested that all communications to the address of the Officer in charge be henceforth forwarded to JULPIGOREE.

T. A. DONOGH,
Dy. Magistrate and Dy. Collr.,
in charge of the Julpigoree Sub-Division.

JULPIGOREE,
The 6th January 1863.

বিজ্ঞপন।

যেহেতু মহকুমা তেতুলিয়ার সদর মোকাম তেতুলিয়া হইতে পরিবর্ত্তন হইয়া জলপাইগুড়িতে স্থায়ী হইল মতে এতদ্বারা মানস যে উক্ত মহকুমার অধ্যক্ষের নামিক সমুদয় চিঠী আদি এইক্ষণ অবধি জলপাইগুড়িতে প্রেরিত হয়।

T. A. DONOGH,
Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr.

CUSTOMS.

LIST of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1862, Sept. 24th ...	2 Cases, D in diamond ...	Alnwick Castle.
„ 25th ...	4 Cases, B H C in diamond, 4-7 ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	3 Cases, R H C in diamond, 1-3 ...	Ditto.
Oct. 13th ...	1 Case, Mrs. Gordon, Madras ...	Str. Colombo.
„ 30th ...	58 Packages, A L C ...	Marian Moore.
Sept. 26th ...	4 Cases, O B D D ...	Str. Simla.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, T. M. Hulke, care of K. C. Day and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Parcel, R. Nystrom ...	Ditto.
Nov. 8th ...	1 Cask, 1 Case, Lieutenant Brandeth, care of Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Nile.
Oct. 18th ...	11 Cases, H E ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, F. Fowler ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	47 Packages, Officer Commanding Her Majesty's 29th Hussars, care of Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	10 Boxes, M in diamond ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	46 Cases, 2 R B S in diamond ...	Ditto.
Nov. 8th ...	2 Casks, 1 Case, Major H. P. Bishop, care of W. Theobald, Esq. ...	Ditto.
Oct. 18th ...	29 Packages, A N in diamond ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	54 Cases, ...	Kirkham.
„ 12th ...	12 Anchors, E ...	Ditto.
Nov. 17th ...	291 Packages Iron, G R N ...	Fort George.
„ 15th ...	11 Crates, G in diamond, R N ..	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Cask, G C D ...	Ditto
„ 15th ...	6 Packages, B R D ...	Ditto
Oct. 17th ...	12 Casks, 5 Cases, G R N S ...	Clarence.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 13th January 1863.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

16. The M. A. Degree and Honor Examinations in Arts, which were to have been held on Monday, the 2nd of February, are postponed to Monday, the 23rd idem.

17. The undermentioned Students have passed the First Examination in Arts :—

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

1	Rashbehary Ghose	... Presidency College.
2	Kanti Chunder Banerjee	... Sanscrit College.
3	Kashub Nath Bishee	... Presidency College.
4	Oma Canto Chatterjee	... Ditto.
5	Chunder Nath Bose	... Ditto.
6	Chunder Coomar Doss	... Ditto.
7	Kally Churn Banerjee	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
8	Bhoobunmohun Porel	... Ditto ditto.
9	Gobindo Chunder Ghose	... Presidency College.
10	Baneymadub Dey	... Ditto.
11	J. F. Blumbardt	... Kishnagur College.
12	W. S. Simmons	... Doveton College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Atma Ram	... Agra College.
	Bagram, G. J.	... Bishop's College.
	Balkishun	... Agra College.
	Beer Chunder Doss	... Hooghly College.
	Bemola Churn Bhuttacharjee	... Presidency College.
	Bhobany Churn Mookerjee	... Berhampore College.
	Bonnaud, W.	... Bishop's College.
	Brojendro Coomar Seal	... Serampore College.
	Charu Chunder Dutt	... Presidency College.
10	Chunder Mohun Ghose	... Medical College.
	Chunder Mohun Sen	... Dacca College
	DeAlwis, I. J.	... Queen's College, Colombo.
	Debendro Chunder Ghose	... Presidency College.
	Deno Nauth Pyne	... Ditto.
	Deno Nauth Sen	... Dacca College.
	Dias, E.	... Bishop's College.
	Doorga Churn Chuckerbutty	... Dacca College.
	Doorga Doss Ghose	... Presidency College.
	Eshan Chunder Roy	... Kishnagur College.
20	George, J. S.	... Doveton College.
	Gopaul Chunder Bose	... Presidency College.
	Gridhari Bose	... Free Church Institution.
	Grish Chunder Chatterjee	... Hooghly College.
	Hameed-ood-deen Ahmed	... Dacca College.
	Haran Chunder Chuckerbutty	... Sanscrit College.
	Hem Nauth Mozoomdar	... Benares College.
	Hur Mohun Bose	... Dacca College.
	Hur Mohun Bhuttacharjee	... Sanscrit College.
	Ishan Chunder Singh	... Presidency College.
30	Janoky Nauth Mookerjee	... Kishnagur College.
	Joggeshur Chunder	... Hooghly College.
	Joygobindo Shome	... Free Church Institution.
	Juddoogopal Bose	... Presidency College.
	Juddoo Nauth Singh	... Hooghly College.
	Juggut Doorlub Mozoomdar	... Dacca College.
	Kally Podo Goopto	... Free Church Institution.
	Kally Prosonno Chatterjee	... Hooghly College.
	Kanny Loll Seal	... Presidency College.
	Kurunamoy Banerjee	... Benares College.
40	Kessub Chunder Roy	... Hooghly College.

	Kirkpatrick, C.	... St. Paul's School.
	Kishori Mohun Chatterjee	... Doveton College.
	Kissen Nauth Roy	... Presidency College.
	Kopali Prosonno Mookerjee	... Kishnagur College.
	Mohes Chunder Chuckerbutty	... Dacca College.
	Mutty Laul Dey	... Civil Engineering College.
	Mutty Laul Mitter	... Medical College.
	Nibarun Chunder Mookerjee	... Presidency College.
	Nilmoney Doss	... Hooghly College.
50	Nobo Coomar Banerjee	... Kishnagur College.
	Nolit Chunder Sein	... Presidency College.
	Norohoree Mookerjee	... Ditto.
	Obhoya Doss Bose	... Presidency College.
	Okhoy Coomar Bose	... Ditto.
	Okhoy Coomar Roy	... Kishnagur College.
	Okhoy Coomar Sandel	... Dacca College.
	Opendro Chunder Mullick	... Hooghly College.
	Parbutty Churn Doss	... Civil Engineering College.
	Paul, B.	... St. Xavier's College.
60	Peters, C. T.	... Serampore College.
	Poorno Chunder Bose	... Presidency College.
	Prem Chund Mullick	... Ditto.
	Probhat Chunder Sen	... Teacher.
	Promoth Nauth Banerjee	... Presidency College.
	Protap Chunder Dey	... Ditto.
	Raj Mohun Bose	... Ditto.
	Ram Doss Mookerjee	... Kishnagur College.
	Ram Loll Gangooly	... Ditto.
	Rohim Buksh	... Free Church Institution.
70	Roma Prosunno Singh	... Hoogly College.
	Roodroo Canto Biswas	... Kishnagur College.
	Rooke, H.	... Serampore College.
	Sandel, M. L.	... Doveton College.
	Sanwal Senha	... Benares College.
	Seetul Nauth Bose	... Presidency College.
	Shama Churn Chuckerbutt	... Ditto.
	Shama Churn Ghose	... Ditto.
	Shamuldhon Dutt	... Ditto.
	Shib Chunder Gui	... Free Church Institution.
80	Shoshee Bhoosun Banerjee	... Kishnagur College.
	Shumboo Chunder Naug	... Dacca College.
	Tauruck Nath Paulit	... Presidency College.
	Tincowry Neogy	... Hooghly College.
	Twidale, G.	... Doveton College.
	Womesh Chunder Sen	... Presidency College.
86	Womesh Chunder Singh *	... Hooghly College.

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18. The undermentioned Students have passed the Entrance Examination ; —

FIRST DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Abdoor Razzack	... Calcutta Mudressa.
	Amerto Lall Roy Chowdry	... Hindu School.
	Ameer Ali	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Anund Mohun Bose	... Mymensing School.
	Baney Madub Dutt	... Calcutta Training School.
	Beraja Prosaud Bose	... Taky Aided School.
	Bhola Nauth Roy	... Benares College.
	Bipprodoss Chatterjee	... Serampore College.
	Boycunto Nauth Goshamy	... Khanakul Kishnaghur Anglo Sanskrit School.
10	Boycunto Nauth Roy	... Jagoria Aided School.
	Bunko Behari Gupto	... Pogose School.
	Bunnomally Banerjee	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Cally Bur Biswas	... Seal's Free College.
	Cally Puddo Sen	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Cally Nauth Chatterjee	... Syedpore Aided School.
	Cally Prosono Bose	... Burrisaul School.
	Cally Coomar Sen	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Chooney Lall Doss	... Ditto ditto.
	Chooney Lall Sen	... Colootollah Branch School.

20	Debendro Lall Shome	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Deno Nauth Dhur	...	Teacher.
	Deno Nauth Banerjee	...	Seal's Free College.
	DeRhe Philipe, G. W.	...	Doveton College.
	Dwarka Nauth Naug	...	Colootollah Branch School.
	Fink, W.	...	Doveton College.
	Foley, W. R.	...	Ditto.
	Gobindo Chunder Ghose	...	Hindu School.
	Gobindo Chunder Ruckhit	...	Free Church Institution.
	Gobindo Prosaud Roy	...	Hindu School.
30	Golock Chunder Chuckerbutty	...	Burrisaul School.
	Goopee Mohun Bysack	...	Teacher.
	Goopee Mohun Mookerjee	...	Ootterparah School.
	Gooroodoyal Doss Gupto	...	Colootollah Branch School.
	Gopal Chunder Dutt	...	Boroe Aided School.
	Gopal Chunder Mookerjee	...	Jajoor Aided School.
	Gopal Chunder Mookerjee	...	Colootollah Branch School.
	Gopal Lall Seal	...	Oriental Seminary.
	Gosto Behary Mullick	...	Free Church Institution.
	Grish Chunder Dey	...	Doveton College.
40	Grish Chunder Roy	...	Jajoor Aided School.
	Gunesh Chunder Singho	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Hera Lall Biswas	...	Colootollah Branch School.
	Hit Kishore	...	Agra College.
	Hore Krishna Chatterjee	...	Sanscrit College.
	Hurish Chunder Gangooly	...	Hindu School.
	Hurry Ballub Bose	...	Ditto ditto.
	Isher Chunder Khashnavish	...	Pogose School.
	Jewett, H. A.	...	Doveton College.
	Jogendro Nauth Bose	...	Colootollah Branch School.
50	Joygopal Bose	...	Ditto ditto.
	Joygopal Singh	...	Free Church Institution.
	Judoo Nauth Banerjee	...	Sanscrit College.
	Judoo Nauth Mitter	...	Free Church Institution.
	Judoo Nauth Mookerjee	...	Furreedpore School.
	Kartic Chunder Paul	...	Hooghly Branch School.
	Kedar Nauth Chatterjee	...	Ootterparah School.
	Kedar Nauth Doss	...	Tribani Training School.
	Kedar Nauth Ghose	...	Colootollah Branch School.
	Kedar Nauth Ghose	...	Jessore School.
60	Keith, W. G.	...	Queen's College, Colombo.
	Keshub Chunder Ghose	...	Hindu School.
	Khetter Gopal Roy	...	Bhagulpore School.
	Khetter Mohun Bose	...	Colootollah Branch School.
	Kishory Lall Chowdry	...	Jonye Training School.
	Korali Churn Sircar	...	Midnapore School.
	Krishna Chunder Sanial	...	Beauleah School.
	Kristodhun Banerjee	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Kuramut Hossein	...	Bareilly College.
	Kurunamoy Banerjee	...	Ootterparah School.
70	Lackersteen, M. R.	...	Doveton College.
	Latto Lall Mitter	...	Ootterparah School.
	Lolit Mohun Roy	...	Pogose School.
	Mohendro Nauth Bose (Junior)	..	Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Mohindro Nauth Gupto	...	Syedpore Aided School.
	Mohim Chunder Joardar	...	Pubna School.
	Mothoora Nauth Mookerjee	...	Teacher.
	Mutty Lall Kuar	...	Free Church Institution.
	Mutty Lall Roy Chowdry	...	Colootollah Branch School.
	Nemy Churn Bose	...	Hindu School.
80	Nuffer Chunder Chatterjee	...	Hooghly Branch School.
	Nundo Lall Chatterjee	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Nurrendro Nauth Chowdry, Roy	...	Bengal Academy.
	Nursing Paul	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Obeyesekere, J. P.	...	Queen's College, Colombo.
	Obinash Chunder Chatterjee	...	Bullagur Aided School.
	O'Donel, J. H.	...	Doveton College.
	Okhoy Chunder Sircar	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Peterson, C.	...	St. Paul's School.
	Poorno Chunder Banerjee	...	Benares College.
90	Poorno Chunder Bose	...	Colootollah Branch School.
	Poornoo Chunder Mitter	...	Sulkea Aided School.
	Preo Nauth Mookerjee	...	Calcutta Training School.
	Preo Nauth Mullick	...	Colootollah Branch School.

	Promoda Churn Banerjee	... Ootterparah School.
	Prosono Coomar Roy	... Sulkea Aided School.
	Prosono Coomar Sen	... Kunnogur Aided School.
	Protool Chunder Chatterjee	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Rakhal Doss Dutt	... London Missionary Society's Institution, Bhobanipore.
	Rajkristo Ghose	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
100	Rajkristo Gupto	... Calcutta Training School.
	Raj Mohun Banerjee	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Raj Mohun Dey	... Pogose School.
	Ram Churn Mitter	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Ramjodoo Bhuttacharjee	... Santipore Aided School.
	Rebsch, C. S.	Bishop's College.
	Rhedoy Nauth Bundo	... Free Church Institution.
	Rojoni Nauth Mitter	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Roma Nauth Ghose	... Hooghly Branch School.
	Russick Behary Biswas	... Sanscrit College.
110	Russick Lall Ghose	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Russomoy Soor	... Barrackpore School.
	Sanghi Mull	... Lahore School.
	Saroda Persaud Sen Gcopto	... Howrah School.
	Serajut Islam	... Furreedpore School.
	Seymour, T.	... Doveton College.
	Sham Chund Dhur	... Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
	Sham Loll Bysack	... Free Church Institution.
	Sham Loll Dutt	... Noral Aided School.
	Shama Churn Chuckerbutty	London Missionary Society's Institution, Bhobanipore.
120	Shama Churn Ghose	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Shama Churn Sen	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	Shib Chunder Shome	... Teacher.
	Shoodhungso Bhoosun Roy	... Cossipore Aided School.
	Siddessur Banerjee	... Hooghly Branch School.
	Sitti Kanto Mullick	... Calcutta Training Academy.
	Sree Nauth Mitter	... Ditto ditto.
	Sree Kristo Mookerjee	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Surut Chunder Banerjee	... Howrah School.
	Surut Chunder Banerjee	... Bulluty Aided School.
130	Tacoor Doss Rukhit	... Teacher.
	Tara Nauth Chuckerbutty	... Furreedpore School.
	Tara Prosad Roy	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	Tara Prosonno Banerjee	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Toolsey Doss Seal	... Ditto ditto.
	Toylokho Nauth Paul	... Calcutta Training Academy.
	Troylokho Nauth Bose	... Free Church Institution.
	Umbica Churn Banerjea	... Howrah School.
	Woopendro Chunder Bose	... Free Church Institution.
139	Wuheedoodden Ahmed	... Mudrissa College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Abdool Hameed	... Mudrissa College.
	Abdoollah Fyaz	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	Addy Churn Roy	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Altuff Hossein	... Howrah School.
	Amirto Loll De	... Calcutta College.
	Andrews, C.	... Doveton College.
	Anuntodeb Banerjee	.. Tribanee Training School.
	Arathoon, C. W.	... Doveton College.
	Ashootosh Addy	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Ashootosh Bose	... Jessore School.
	Ataver Ruhman	... Colingah Branch School.
	Aubinash Chunder Mitter	... Colootollah Branch School.
	Aughore Chunder Ghose	... Ilsoba Mondlye School.
	Aughore Nauth Banerjee	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Aukhoy Chunder Chowdhry	... Colootollah Cranch School.
	Aukhoy Coomar Sandel	... Santipore Aided School.
	Aunnoda Churn Bose	.. Bangla Bazar School.
	Aunnodo Chunder Chatterjee	... Burrisaul School.
	Autool Kristo Bose	.. General Assembly's Institution.
	Autool Kristo Naug	... Berhampore Collegiate School.
	Azeemooddeen	... Mudrissa College.

Bama Churn Ghose	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhobanipore.
Bama Churn Ghose	...	Konnugger School.
Baneshur Banerjea	...	Jonye Training School.
Baney Madub Dass	...	Midnapore School.
Behari Loll Baboo	...	Free Church Institution.
Behari Loll Chuckerbutty	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Behari Loll Chutto	...	Bora Aided School.
Behari Loll Mookerjee	...	Barrackpore School.
Benud Behari Doss	...	Oriental Seminary.
Bepin Behari Dhole	...	Cossipore Aided School.
Bepin Behari Dutt	...	Midnapore School.
Bepin Behari Roy	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Bharun Persaud	...	Delhi School.
Bhobani Persaud Sen	...	Burrisaul School.
Bhobani Churn Bose	...	Oriental Seminary.
Bhola Nauth Bose	...	Takey Aided School.
Bhola Nauth Mookerjea	...	Santipore Aided School.
Bhoobun Mohun Roy	...	Hindu School.
Bhoobun Mohun Sen	...	Oriental Seminary.
Bhoot Nauth Mozoomdar	...	Cossipore School.
Bhuggoban Chunder Mookerjea	...	Kallyparah School.
Binode Gopal Ghose	...	Calcutta Training School.
Bipro Dass Mookerjea	...	Kishnagur Collegiate School.
Biseshur Roy	...	Pogose School.
Biseshur Sen	...	Bangla Bazar School.
Bishto Churn Dass	...	Jessore School.
Boycunto Nauth Dutt	...	Seebpore Anglo Vernacular School.
Brojendro Nauth Ghosal	...	Sanscrit College.
Brojo Nauth Banerjea	...	Calcutta Hindu Academy.
Brojo Nauth Ghose	...	Sanscrit College.
Bungshee Loll	...	Bhaugulpore School.
Bunko Behari Nauth	...	Jessore School.
Bunko Behari Mitter	...	Beerbhoom School.
Buroda Chunder Banerjea	...	Sulkea School.
Buroda Canto Mookerjea	...	Private Student.
Busunto Coomar Bose	...	Calcutta Training School.
Butto Behari Banerjea	...	Ditto ditto.
Caddy, A. E.	...	St. Paul's School.
Cally Churn Mozoomdar	...	Calcutta Training School.
Cally Comul Bhuttacharjee	...	Boroe School.
Cally Coomar Chatterjea	...	Bangla Bazar School.
Cally Doss Banerjea	...	Bora School.
Cally Doss Dass	...	Comillah School.
Cally Doss Dass	...	Kallyghat Hindoo Academy.
Cally Kishore Shome	...	Bangla Bazar School.
Cally Nauth Biswas	...	Oriental Seminary.
Cally Nauth Banerjea	...	Ooterparah School.
Cally Prosad Sandel	...	Private Student.
Cally Prosonno Bose	...	Calcutta Training School
Cally Prosonno Chowdry	...	Burrisaul School.
Cally Prosonno Chowdry	...	Burdwan Raja's School.
Cally Prosonno Mozoomdar	...	Howrah School.
Chendi Loll, S.	...	St. Thomas' College.
Chooney Laul Dutt	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
Chunder Bhoosun Roy	...	Bauleah School.
Chunder Canto Woopadhya	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Chunder Nauth Bose	...	Teacher.
Chunder Nauth Mitter	...	Ilsoba Mondlye School.
Chunder Sukhur Bose	...	Ditto ditto.
Comola Canto Sen	...	Hindu School.
Cranenburgh, D. E.	...	Doveton College.
D'Cruz, J. A.	...	Doveton College.
DeVos, F. E.	...	Queen's College, Colombo.
Dabey Proshand	...	Bhaugulpore School.
Denobundoo Bhuttacharjee	...	Calcutta Training School.
Deno Nauth Dey	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Deno Nauth Gangooly	...	Konnugger School.
Deno Nauth Ghose	...	Barrackpore School.
Dhone Coomar Sircar	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Direkze, P. J.	...	Queen's College, Colombo.
Dissent, A.	...	Doveton College.
Doorga Churn Chatterjee	...	Benares College.
Doorga Churn Moitry	...	Noacolly School.
Doorga Coomar Bose	...	Jagoria School.

Doorga Doss Banerjea	...	Bora School.
Doorga Doss Doss	...	Chittagong School.
Doorga Doss Bagchee	...	Bauleah School.
Doorga Nauth Roy	...	Ditto
Doyal Chunder Paul	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Dutt, Roger	...	Bengal Academy.
Dwarka Nauth Banerjea	...	Bulluty School.
Dwarka Nauth Bose	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Dwarka Nauth Bhuttacharjea	...	Kishnagur Collegiate School.
Evans, C. T.	...	Private Student.
Fonindro Mohun Bose	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Gleeson, H. A.	...	Doveton College.
Gobind Chunder Bysack	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Gobind Pershaud	...	Bhaugulpore School.
Gocul Doss	...	Agra College.
Gopal Chunder Banerjea	...	Alipore School.
Gopal Chunder Chatterjee	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
Gopal Chunder Ghosal	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Gopal Chunder Mookerjea	...	Hooghly Branch School.
Gopal Kissen Ghose	...	Konnugger School.
Gopal Kisto Chuckerbutty	...	Boroe School.
Gopal Lall Bysack	...	Private Student.
Gosto Behary Dey	...	Hindu School.
Gour Mohun Dey	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Grish Chunder Bhur	...	Berhampore College.
Grish Chunder Chuckerbutty	...	Teacher.
Grish Chunder Dey	...	Ilsoba Mondlye School.
Grish Chunder Dhur	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Grish Chunder Mozoomdar	...	Calcutta Training School.
Guddadhur Doss	...	Pooree School.
Gyan Chunder Roy	...	Hindu School.
Haran Chunder Doss	...	Baraset School.
Haran Chunder Naug	...	Calcutta Hindu Seminary.
Heera Lall	...	Teacher.
Hem Chunder Koondoo	...	Free Church Institution.
Hem Chunder Moonshee	...	Jonye Training School.
Hurro Chunder Chuckerbutty	...	Pogose School.
Hurry Mohun Doss	...	Ditto.
Hurry Mohun Mookerjee	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Hurryhur Chatterjee	...	Ooterparah School.
Hurry Nauth Moytry	...	Coomercally School.
Hurry Mohun Sandel	...	Kishnaghur Anglo Vernacular School.
Indro Chunder Muzumdar	...	Hallishur School.
Indro Narian Prodhana	...	Alipore School.
Jadub Chunder Goshamy	...	Gowhatty School.
Jadub Chunder Mustowfee	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Jamaloodeen	...	Lahore School.
Janoky Nath Gangooily	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Jayesinghe H. D.	...	Queen's College, Colombo.
Jonoky Nath Mookerjee	...	Beerbhoom School
Janoky Nauth Pauray	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Jeebun Gopal Banerjee	...	Ditto ditto.
Jogendro Mohun Muzumdar	...	Paikpara Aided School.
Jogendro Nath Sen	...	Hallishur School.
Jogesh Chunder Dutt	...	Calcutta Training School.
Judoo Nauth Bagchee	...	Free Church Institution.
Judoo Nauth Banerjee	...	Private Student.
Judoo Nauth Bhuttacharjee	...	Bagraparah School.
Judoo Nauth Bose	...	Calcutta Training School.
Judoo Nauth Bose	...	Barrackpore School.
Judoo Nauth Chatterjee	...	Barrackpore Aided School.
Judoo Nauth Chuckerbutty	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
Judoo Nauth Ghosal	...	Sulkeah Aided School.
Jodoo Nauth Mookerjee	...	Konnugger Aided School.
Judoo Nauth Sircar	...	Kishnagur Collegiate School.
Juggobundoo Gangooly	...	Howrah School.
Juggobundoo Bhudro	...	Bangla Bazar School.
Juggobundoo Laha	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Juggut Chunder Sandel	...	Kishnagur Collegiate School.
Juggut Chunder Shome	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Kanny Loll Nundy	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Kashi Chunder Roy	...	Pogose School.
Kashi Kristo Banerjee	...	Baraset School.
Kedar Nauth Banerjee	...	Sulkeah School.
Kedar Nauth Chuckerbutty	...	Benares College.
Kedara Nauth Mookerjea	...	Sookchur Aided School.

Kedar Nauth Roy	...	Kishnagur Collegiate School.
Kedar Nauth Sen	...	Bauleah School.
Keshub Chunder Chatterjee	...	Ooterparah School.
Khetter Gopal Paul	...	Hindu School.
Khetter Mohun Turrufdar	...	Sookchur Aided School.
Kishori Mohun Banerjea	...	Ooterparah School.
Kisto Chunder Goopto	...	Hindu School.
Kisto Doss Dey	...	Free Church Institution.
Koonjoo Behary Ghose	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
Koonjoo Behary Naug	...	Benares College.
Koonjoo Behary Sirear	...	Culna Free Church Branch School.
Koonjoo Loll Coondoo	...	Comercolly School.
Koylas Chunder Buttacharjea	...	Hallishur School.
Koylas Chunder Doss	...	Howrah School.
Koylas Chunder Moonshee	...	Bauleah School.
Krishna Kishore Mozoomdar	...	Pogose School.
Lallgopaul Banerjee	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
Leslie, W. W. H.	...	Teacher.
Luckni Canto Sandyal	...	Comercolly School.
Luckhy Coomar Bose	...	Dacca Colligiate School.
Mackertich, A. C.	...	Ditto ditto.
Manuel, C. N.		Doveton College.
Modoosudon Dass Goopto	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Modoosoodun Goopto	...	Juguthbulubpore Aided School.
Mohender Lall Goopto	...	Medical College.
Mohender Nath Mitter, No. 2	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Mohender Nath Mookerjee	...	Ditto ditto.
Mohender Nath Chatterjee	...	Furreedpore School.
Mohendro Nath Ghose	...	Syedpore Aided School.
Mohendro Nath Bose	...	Kunnoghur Aided School.
Mohendro Nath Gangooly	...	Bulloty Aided School.
Mohendro Lall Ghose	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Mohendro Chunder Mozumdar	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Mohim Chunder Chatterjee	...	Kallyparah Aided School.
Mohim Chunder Goopto	...	Pogose School.
Monmohun Sirear	...	Beerbhoom School.
Monmotho Nath Sen	...	Benares College.
Muddun Mohun Gooho	...	Kallyparah School.
Muddosudon Gangooly	...	Teacher.
Mutty Lall Ghose	...	Polua Mogura Aided School.
Mutty Lall Halder	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Narian Dass	...	Bareily College.
Netie Dass Dey	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Neel Canto Chatterjee	...	Paikparah Aided School.
Neel Comul Ghose	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Neelrutton Roy Chowdry	...	Ditto ditto,
Neelmadub Pramanic	...	Free Church Institution.
Neermul Chunder Mookerjee	...	Ilsoba Mondlye School.
Nobin Kisto Bose	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Nobin Chunder Bose	...	Bengal Academy.
Nobin Chunder Gupto	...	Calcutta Training School.
Nobin Chunder Bhose	...	Midnapore School.
Noffer Chunder Chuckerbutty	...	Garden Reach School.
Nolin Chunder Roy	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
Norrendro Nath Mookerjee	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Nundeshur Surma	...	Sheebshagur School.
Nundo Lall Newgy	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Nursing Doss Addy	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Obayed-ul-Ruhman	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Odoyto Chunder Chuckerbutty	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Okhoy Coomar Bose	...	Ooterparah School.
Ombica Churun Chatterjee	...	Callyghat Hindoo Academy.
Opendro Chunder Mozoomdar	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Panch Cowry Bhuttacharjee.	...	Kunnoghur Aided School.
Parashu Ram Biswas	...	Calcutta Training Academy.
P. Chunder Bul	...	Lahore School.
Peari Mohun Sen Gupto	...	Sanscrit College.
Peary Mohun Ghose	...	Mymensing School.
Peetambur Chatterjee	...	Bancoorah School.
Peters, J.	...	Serampore College.
Peyaree Lall	...	Delhi School.
Poolin Chunder Moonshy	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Poresh Nath Ghose	...	Bagnaparah Aided School.
Pran Kishna Oos	...	Hoogly Collegiate School.
Prio Nath Banerjea	...	Baraset School.
Pran Nath Chuckerbutty	...	Furreedpore School.

Prio Nath Bannerjea	...	Private Student.
Prio Nath Mitter	...	Barripore Aided School.
Protap Chunder Pramanic	...	Bishop's College.
Prosono Coomar Ghose	...	Seal's Free College.
Promotho Nath Doss	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Promotho Nath Chatterjee	...	Konnugur Aided School.
Prosad Doss Mullick	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Punchoo Loll Roy	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Purmanundo Dutt	...	Teacher.
Purno Chunder Doss	...	Chittagong School.
Purtap Sing	...	Umritsur School.
Radha Canto Naug	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Radha Churn Ghose	...	Burrisaul School.
Raj Chunder Roy	...	Mymensing School.
Rajkristo Chowdry	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Rajendro Coomar Doss	...	Paikparah Aided School.
Rajendro Nath Shumadhur	...	Church Mission School, Burdwan.
Rajendro Goopto	...	Halleshur School.
Rajmohun Sircar	...	Mymensing School.
Rajendro Lall Roy	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
Raj Coomar Roy	...	Kishnaghur Mission School.
Ram Chand Rao	...	Saugor School.
Ram Chunder Chatterjee	...	Sanskrit College.
Ram Chunder Mookerjee	...	Berhampore Collegiate School.
Ramtunno Ghose	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Ramgutty Goopto	...	Free Church Institution.
Ram Lall Bajhajee	...	Kishnaghur Anglo Vernacular School.
Ram Lall Ghose	...	Noral Aided School.
Ram Lall Sanyal	...	Coomercally School.
Ram Mohun Banerjee	...	Benares College.
Ram Nath Chuckerbutty	...	Mymensing School.
Ram Sunkur Doss	...	Lahore Mission School.
Ram Rutton	...	Agra College.
Rebeiro, E.	...	St. Xavier's College.
Redhoy Nath Chuckerbutty	...	Burdwan Rajah's School.
Rojeny Canto Mookerjee	...	Howrah School.
Rohiney Coomar Bose	...	Commillah School.
Rutno Dhur Dutt	...	Sibsagur School.
Rye Churn Ghose	...	Rajpore Anglo Vernacular School.
Sagore Chunder Chuckerbutty	...	Culna Free Church Branch School.
Sar Nauth Banerjee	...	Benares College.
Saroda Prosaud Chatterjee	...	Howrah School.
Saroda Churn Bose	...	Garden Reach School.
Saroda Prosaud Mitter	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Saut Cowry Deb	...	Kunnogur Aided School.
Shakh Gouhur Ally	...	Patna School.
Sheo Pershad	...	Delhi School
Sheo Shunkur Sahai	...	Sarun School.
Shib Chunder Boydie	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Shib Chunder Soor	...	Ditto ditto.
Shib Chunder Naug	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Shiddeshur Chatterjee	...	Benares College.
Shoshe Bhooshun Banerjee	...	Amtah Aided School.
Shoshe Bhooshun Sen	...	Noral Aided School.
Shoshe Bhooshun Mookerjee	...	Sanscrit College.
Sitta Nauth Banerjee	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Sitta Nauth Ghose	...	Free Church Institution.
Sitta Nauth Bose	...	Taky Aided School.
Sitta Nauth Mookerjee	...	Halleshur School.
Soondar Doss Goojrattee	...	Benares College.
Soorunjon Paul	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Sreeputty Banerjee	...	Sanscrit College.
Sree Nauth Doss	...	Coomercally School.
Sree Nauth Chowdry	...	Hooghly Branch School.
Sree Nauth Sein	...	Burrisaul School.
Sree Nauth Mitter	...	Jagooria Aided School.
Sreedam Chunder Sein	...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
Sreesh Chunder Roy	...	Beauleah School.
Stork, W. J.	...	St. Thomas' College.
Suruth Chunder Dey	...	Hindu School.
Tareny Churn Bhadoory	...	Joynarian's College.
Tara Prosunno Mitter	...	Baripore Aided School.
Tara Prosunno Pattock	...	Seebpore Anglo Vernacular School.
Thompson, J.	...	St. Paul's School.

Tin Cowry Banerjee	...	Beerbhoom School.
Trigoona Prosaud Bose	...	Beerbhoom School.
Umbica Churn Bose	...	Howrah School.
Umbica Churn Mookerjee	...	Joyne Training School.
Umbica Churn Mookerjee	...	Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
Unnoda Prosaud Banerjee	...	Barripore Aided School.
Unnoda Prosaud Chatterjee	...	Hooghly Branch School.
Uttol Behari Ghose	...	Hooghly Collegiate School.
Williamson, J. C.	...	Serampore College.
Woma Churn Seal	...	Santipore Aided School.
Womesh Chunder Sircar	...	Beerbhoom School.
Womesh Chunder Mitter	...	Free Church Institution.
Womesh Chunder Mitter	...	Colootollah Branch School.
Womesh Chunder Sen	...	Furreedpore School.
Wopendro Chunder Bysack	...	Midnapore School.
Younan, J.	...	Bengal Academy.

J. RICHARDS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 9th January 1863.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 3.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 2 P. M. of Monday, the 2nd February 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day, in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule:—

2. No Tenders will be received except on form obtainable from the Executive Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for the supply of Sugar to the Troops in the Dacca Commissariat Division."

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

6. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable, and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
1	Sugar ...	From 15th February 1863 to 31st January 1864.	Dacca Station ... 17,520 lbs. " Command ... 280 " Sylhet ... 3,650 " Debroogbur ... 6,930 " Total ... 28,380 lbs.	Ration Grounds and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sunrise daily, according to daily indents in the proportion prescribed by Government.	130	At 10 per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Equal to muster.	The outposts are Sylhet and Debroogbur, in Upper Assam.

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 3rd January 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Notice.

THE Office of the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Nuddea Division, has been removed to No. 13, Park Street, Calcutta.

The 29th December 1862.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the Iron Steamer *Progress*, now at anchor on the Cooum River at Madras, will, in obedience to the Orders of Government No. 2778, under date the 18th instant, be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday, the 20th of January 1863, at 5 P. M.

This Vessel was received from England in May 1859 at a cost of Rupees (12,885) twelve thousand eight hundred and eighty-five. She was subsequently put together and finished off at a cost of Rupees (8,424) eight thousand four hundred and twenty-four. Her dimensions, &c., are as follows:—

Length (97) ninety-seven feet.

Breadth (13) thirteen feet.

Depth (4) four feet, Tonnage 18, Horse-power 12, and draws 1 foot 10 inches water.

Conditions of Sale.

The highest bidder to be the Purchaser.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be deposited by the Purchaser at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid within ten days of that date, failing which the Purchaser will subject himself to the loss of his deposit money, and will be liable for any other loss that may be sustained by the re-sale of the Vessel, which in that case will take place on the 31st idem.

N. B.—The Vessel to be taken with all faults and errors of description.

W. J. BIRDWOOD, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Chief Engineer, D. P. W.

CENTRAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS;
CHEPAUK,
The 25th November 1862.

No. 62.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 9th February 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the subjoined Schedule.

Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned on application.

Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for Sugar."

Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tender.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Article is deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
1	Moist Sugar, best Benares white.	1st April 1863 to 31st January 1864.	lbs. 64,160 more or less.	Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Fort William. To Commanding, Medical or Commissariat Officers.	As to 9-10ths in half monthly proportions as to 1-10th in daily proportions, half an hour before sunrise.	Rupees. 250	Rupees 1,000	Very best. Muster can be seen at Commissariat Godown, Balooghaut.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 9th January 1863.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724 14 12 0	1,905 0 0	3,810 0 0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820 8 10 0	1,962 0 0	3,924 0 0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	866 14 1 0	453 8 0	907 0 0	
4	650	Sunhgoe, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268 10 11 0	2,044 10 0	4,089 4 0	
5	4206	Puttee Basouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	88 9 15 0	134 10 0	269 4 0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978 11 12 0	1,113 0 0	2,226 0 0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373 6 8 0	688 0 0	1,376 0 0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305 10 4 0	580 0 0	1,160 0 0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259 15 14 0	2,091 0 0	4,182 0 0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167 17 7 0	2,137 0 0	4,274 0 0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538 11 4 0	3,850 0 0	7,700 0 0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162 10 18 0	70 0 0	140 0 0	
13	4135	Daworoo, Pergunnah Peero ...	473 11 10 0	911 0 0	1,822 0 0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49 17 5 0	75 0 0	150 0 0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 7th January 1863.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up		1,09,90,909	0	0
Reserve Fund		16,32,570	0	5
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 4,55,97,167 13 2			
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 27,06,510 15 5			
		4,83,03,678	12	7
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		1,33,65,374	2	4
Bank Post Bills		3,59,124	1	7
Bank Notes outstanding		21,79,894	0	0
Sundries		8,78,981	4	2
Rupees		7,77,09,531	5	1

ASSETS.		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1		15,72,953	4	2
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		1,18,72,512	12	3
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto		9,53,002	12	8
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto		70,70,838	9	10
Dead Stock ditto ditto		2,08,617	14	11
Stamps ditto ditto		8,179	7	9
Banker's Balances		2,66,351	15	9
Sundries		7,75,324	14	9
		2,27,47,781	12	1
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office	Rs. 2,97,75,316 3 2			
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 11,78,192 15 5			
		3,09,53,509	2	7
Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government		88,21,851	10	0
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office	Rs. 87,00,080 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto	„ 29,96,777 0 0			
		1,16,96,857	0	0
Ditto in Notes at Branches	„ 10,30,510 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto	„ 24,59,021 12 5			
		34,89,531	13	5
Rupees		7,77,09,531	5	1

D. Woods,
Accountant.

By Order of the Directors,
Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice.

Mr. Edward A. Flinders has been appointed Deputy Manager at this Branch, and is authorized to sign for the Bank in that capacity.

By Order of the Board,

H. G. Dunlop,
Manager, Calcutta Branch.

Agra & U. S. Bank Litd.,
January 2nd, 1863.

People's Bank of India "Limited,"

3, Hare Street, Calcutta.

All information respecting Rules and Terms of business will be forwarded on application to

R. E. K. Wilkinson,
Manager.

Civil Service Annuity Fund.

The undersigned is directed by the Managers of the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund to notify, for the information of Subscribers, that it is proposed to lay the extract* from the Despatch of the Secretary of State, No. 193 of the 25th November 1862, relative to certain changes proposed to be introduced in the Rules of the Annuity Fund before the Annual General Meeting to be held on the 28th instant.

A. M. Monteath,
Secretary.

Civil Service Annuity Fund,
The 12th January 1863.

* Published in the *Gazette* of the 3rd instant, with Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 1G., dated 2nd January 1863.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Herschell Dear and Alexander Christian as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

Alexander Christian.

Monghyr,
The 27th October 1862.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Thomas Walter Macguire, of No. 12, Waterloo Street, in Calcutta, formerly in the employ of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes and Co., of No. 4, Park Street, Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 6th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Harry Franklin Doeg, formerly of Albion Lodge, Seebpore, in the Zillah of Hooghly, afterwards of No. 62, Dhurrumtollah Street, in Calcutta, now residing at No. 12, Wellington Square, in Calcutta, Master Mariner, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 5th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Robertson and Heckle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Charles Richard Smith, of No. 102, Dhurrumtollah Street, in Calcutta, lately employed in the service of the East Indian Railway Company, but at present out of employ, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 7th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Judge, Bonnerjee, and Smith, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Augustus Stacy Patten, of No. 29-1, Mott's Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Commission Agent and Broker in New China Bazar, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of Patten and Co., an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 8th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pittar, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th January 1868.

In the matter of John Brightman Vandenberg, of No. 3, Fenwick Bazar Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Commissariat Audit Office, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 20th day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alexander Wallace and Alexander Wallace Davidson, both of Commercial Buildings, in Calcutta, carrying on trade and business as Merchants and Agents, under the style and firm of Alexander Wallace and Co., Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 17th day of January instant, with liberty to the Insolvent to amend the schedule filed in this matter by adding creditors of the separate Estate of Alexander Wallace, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Abbott and Carruthers, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John Cleghorn, an Insolvent } On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 4th day of July next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 4th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

W. H. Owen, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Edwin Gwyther, of Cooley Bazar, Engineer, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 17th day of January instant, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter by adding creditors, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 17th day of January instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Michael Baynan Elias, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Samuel William Butcher, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 17th day of January instant, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 17th day of January instant, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to examined by the said Court.

Shircore, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Malchus Catchatoor Malchus, of Bonfield's Lane, in Calcutta, carrying on business as a Merchant, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of February next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Mackertich, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Edgar Horatio Radcliffe, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Mathew Steel Templeton, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Goodall, *Attorney.*

Insolvent in Person.

In the matter of Walter Henry Parker, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Richard Robertson, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in Person.

In the matter of Auddutchunder Shaw, and another, Insolvents.

In the matter of Mozuffor Ally Khan, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

P. C. Mookerjee, *Attorney.*

Pittar, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th January 1863.

Bengal River Steam Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held on Thursday, 15th January 1863, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Company's Office, 2, Fairlie Place, for the purpose of confirming the Directors' Resolution respecting the Goosery Property.

By Order of the Directors,

JOHN BORRADAILE AND Co.,
Secretaries.

Partnership.

MR. ROBERT STUART ERSKINE has been admitted a Partner in our business carried on at Kidderpore under the style of John Teil & Co., and at Baleygunge under the style of Tomlin and Co., from the 1st January 1863.

JOHN TEIL AND Co.,
TOMLIN AND Co.,

Notice.

THE Twenty-second Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited will be held at the City Office, Thompson's Ghaut, on Tuesday, the 27th January 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th January 1863.

Caution.

To Merchants, Tradesmen, Dealers, and others, in Calcutta and elsewhere.

NOTICE is hereby given, that no Clerk, Servant, Agent, Broker, or any other person whatever has authority to give orders, enter into agreements, or incur any debts, charges, or liabilities whatsoever for Mohtab Chand Bahadoor, Maharajah of Burdwan, or in his behalf; and all Merchants, Tradesmen, Dealers, and others, in Calcutta and elsewhere, are hereby cautioned against acting upon, or executing any agreement, orders, directions or instructions of whatever nature purporting to come from His Highness, unless the same be in writing and countersigned by His Highness with His Highness' own name All persons acting contrary to this notice will do so on their own risk, and the Maharajah will not hold himself responsible for any agreement, debt, charge, or liability, pecuniary or otherwise, so incurred.

Calcutta and Burmah Steam Navigation Company Limited.

THE designation of the above Company is, with the sanction of the Board of Trade, altered to that of the British India Steam Navigation Company Limited.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE AND Co.,
Managing Agents in India,
B. I. S. N. Co. Limited.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th January 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the first half of the Government of India Note, No. 05621, for Rupees 100, and the second half of the Bank of Bengal Note, No 06863, for Rupees 100, have been lost or stolen from the custody of the undersigned. The payment of the Notes has been stopped at the Bank, and the Public are hereby warned from negotiating with the lost halves.

RAMLALL MOOKERJEE,
Gomasta on the part of
Radhagobind Mookerjee
and Rajeshwaree Dabee.

Notice.

THE Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 79282, 79281, 16371, and 6827, of the 5 per Cent. Loan, dated 28th February 1857, of 500 Rupees each, and a 4 per Cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 2191 of 1854-55, for Company's Rupees 1,000, standing in the name of Bissonath Chatterjee, the Proprietor, were lost at Santipore in January 1862. Payment of the above Notes, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and an application has been made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietor.

The 7th January 1863.

Lost.

Lost in Bombay, on 24th December 1862, the Government Promissory Notes No. 8241 of the 5 Per Cent. Loan of 1854-55, for Rupees 500, and Notes Nos. 15216 and 15217, for Rupees 1,000 each; 5 Per Cent. Loan of 1856-57, for Company's Rupees 2,500 in the aggregate, standing in the name of Dorabjee Nowrojee Mistry, the Proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes, and of Interest thereon, have been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE MISTRY,
Fort Hunman Gully,
House No. 18.

BOMBAY,
27*th December* 1862.

Lost or Stolen.

A FOUR Per Cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 13242 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for Co.'s Rs. 1,000, in the name of Shreemutty Tacoordassy Dossy. The payment and renewal thereof has been stopped.

BRIJOMOHUN MULLICK.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 274.

The 7*th January* 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Reiver*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 276.

The 10*th January* 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent, *viâ* Moulmein, by this opportunity.

No. 278.

The 13*th January* 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Singapore and Hong Kong, for transmission per Her Majesty's Steamer *Vulcan*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 279.

The 13*th January* 1863.—The Post Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 5th January 1863, and the safe Dâk of the 4th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 280.

The 13*th January* 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Bimlipatam, Coconada, Musalipatam, and Madras, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.

MEMORANDUM shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 10*th of December* 1862, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters. Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books. Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Nemesis..	12th January 1863, 6 P. M.	12th Jany. 1863, at 6-45 P. M.	8-55P. M.	13th Jany. 1863, at 6 A. M.	2h.&10m.	5	3	8	52	23	75 8
										Total	83
										France	2 Boxes.
										Singapore	1 „
										Hong Kong	1 „
										Madras	2 „
										Ceylon	1 „
										Malta	1 Bag.
										Alexandria	1 „
										Suez	1 „
										Gibralter	1 Packet.
										Aden	1 „
										Penang	2 „
										Bombay	1 „
										Hong Kong	1 „
										Total	99

The 13*th January* 1863.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

No. 3] [11]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of Bengal.

Railway Feeders in Nuddea.

From V. H. SCHALCH, Esq., Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department,—(No. 1Ct., dated the 8th December 1862.)

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the result of my inspection of the four chief Railway Feeders under construction.

2. I left Kishnaghur at 6½ A. M. and reached Bogoolah at 10½, riding slowly over the Kishnaghur and Bogoolah Feeder.

3. In the Estimate for this Feeder no account was taken of the connecting road between the Station of Kishnaghur and the commencement of the Feeder at the end of the Nowabazar, a distance of some two miles; but arrangements were last year made for metalling it with old brick purchased in the town, and for making a pucca drain along that portion of it which passes through the Bazar, and where the houses built on the edge of the road would not admit of its being widened. The metalling has been completed by the Magistrate, but though fairly done, the material not having been specially prepared for the purpose, is not of the best description, and it will require a layer of three inches of liver-colored ballast to complete it thoroughly.

4. The earthwork of the entire road up to the Railway Station has been completed, with the exception of two breaks and of the approaches to the bridges now under construction.

5. The first break occurs in a Bheel between Dukhinpara and Chittrasal; work on it is now in progress, and the break should be filled in within the next fifteen days.

6. The second break is at the Bheel close to the Station of Bogoolah and extends over a distance of about 1000 feet. There are seven feet of water at present in the Jheel and nothing can be done to fill in the break until the water has diminished, which will not be within the next two or three months, but this will not affect the traffic, as there is a fair-weather road which joins the Station with the Feeder just below the break. This will at once be put into thorough order.

7. At the bridges which are in progress of construction, I have directed the embankments round the foundations to be lowered and widened, with good slopes leading to and from them to the main road so as to admit of the passage of wheeled vehicles until the bridges can be crossed.

8. *Masonry.*—There are thirteen bridges on the line. Of these

1. Nowabazar Bridge. One arch of six feet span just out of Kishnaghur is completed.

2. Kuddumtollah. One arch of eight feet span has the foundations in and the masonry raised just above the flooring.

3. Culpee Bheel. Two arches of eight feet span just level with flooring.

4. Pootkale. One arch of eight feet span up to the springing.

5. Heleyah Khall. Three arches of twenty feet span the same. The construction of this bridge has been much delayed owing to the difficulty of keeping the foundations clear of water, but just before the rains the foundations were completed at a good depth and have stood well; about 2½ lacs of bricks are still required for this work, of which 25,000 are now burning, half lac moulded, and the remainder in hand, and the entire quantity will be burnt and ready for use within three weeks.

6. Manicktollah. One arch six feet span, arch turned, but platform to be completed.

7. Chittrasootee. One arch of five feet turning.

8. Onmulla. Two arches of eight feet, arches turning.

9. Singhia Bazar. Two arches of six feet span complete.

10. Dingamara. A large massive bridge of one arch of twenty feet span complete, with the exception of the pointing.

11. Mooragatcha. One arch six feet span complete,

12. Bogoolah Bheel. Two arches of eight feet span, foundations in.

13. Bogoolah Bheel. Three arches of ten feet span, not commenced.

For these two latter bricks are in course of preparation, and will be ready as soon as the subsidence of the water will permit of the continuance of the work.

9. The bridges inclusive of the Heleya Khall should be finished within six weeks, or by the 1st of February at the latest. For the completion of those over the Bogoolah Khall I can at present fix no date, but this is of the less consequence, as the old road will, when the repairs now on it are completed, suffice for the traffic until the rains, before which date the entire road will be, I undertake to promise, thoroughly completed.

10. The masonry work throughout is good and firm, though not so neat in appearance as that of the Railway; but it must be borne in mind in making the comparison that our rate is 18 Rupees per 100 cubic feet while the Railway Company pays 30, and that our cost of superintendence has been within 10 per cent, and theirs for the Contractor's work alone, exclusive of the Engineering Staff, 27 per cent.

11. The progress on the masonry and earthwork is satisfactory, taking into consideration the many difficulties we have had to contend with in fradulent and unsuccessful Contractors, the hurried and unsystematic manner in which this road was undertaken, and the insufficient Establishment which was at first allowed the Civil Divisional Engineer, notwithstanding his earnest entreaties for effective supervision.

12. For the metalling some nine lacs of cubic feet of metal are required, the dimensions of the roadway having been fixed at sixteen feet by one foot.

13. Of this amount more than six lacs are ready, of which however one lac will be rejected as insufficiently burnt. The metal has been laid down in many places along the line either in lengths of some extent, or in patches, and not well laid down, the pieces being too large and mixed with bad stuff. The Civil Divisional Engineer would not allow what had been commenced to be completed until I could inspect the line, I have directed him to have the metal where laid down in length carefully examined, the bad extracted, and the rest broken up into smaller sized pieces and well rolled and broken down so as to admit of immediate traffic, where in particles to be at once taken up, collected in three heaps on the side of the road, one for rejection, another for the under layer, and the third composed of the best burnt jhama for the top.

14. I have further ordered that in no case is any more metal to be laid down until the whole quantity required for the road has been burnt, and then carefully broken and laid along the side of the road in two heaps as above described, when, after inspection and approval, it will be laid down along the whole line.

15. The preparation and burning of the remaining quantity of the metal is in progress under the immediate supervision of the Civil Divisional Engineer, who will continue to watch the execution of the work on this road until completed

16. I shall be in this neighbourhood for some time, and will again report progress at the close of the month.

17. The arrangements I have made will open the road for traffic throughout as a fair-weather road in excellent order, though unmetailed, and I feel confident that by the 20th instant I shall be able to drive a buggy the whole thirteen miles within one hour and a half.

18. At the Station I met Captain Perkins on his way to join me at Kishnaghur, as my arrangements had been completed for dâking out to Kotechandpore during the night, and as no palkee or bearers could be procured for Captain Perkins, he agreed to meet me the following day with a view to accompany me to Chogdah, whither I at once dispatched an order for an additional palkee and bearers to be in attendance.

19. I reached Kissengunge at 12, and leaving again at 8 P. M. arrived at Kotechandpore, accompanied by the Civil Divisional Engineer, at a little before day-light.

20. After inspecting the Sub-Divisional Buildings in progress at Kotechandpore I walked over the Feeder as far as Khalishpore on the Cobbaduck, a distance of six miles, thence in the palkee over the remainder of the road, reaching Kissengunge at 3½ P. M.

21. From Kotechandpore to the Cobbaduck the earthwork is heavy, the embankment being in some places nine feet and averaging throughout about six feet. All has been thrown up with the exception of two breaks, one near Kotechandpore and the other in some low lands near Khalishpore. The first was caused by my having determined late in last season to alter the line of road into Kotechandpore and thus avoid a very long and unnecessary bend in the line of the old road. In the second break work could not be commenced until the Bheel had dried up.

22. From Khalishpore to Kissengunge, fourteen miles, the entire earthwork is completed, with the exception of about three miles, where the existing water will not yet admit of work.

23. The earthwork generally requires dressing, but this should not be done until we are prepared to lay the metal The entire earthwork can be finished easily within three months.

24. None of the masonry has been commenced, but brick burning for that purpose and for metal is in progress, and all the coal required for the kilns and clamps has been collected.

25. There are some heavy masonry bridges to be constructed on this road, and I cannot expect to do more before next rains than complete the entire earthwork, burn all the bricks and metal, and put in some if not all the foundations of the bridges, so that we may be able to proceed with them and with laying the metal during the rains.

26. I have in a former letter reported that the backward state of the road is entirely owing to the misconduct of the Engineer in whose charge it was for the best portion of last working season, and whom I was obliged to dismiss.

27. At half-past 5 P. M. I accompanied Captain Perkins down to Chogdah, and started from thence at 10 P. M. accompained by him and the

Civil Divisional Engineer, for Bongong, which we reached at day-light. We then returned inspecting the road, reaching Chogdah at 3 P. M.

28. But little of the earthwork remains to be thrown up; there are a few occasional breaks here and there, it is not quite up to section, but two months should see it thoroughly completed.

29. The masonry is, I regret to say, backward. Fortunately, the bridges are all culverts of small span, with the exception of two double arch bridges of ten and eight feet span, respectively. The foundations of these have been laid, and three of the smaller culverts completed, and the foundations of others laid. The masonry is good, with the exception of that in the unfinished foundation of two small culverts, but it is wanting in neatness owing to insufficient supervision.

30. Though a large number of the smaller culverts have still to be constructed, the whole masonry should be completed by the 1st March, if not by the 1st of February, for the bricks required for them are in hand, and each contains but a small amount of masonry.

31. In estimating for the metal to be used on the road broken bricks and not vetrified liver-colored metal was specified at the rate of Rupees 42 per 1000 cubic feet. The specification was approved, subsequently we were directed to use in all the Feeders a top layer of liver-colored metal, but previous to the receipt of these orders the contract for metalling this road had been entered into, and the Contractor had burnt a considerable portion of his metal.

32. His clamps extend nearly the entire length of the road, but those towards Bongong were burnt in the rains and have turned out badly, consequently but a small portion of them will be available for the lower layer. The clamps burnt previous to the rains are of a better description and contain a considerable quantity of liver-colored metal, but the contents have not been carefully sorted and have been thrown indiscriminately on the road and badly packed. I have therefore directed that the whole shall be again taken up, the bad stuff thrown away, and the remainder carefully sorted by the side of the road.

33. After inspection and approval by the Civil Divisional Engineer it is to be broken up and carefully and closely packed. This should be done by the 1st of February, and we shall then ascertain whether there will be any necessity to burn fresh metal; probably, we shall require some well burned liver-colored ballast to the extent of three inches in depth along the whole line.

34. I see no reason why the bridges should not be completed, as well as the entire earthwork before the beginning of the rains, simultaneously with the classification and spreading of the metal along the road side, leaving us the rains for laying and consolidating the metal.

35. In the meantime the same measures will be taken as in the case of the Kishnaghur and Bogoolah Feeder for rendering the entire road fit for wheeled traffic within the next month.

36. On Saturday morning we proceeded to inspect the Santipore Feeder, leaving Chogdah before day-light and reaching Santipore at 1 P. M. With the exception of two lengths of five high level land the entire road is heavily embanked, the height of the embankment in one instance reaching to sixteen feet. The amount of earthwork may be said to be complete, there being but one continuous break (through a Bheel) with the exception of the approaches to the bridges, what remains to be done should be finished by the 1st of February.

37. Three large bridges and seven smaller have to be constructed for this Feeder. The foundations of the greater number have been raised above water, but only one bridge (a drain culvert) has been thoroughly completed. Bricks have however been prepared and are under preparation, and all the masonry should be completed before the rains.

38. Little has yet been done towards the metalling of this Feeder. At the commencement of last working season we were directed to leave the metalling for the following year, and when this order was countermanded in April, the early setting in of the rains prevented the burning of much of the metal; some clamps were however fired, and I have directed their content to be sorted by the side of the road for inspection and approval before they are to be allowed to be laid down. Immediate steps will be taken for burning the remainder of the metal, and with the experience we have acquired in this work on the Chogdah Road we may hope to turn out metal quite up to the mark. It should be burnt before the commencement of the rains and laid down previous to their close.

39. The result of my inspection of these roads is, that the Kishnaghur and Bogoolah Road should be completed thoroughly by the 1st April, the Kishnaghur and Kotechandpore not before the end of the year, the Bongong and Chogdah by the end of the rains, as also the Santipore and Ranaghat, but that all should be rendered available for traffic as fair-weather roads by the 1st of February at the latest.

40. I am further convinced that I have erred in keeping down the cost of supervision to the low rate at which the work was last year performed. We worked within 10 per cent. though allowed 15 per cent, and this is, I am satisfied, false economy, and I shall in future not hesitate to expend the full allowance of 15 per cent.

41. I should here mention that we experience great difficulty in procuring good subordinate supervision. Unable to offer collateral advantages in the way of pension, furlough, and leave of absence on reduced allowances in case of ill health, I find it difficult to obtain good men on the salaries I can offer, where the various Railway and other private Companies connected with similar work are ready to pay far higher rates of salary, and where good men are obtained they do not hesitate to leave the Department if reprimanded, being certain of obtaining better appointments elsewhere. As an instance, I may mention that one of our Overseers whose salary was lately raised for good conduct has been offered a much higher salary by the Orissa Irrigation Company, and will probably leave us.

42. I would strongly urge the advisability of placing the Civil Divisional Engineering Staff throughout Bengal on an acknowledged footing in regard to salaries and privileges; for it must be borne in mind that the works they have now to superintend are not mere petty repair and works of a trivial description, such as previously were conducted by the Ferry Fund Committees, but works of considerable magnitude requiring engineering skill and constant attention and integrity, qualities which cannot be secured except at high remuneration.

From Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Beadle, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, to the Commissioner of the Nudden Division,—(dated Fort William, the 30th December 1862.)

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 1Ct., dated the 8th instant, reporting your inspection of the four roads as per margin, which are under construction as "Feeders" to the Eastern Bengal Railway, I am instructed by the Lieutenant-Governor to convey to you his thanks for the information so clearly afforded, which, with this reply, will be published in the *Gazette Supplement*.

1. Kishnaghur to Bogoolah.
2. Kotechandpore.
3. Chogdah to Bongong.
4. Santipore.

2. The progress made in the construction of the roads, although it may not have wholly equalled your own expectations, is, I am instructed to say, quite satisfactory and deserving of the favorable notice of this Government.

3. The construction of these roads, His Honor is satisfied, could not, as local works, have fallen into more able hands; and it has afforded him pleasure to see that, under all the difficulties of your other more important duties, and notwithstanding your long absence, you have been able by the vigorous character of your administration to forward the advancement of these works so successfully.

4. I am to add that the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that your continued close attention will be given to these important roads, so that they may be completely finished and available for traffic by the time assigned for each.

5. The subject of your last paragraph is under consideration.

Government of India, Public Works Department.

Singrowlee Coal Field.

From Captain R. de Bourbel, Officiating Under-Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces, in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department,—(dated 7th August 1862.)

I am directed by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor to forward, for the consideration and orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the accompanying correspondence from the Officers of the East Indian Railway Company, with the copy of a Note by the Officiating Consulting Engineer to this Government, on the working of the Coal found in Eastern Rewah, and the roads proposed to be constructed thereto.

2. His Honor approves of all the suggestions contained in the Note, in view of the great importance of the object to be secured, and he is of opinion that the Government may be equitably charged with the cost of constructing the proposed road from Mirzapoor to and over the Rajghat Pass of the Kymore Range, estimated roughly at Rupees 70,000.

3. It is beyond the competency of the Local Government to sanction an expenditure of more than Rupees 50,000 on any single work, and as much of the scheme sketched hinges on this point, I am to request that the provisional sanction of the Government of India to the expenditure on the construction of the road to the extent of Rupees 70,000, to be drawn by assignments in the Public Works Budget, as required, may be given, before negotiations for the extension of the road, or for the occupation of the Keryle Mines, are opened with the Rewah State, or any Surveys are commenced by the Railway Company.

4. The Deputy Agent of the East Indian Railway Company has been requested to obtain fair samples of all known Coals which might possibly come to the markets of the North-Western Provinces, and to have a careful test and chemical analysis of each made at Allahabad under the direction of the Locomotive Superintendent, and to communicate a copy of the latter's Report on the subject for the information of Government.

Note by Captain R. de Bourbel, Officiating Consulting Engineer to Government, North-Western Provinces, Railway Department, on the subject of the working of Coal in Eastern Rewah,—(dated 26th July 1862.)

In May 1862 the Deputy Agent of the East Indian Railway Company submitted, for the orders of Government, a Report by the Chief Engineer, upon his recent journey into Eastern Rewah and Western Singrowlee, to examine the Coal Fields of those Districts, and the means of access thereto, and enquired, in case of the Company being disposed to work the Keryle Coal, which is pronounced as excellent, whether the Government will construct the road to the north of and over the Rajghat Pass of the Kymore Range.

He informed me at the same time that he had referred this question of working the Coal Field to the Chief Agent, and on the 9th June communicated a copy of the latter's reply. The papers have been detained since in the hope of hearing the result of other trials which were to be made at Allahabad with the Rewah Coals, a quantity of which were ordered up for the purpose, in order that their quality might be compared with that of other known Coals; and also in the hope of obtaining a decisive reply from the Rajah of Rewah regarding the terms on which his Coal Field could be worked, but as neither seem to be forthcoming, the papers are now submitted for His Honor's orders

It will be remembered that the late Mr. C. B. Taylor was employed by the East Indian Railway Company to search for Coal in the southern part of Rewah in the beginning of 1860, but he unfortunately died almost immediately after his return to Mirzapoor, from illness contracted by exposure to the hot weather during his explorations. His son, Mr. W. B. Taylor, who had accompanied him on the search, reported the discovery of thick seams of Coal at Keryle in Eastern Rewah, and at Emilia in Western Singrowlee, besides of thin seams in other places, and he sent up samples of the two former to Allahabad, where they were tried on a Locomotive Engine with a Train of 190 tons weight in the presence of the Chief Engineer, the Locomotive Superintendent, and the Consulting Engineer. The trial shewed satisfactorily that either specimen was suited for Locomotive purposes, the Emilia gave the most favorable result, though in outward appearance the Keryle Coal looked the most valuable.

As difficulties were at that time apprehended in the way of obtaining a Mining License on reasonable terms from the Rajah of Rewah, and as it was questionable whether the East Indian Railway Company should undertake the working of these Coal beds situated in the Native territory, if Coal of good quality could be obtained from the proprietors of the neighbouring Mines situated in British or Eastern Singrowlee, the latter were asked at what price they could supply Coal from their own Mines and deliver it at Mirzapoor, if a connecting cart road were opened out along the direct track, the southern portion of which passes through the Rewah State. Enquiry was also made from the Political Agent at Rewah whether the Rajah would have any objection to the formation of this road, and whether he would contribute a moderate sum towards its construction.

Messrs. Hamilton, Brown and Co., the proprietors, stated that they would supply Coal at Rupee 1-3 per maund delivered at Mirzapoor. The price of wood fuel at Allahabad was then under 3 annas per maund green, and four maunds green wood, that is. three maunds when dried, the equivalent in effect to one maund of Coal would cost only 12 annas, and wood was supposed to be procurable in the vicinity of Mirzapoor for the same price. (In all previous calculations regarding fuel this loss of the weight of wood in drying was omitted.)

Major Osborn, C. B., wrote that he thought the Rajah would not make the road to the British Mines, as he had Coal in his own territory and would prefer making the road to his own Coal Fields, if ascertained to be worth working after examination by the Geological Survey.

As Messrs. Hamilton, Brown and Co.'s demands appeared exorbitant, and Major Osborn's reply about the road was unfavorable, there seemed to be no prospect at the time of securing a regular supply of Coal from the British Mines for the Railways in the North-Western Provinces.

The report and the facts ascertained by the Messrs. Taylor were then, by direction of His Honor, communicated to Mr. Oldham, the Superintendent of the Geological Survey, with a request that the Coal beds recently discovered might receive early notice from the Geologists engaged in the approaching survey of the Rewah country. His opinion in respect to the quality and value of all the known deposits of Coal in the Native Territory was asked for, and his advice sought in regard to the best means of procuring therefrom a constant supply of good Coal at reasonable cost for the use of the Railways in the North-Western Provinces.

In June 1861 Mr. Oldham submitted a Report by Mr. Medlicott on that Coal Field to the following effect:—

There is a considerable area stretching all across the southern part of the Rewah Territory occupied by rocks of Coal bearing formation; this area has for its northern boundary a straight line, speaking in a general way, nearly parallel to the Kymore Range and about fifteen to twenty miles south of it, along which occurs a geological fault; to the north of this fault there is no chance of finding Coal, and as the dip of the Coal strata is towards the north, the newest beds will be found nearest to this line of fault, and the older and better beds as it is receded from, that is the farther south we go from the places to which we want to carry the Coal.

Coal has been found in some places in the south-west and south-east portions of this Territory.

In the former, six localities, where it had been found, were visited by Mr. Medlicott; three of these on the Mahanuddee, two on the Sohilla, one at Sohagpoor. At the four first mentioned there were mere streaks of Coal among shale and lignite, the whole very pyritous, and the rocks in which it occurs are not those in which useful Coal has ever been found. At one of the places on the Sohilla the true Coal measures are found, but the seam discovered is 18 inches thick only, and very poor. At Sohagpoor is a more promising seam, which it may at some future day be worth paying more attention to.

In the south-east portion of Rewah, sixteen places where Coal has been found were visited. Of these seven are not worthy of notice, five are somewhat better; at two, Emilia and Dudenia, there is good Coal, but the best seam of all is at Keryle, where the Coal is excellent and should unquestionably be the first to be worked. Mr. Medlicott in conversation with Captain Hodgson said, that he had never seen Coal so good in the Raneegunge Field.

On the question of bringing it to market, Mr. Oldham observed that it might more easily be carried to the Great Deccan Road south-west of Myhere; but that the market for it was no doubt Mirzapoor, between which and Keryle lie the difficult Passes of the Kymore Range, the crossing of the Soane River, and the hilly and intricate country south.

Enquiry was thereupon made by order of His Honor from the Political Agent at Rewah whether the Rajah would be willing, after Mr. Medlicott's favorable report upon his Coal Field, to make the road through his Territory to Keryle, provided the Railway Company should make the necessary examination of the country, and furnish the agency for making the road, and can shew that it may be made at reasonable cost. It was also asked at what rate it would be proposed to levy royalty upon Coal mined in that Territory.

In March 1862 Mr. Sibley, the Chief Engineer, set out from Mirzapoor to inspect these Coal beds and the country intervening, and on his return reported as follows:—

He has no doubt in his mind that the Keryle Coal is the best yet found, that it is a first class Coal, and that the sample previously sent to and tried in Allahabad was a fairly selected one; the single seam yet opened is nearly six feet thick, with a band of shale one foot thick in the middle, leaving nearly five feet of useful Coal. Keryle is in latitude 23° 57′, longitude 82° 14′. He considers that this place should be the first worked, but that as further detailed researches may disclose Coal of equal quality on the other or north side of the Gopat River, he would not propose erecting any expensive machinery during the first season's work.

The Coal seam in the bed of the Goomtee Nullah near Kelgong, latitude 24° 1′, longitude 82° 12′, presented such favorable indications, that he has directed Mr. Taylor to sink a trial shaft in that neighbourhood, and another also near Goorwanee, latitude 24° 1′, longitude 82° 20′. Both of which places are north of the Gopat.

The best Coal will probably always be found in the basin of the Upper Gopat, and if good Coal be found beyond that basin to the north, it will

probably be at a much greater depth below the surface.

The Emilia Coal, as shewn in the shaft sunk, is so decidedly inferior to the Keryle, the thin seams of Coal being closely intermingled with shale, and it is so unfavorably situated for working, being in a gorge at the foot of a high Pass, that he does not hope much from that quarter.

Coal is visible in the glen at Pereeree Ghat, latitude 23° 55′, longitude 82° 29′, also in the waterfall above the Beyhar Mara Temple caves, latitude 23° 54′, longitude 82° 30′; but neither the character of the Coal indicated, nor the conditions for working, are in either case favorable, and the appearances are of interest only as shewing the extent of the Coal Fields.

The most northern point at which Coal is seen is about two miles south-east from Padari, latitude 24° 11′, and longitude 82° 36′; this Coal was worked as an open quarry by the late Mr. Burke, and, as far as visible, namely, to the water level, was of exceedingly inferior character.

As regards the means of communication northwards, whatever portion of the Field may be worked, Kujurda, in latitude 24° 7′, longitude 82° 27′, would be a point through which the road would pass.

Having gone to this by Lalgunge, Hullior, Rajghat, Burdee, Jukarul, and Jugainee, and having returned from Burgowa by Puduri, Bugdery, Kuperday, Mowharry, Gograhur Ghât, Gopalpoor, and Godootwa, Mr. Sibley is of opinion that the aggregate difficulties to be overcome in making a road are less on the former route than on the latter.

Having examined seven Ghâts or Passes over the Kymore Range, namely, Kurye, Mohadeo, Rajghat, Buchee, Puveree, Khootaee, and Gograhur, he is of opinion that Rajghat presents the greatest facilities for making a road fit for carts; there are several which are at present better Ghâts, but none which have the same capabilities. Keryle and Buchee are both at present better Ghâts for bullock traffic, but neither could be rendered fit for carts without heavy expense. Gograhur is of all the easiest as far as first ascent is concerned, but the extent of bad ground is great, and the crossing of the Suksoee Nullah, a tributary of the Belund, is nearly as bad as the first ascent.

He thinks therefore that a road should be made from Mewdee, about thirteen miles from Mirzapoor, on the Great Deccan Road, southwards by Durbar, on the meridian line of 82° 28′, crossing the Belund River at Dudree Ghât, and passing by Makardah, Aoouree, Chowra, Kuronudeea to Rajghat.

The length is thirty miles, and the cost of a road not metalled, but on which the minor streams would be bridged would be about Rupees 15,000.

The passage of Rajghat is quite easy on the north side; the first third of the descent on the south side would require a prolonged road to be made; the remaining two-thirds present no difficulty. The cost of this work is estimated roughly at Rupees 25,000.

To determine the direction of the road after crossing the Soane River below the junction of the Gopat, opposite Rajghat, would require a careful detailed examination of the country, and at least three lines of levels to be taken.

The route from Burdhee by Cossar, Dhamee, Hurfuree to Jukarul, passes over a continuous succession of hills and dales, in which a very careful selection of the route would be necessary, but presenting no obstacles till the descent of the Goordha Ghât and the passage through the Delta Ravine north of Jukarul.

If no better passage be found through the Hill Range in that neighbourhood, two alternative lines present themselves, each about six miles longer than the direct route, namely, one from Burdhee by Nugamee, Cromunah, rounding the hills and passing south-west down the valley to Jukarul; the other from the Soane crossing opposite Rajghat by Burhut, Sirira, Peneria, Bugdery, Kurkutta to Burgowa.

From Burgowa or Kujurdah to Goorwanee and the Gopat presents no serious difficulty.

The length of road in Rewah would be about sixty miles, and would probably cost about Rupees 30,000.

The Chief Engineer suggests that the East Indian Railway Company should agree to pay to the Rewah Durbar two pice or half an anna per maund as royalty for Coal carried away, and that the Durbar should allow the Company to spend the amount due for royalty in making the road from Burdhee to Keryle, until the sum due reach Rupees 30,000; the Railway Company providing the engineering superintendence, and, if necessary, advancing so much of the above amount as may be required before the payment for royalty be due. The Durbar also putting the Company in possession of such land as may be required at the present rental. He also suggested for consideration of Government—

I. That the Local Governments should make the Road from the Deccan Road near Lalgunj to the frontier near Rajghat.

II. That the Government should sanction, as an imperial work, the making a Pass over the Kymore Range at Rajghat, for which there is a precedent in the Deccan Road.

III. That Government should request the Political Agent at Rewah to aid, as far as possible, the arrangement of satisfactory terms with the Rewah Durbar.

The Chief Agent wrote as follows:—

Trial shafts should be sunk at Keryle in view to the Coal being worked, and to ascertain the extent of the Coal bed, as soon as arrangements for so doing can be come to with the Rewah Durbar. The Coal, however, should not be worked by the East Indian Railway Company, except in the absence of private enterprise.

On its being generally known that good Coal is available in unlimited quantity in the neighbourhood of the Jubbulpoor Railway, and that the terms upon which it may be worked have been arranged between the British Government and the Rewah Durbar, he doubts not that a Company would soon be formed willing to embark capital in the undertaking. Offers might with advantage be invited in the *Government Gazette* from those prepared to treat with Government for the working of the Mines, and he suggested that the road proposed by Mr. Sibley, from the Great Deccan Road near Lalgunj to the Soane River at Rajghat, should be immediately undertaken by Government.

The Deputy Agent in forwarding the above opinion added, that if this Coal is to be worked at all, the preliminary arrangements, if not the first working of the Coal, must be undertaken by the Railway Company, and therefore he does not think

that the expression of the opinion of Government upon Mr. Sibley's proposals, nor the subsequent completion of arrangements with the Rewah Durbar, need be postponed until the private enterprize be forthcoming.

It appears that Mr. Sibley's proposals have been communicated to the Political Agent at Rewah, for the latter writes, 28th June, that he is very anxious to bring the Coal negotiation to a close, but could not do it until the question of the passage of Rajghat was decided.

Mr. Taylor has been sinking additional shafts at Keryle and at other places on the north side of the Gopat River, but was about to be withdrawn, as it would not be right to have him in that country during the rains without shelter.

I accompanied Mr. Sibley on the march into Eastern Rewah in March and April last, and visited all the localities mentioned in his Report.

I agree with most of what he has written in his description of the Coal Fields, and the best means of communication northwards to Mirzapoor. I am dubious, though, regarding the size of the Coal bed at Keryle, the out crop is seen at the foot of some trap-hills, and it is not known whether the trap overlies or protudes through the Coal measures. Mr. Taylor was to continue sinking in some of the old shafts, and to commence others, in order to ascertain the extent of that bed.

If, however, the Coal obtainable north of the Gopat at Dudinia, Belgong, or Goorwanee, turns out to be of fair quality, and fit for Locomotive purposes, it would be preferable to establish Mines on this bank of the river, to working at Keryle, which is on the north side of that large stream. This river is not navigable owing to the rocky rapids which obstruct the bed at intervals. A thorough examination might perhaps show that the course is capable of improvement.

Assuming that good Coal is to be had at one or other place, in quantity sufficient for a few years' consumption, the next point to consider is whether it is worth while to work it.

It is quite certain that the use of wood fuel for Locomotives must sooner or later be abandoned, and that Coal must be substituted for it; for, notwithstanding all the precautions and care that are taken, the losses by fire in Trains from lighted wood sparks still continue, and were so heavy during the last half-year as to affect the profits of the East Indian Railway in the North-Western Provinces sensibly.

Even if Coal were 20 per cent dearer than wood, it would be better to use the former as Locomotive fuel than to incur the constant risk entailed by the use of the latter in this dry climate.

The American chimneys are not much in fault; they answer their purpose fairly, but it is very difficult to prevent the escape of sparks from the ash-pans of the Engines; large upright iron plates to baffle the sparks emitted from the ash-pans of the engines have been placed between the wheels, but they cannot arrest the sparks wholly, and in a high wind these are blown up upon the Train.

I think that it may be taken for granted that the Railways in the North-Western Provinces will be supplied with Coal from that Field which produces the best and cheapest fuel. In the following calculations the cost of raising Coal to the pit's mouth is taken at 3 annas per maund, except in the case of the Nerbudda Coal and Iron Company, who, perhaps, might be inclined to charge as much as 4 annas per maund for Coal raised at Mopani:—Royalty to the Rajah of Rewah, ½ anna per maund; cost of carriage by the East Indian Railway, ¼ pie per maund per mile; cost of carriage by Great Indian Peninsula Railway, about ⅛ of a pie per maund per mile, including terminal charges; cost of traction by country fair-weather roads, 1 pie per maund per mile, which is the result of actual experience gained on the cross road, eighty miles in length, between Kurhurballie and Luckeeserai. Raneegunge Coal could then be delivered at Allahabad at 15 annas 7 pie per maund; Kurhurballie Coal at 16 annas per maund; Mopani Coal *vid* Jubbulpoor at 11 annas per maund; Rewah Coal *vid* Mirzapore at 13 annas per maund.

As the Kurhurballie Coal is said by Mr. Turnbull, the Chief Engineer of the East Indian Railway in Bengal, to be superior in quality to the Raneegunge Coal, the latter may be left out of consideration as far as the Railways in the North-Western Provinces are concerned. Kurhurballie Coal will be available at Allahabad when the East Indian Railway is completed in a year's time; Mopani Coal, when the Jubbulpore Extension is finished, say in five years' time; Rewah Coals, if a road from Mirzapore to the Coal Field be made, in two years' time. Whether the Kurhurballie, Mopani, Rewah Coals will ultimately be consumed on the Railways in the North-Western Provinces, will depend upon their relative degrees of fitness for Locomotive purposes, the quantity of supply, the extent of labor, and means of transport available, convenience to market, and their prices when delivered.

I would suggest in the first place that a large and fairly selected sample of the Raneegunge, Burrakur, Rajmahal, Kurhurballie, Mopani, Keryle, Dudinia, Emilia, Puduri, and Kohtah Coals be obtained and brought to Allahabad for trial. Coal of inferior appearance has often turned out to be better suited for Locomotive fuel than a more promising looking Coal, and it is only by careful tests and accurate analysis that a comparison of the respective qualities of these Coals can be made, and their relative values be determined. If the Mopani Field be of any size, regarding which there is some uncertainty, as the soil in the vicinity is to cut up by trap dykes and faults, I should say that from its position, being connected with a Branch Railway to the Great Indian Peninsula line, and with its ample resources of labor from the fertile Valley of the Nerbudda, and with unlimited means of transport by Rail, it will be sure eventually to command the market for Coal at Allahabad and upwards, provided always that there be not much difference in quality between it and other Coals.

But below Allahabad as far down as Benares, Coal from Rewah might be employed in preference to the Kurhurballie and Mopani Coals; the several prices of the three delivered at Mirzapoor would be 12 annas, 15 annas, and 12 annas per maund. It appears, therefore, as far as present means of information go, that if a connecting cart-road were made from Mirzapoor, we might reckon upon Rewah Coal being used on the East Indian Railway in the North-Western Provinces, until the Jubbulpoor Extension be completed, and after that its use would probably be restricted to the line between Benares and Allahabad. The consumption during the first three years might possibly amount to 60,000 tons, and after that

might not exceed 8,000 tons per annum, or 2½ lakhs of maunds.

Nothing is yet known of the central portion of Southern Rewah, which on the Map is almost a blank. There is a tract sixty miles wide between Keryle and the Upper Soane River, across which the Coal measures most probably extend, and possibly good Coal may exist in this region, within fifty miles of Myhere on the Jubbulpoor Extension. We now know that good Coal cannot be had within ninety miles of Mirzapoor, and the next object should be to try and search for Coal in the country east and south-east of Myhere. Were good Coal found in the latitude of Keryle, and within a short distance of the Jubbulpoor line, it would throw the Mopani Coal out of competition in the markets of the North-Western Provinces, and I would urge that the whole of that part of the country be thoroughly explored.

Next, as regards the formation of a road between Mirzapoor and South-Eastern Rewah, its direction must be fixed by the best passage over the Kymore Range, and the best crossing over the Soane River.

Rajghat on the direct line is capable of being converted into a good Pass, though at present it is not so practicable for laden bullocks as some of the adjoining Ghâts. Eighteen-pounder Guns were taken over the Kyeahee Pass in 1811 to attack the Fort of Burdhee, but there are some very deep ravines along the foot of the Kymore Range between the Ghât and Burdhee, and the approach would be rather difficult and costly to make.

Generally speaking, the ground rises gently all along the north face of the Kymore Range up to the crest which overlooks the Soane Valley; then there is a vertical scarp down of several hundred feet, the base of which is covered by masses of debris from the cliffs above. It is only in a few clefts along the range that Passes are found.

The top of Rajghat is considerably lower than the rest of the ridge, and the rocks which have fallen below form a kind of spur, up the sides of which a winding road may be carried about two-thirds of the way up the ascent of the Pass on the south face. The remaining third will give some trouble; the track now lies over large boulders up a steep incline through a gorge or cleft in the scarp, but a zig-zag road over this length looked feasible. Rupees 25,000 would, however, hardly suffice to make a good cart-road over this Pass, and I should not be disposed to rate the expense at less than Rupees 50,000, though rough guesses are of little value in such a case.

The ford over the Soane River between Rajghat and Burdhee had too much water in march for laden carts to cross, and as it would injure the Coal to get wetted, the stream might be narrowed yearly at any convenient point along the river during the dry season, and a Ferry be established to float the Coal carts across. There would be half a mile of loose sand to get over, but a stone pavement might easily be laid over this length.

North of Rajghat there is an old road *viâ* Hulleea to Lalgunge, which crosses the Adh River twice, and the Belund River by a bad ford at Kotah. The line now selected by the Chief Engineer is the most direct and favorable that could be adopted; it avoids the Adh River and its deep ravines altogether, and crosses the Belund by a good ford at Dudree Sal. His Estimate of Rupees 500 per mile ought to suffice to make a good fair-weather road along this section, with all minor streams bridged.

South of Rajghat, the country between Burdhee and Keryle, is hilly, covered with scrub jungle, and most intricate. The ground rises towards the high plains to the south, and is streaked with several parallel ranges of Hills extending in an east and west direction, with numerous spurs projecting on either side. The villages are situated in the hollows, but are much scattered, thinly populated, and very poor. The inhabitants are chiefly of the Cole Tribe, small, active, truthful, and rather wild; a wheel is an unknown thing among them, and what little traffic there is in gum, lac, cotton, and hemp from Rewah, Sirgoojah, and Ruttunpoor, and in sugar, tobacco, brass-ware, and cloth from Mirzapoor, is carried on pack-bullocks. The country, however, appears to be richly endowed with minerals; iron, copper lead, coal and slate have been found, and there are indications of other valuable ores.

There are three tracks from Burdhee which thread through these Hills to Burgowa, a large village and central mart on some high ground to the south. I went along the direct route and returned along the half of another, and though the country is difficult, I should not say that the construction of a cart-road was impracticable. But it will require a careful survey and levels to be taken, and some judgment in selecting the best line. The country is very stony and waterless, and fodder and water for draught cattle would be indispensable if a Coal traffic were to spring up. I regard this, the small size of the cattle and the scarcity of labor, as the chief obstacles to any extensive working of the Eastern Rewah Coal beds. South of Burgowa to the Gopat River there would be no trouble in making a road. Rs. 500 per mile would probably suffice to open out a rough cart-road along the whole distance from the Soane River.

This road from Mirzapoor to Eastern Rewah might serve as a feeder to the East Indian Railway, and would be the natural highway connecting the uplands of the eastern portion of Central India with the market of Mirzapoor, and would open up the Districts of Southern Rewah, Ruttunpoor, Sirgoojah, and other Districts south, as yet but imperfectly known.

The formation of a practicable Pass at Rajghat over the Kymore Range, and of a road through the intricate and hilly country south, would also, in a Military point of view, be of great advantage. It will be remembered that a portion of the rebels, who, under the guidance of Rummest Sing, attacked and slew Messrs. Evans and Limnell, the Railway Engineers at Eutowah, took refuge in these parts, and it is supposed that some are still lurking in the jungles further south. At Padari we saw a large stack of Coal that had been burnt by them en route, and the people said that they took shelter for a while in the caves of Marra. Had the road now contemplated then existed, these jungles would not have afforded so secure a retreat.

His Honor has already expressed an opinion favorable to the formation of this road, and to the cost of that portion which lies between Mirzapoor and the Kymore Range, inclusive of the Pass being borne by Government, on condition that the Railway Company should survey the country, select the best line, and provide the agency for construction; also that the road further south

should be undertaken at the same time by the Rajah of Rewah, but intimated that the local funds could not be debited with the cost of a road having purely Imperial objects in view.

When His Honor wrote the above Minute, it was uncertain to what portion of the Kymore Range the road would lead, the most frequented Passes, Silpee, Soorhon, Dhoba, and Aikpowah Ghâts being situated in British Territory Rajghat, however, belongs to Rewah, and being near the Frontier, the cost of a road over this Pass ought properly to be divided between the two States; but as this may be looked upon as an Imperial road, connecting the North-Western Provinces with the British possessions south of Rewah, and as any contribution for this purpose from the Rajah is not likely to be forthcoming, I would respectfully suggest, for His Honor's consideration, that the British Government should offer to pay the whole cost of road over the Rajghat Pass, provided that the Rajah of Rewah will on his part undertake to construct at the same time a good road passable for wheeled traffic from the Soane River at Burdhee, southwards, passing by the Coal Mines to Ruttunpoor *throughout* his Territory, and that he will engage to maintain it in good repair, and not to levy any impost or toll of any kind on the traffic along the road. Blackmail is now levied by the Killadars at the Rewah Passes over the Kymore Range, and the Brinjarries complained much of the extortion practiced.

The outlay which would thus be incurred by Government would be, say—

Mirzapoor to Rajghat	...	Rupees	15,000
Rajghat Pass	...	„	50,000
Crossing over Soane	...	„	5,000
Total Rupees		...	70,000

and by the Rewah State not much under Rupees 60,000. It would take about two years to render the road practicable for carts, and one year more to complete it.

The foregoing considerations will be sufficient to shew that, under present circumstances, it would not be advisable to look to the Coal beds of Eastern Rewah as permanent sources of supply of fuel to the East Indian Railway in the North-Western Provinces, except to a very limited extent. The scarcity of labor, the wretched means of transport, the distance to market over a hilly road, would, I fear, present very serious obstacles to any extensive mining operations.

The formation of a Tramway, however, if practicable, from the Coal Field to the East Indian Railway at Mirzapoor, or to the Jubbulpoor Extension at Myhere, would alter the present conditions materially. It would in great measure remove those obstacles, enable the Coal to be delivered at Allahabad at a price which could undersell the Mopani Coal, and might thus render the Coal beds of Eastern Rewah permanent sources of supply.

The undertaking of regular mining operations with the formation of a connecting Tramway might suitably be left to private enterprise. but the success of such a scheme would certainly depend upon the practicability of making a Tramway across the hilly country. Little can be said upon this point at present, and that little would be adverse to the project.

Under present conditions small workings might, I think, be established with advantage to the East Indian Railway Company at Keryle or Dudinia, in order to obtain a supply of fuel during the next few years, and to prevent its becoming wholly dependent hereafter upon the Mopani Mines for Coal.

Private enterprise cannot be expected to engage in so small an undertaking, and the East Indian Railway Company would have to make its own arrangements for working the Coal beds, if funds are available and forthcoming for this purpose.

Three years' consumption of Coal fuel, with four Trains running each way daily over 400 miles of Railway, would amount to about 60,000 tons. One anna per maund of the price of the Coal may be taken to cover the interest on first outlay, with wear and tear of plant and machinery, and 2 annas per maund to represent the ordinary current expenses of working the Mines. These rates on 60,000 tons would amount to one lakh and two lakhs of Rupees nearly.

It might therefore be safe to venture one lakh of Rupees on first outlay for plant, machinery, &c., to work the Mines with a prospect of re-payment in the value of Coal consumed by the time the Jubbulpoor line is opened, and two lakhs of Rupees might also be spent during those five years, say Rupees 40,000 per annum for Establishment and current expenses of working the Mines.

If the East Indian Railway Company and the Government should agree to work the Coal in Eastern Rewah temporarily on this small scale, and to limit the total maximum expenditure on the Mines during the next five years to three lakhs of Rupees, this sum would properly be chargeable to the Revenue, and not to the Guaranteed Capital Account.

The amount would have to be advanced by Government on Revenue Account out of the Revenue receipts of the East Indian Railway, which are deposited weekly into the Government Treasury.

As the royalty on Coal carried away to be paid to the Rajah of Rewah would be ½ anna per maund, and would amount to Rupees 50,000 on 60,000 tons, and the estimated cost of the Rewah length of the road to the Coal Field is Rupees 30,000, there could be no objection to advance the funds for the construction of this portion of the road if the Rajah should not be able or willing to do so himself. The foregoing suggestions may be briefly recapitulated as follows:—

1*st*.—That a careful test and analysis be made at Allahabad of all known Coals which might possibly come to the markets of the North-Western Provinces.

2*nd*.—That the construction of the road from near Mirzapoor to Rajghat, of the Pass over the Kymore Range, and of the crossing over the Soane River, be undertaken as an Imperial work, at an estimated cost of Rupees 70,000, provided

3*rd*.—That the Rajah of Rewah will engage to construct a good cart-road in prolongation of the above road through the Coal Field to Ruttenpoor, so far as may be within his Territory, and to maintain it hereafter in good order,

4*th*.—Also that the Rajah of Rewah shall agree to the terms proposed by the East Indian Railway Company for working the Coal Mines, as regards royalty on Coal carried away, lease of Mines and land for occupation and protection of life and property, and shall also agree to give the land free of

cost for any Tramway to connect the Mines and East Indian Railway or Extensions which it may be found advisable to construct hereafter. If these conditions be satisfactorily settled, then

5*th*.—That the East Indian Railway Company shall survey the country and select the best line of road, both north and south of Rajghat, during the next cold season, and, on approval by Government, may then proceed at once to construct the entire road in the manner proposed, from near Mirzapoor to the Gopat River.

6*th*.—That the East Indian Railway Company shall continue its preliminary investigation of the Coal Fields, so as to ascertain the extent of the deposits, and to select the most favorable places for working.

7*th*.—That the East Indian Railway Company should then work the best Coal deposit on a small scale temporarily, so as to limit the maximum expenditure on the Mines, including first outlay for plant and machinery, and all current expenses of Establishments, labor for mining, and items for working, to three lakhs of Rupees during the next five years.

8*th*.—That this expenditure shall be chargeable to the Revenue Account of the East Indian Railway, and be advanced by Government out of the Revenue receipts at the times and to the extent required.

9*th*.—That there will be no objection to advance the funds for the construction of the road in the Rewah State, if the Rajah be unable or unwilling to do so himself.

10*th*.—That it be left open to private enterprise to undertake at any time the working of these Mines, and that special encouragement be given to any Company which may engage to form a connecting Tramway with the East Indian Railway or its Extensions.

From G. M. BARTON, ESQ., Deputy Agent, East Indian Railway Company, North-Western Provinces, to the Officiating Consulting Engineer to Government, North-Western Provinces,—(dated the 2nd May 1862.)

I HAVE the honor to hand you a copy of the Chief Engineer's No. D 481 of 14th ultimo, being his Report upon his late journey in company with you into Eastern Rewah and Western Singrowlee, for the purpose of examining the Coal Fields in those localities, and the means of access thereto.

I am not prepared at present to say whether the Railway Company will be disposed to work the Keryle Coal, which Mr. Sibley pronounces to be of such good quality; but if it be decided to do so, I trust that the Government will not object to construct the portion of the road on this side of the Kymore Range, and also the road over the Rajghat Pass.

If, however, this cannot be done without a toll being levied, it would be satisfactory to know what this charge would be likely to be upon Coal.

From G. SIBLEY, ESQ., Chief Engineer, to Deputy Agent, East Indian Railway Company, North-Western Provinces,—(dated the 14th April 1862.)

HAVING just returned from an examination, in company with Captain R. de Bourbel, of the Coal Fields in Eastern Rewah and Western Singrowlee, and the means of access thereto, I have to report as follows:—

My No. D 989 of 27th August 1860 communicated the result of the exploration made in 1860 by the late Mr. C. B. Taylor and his son Mr. J. B. Taylor; it also related the successful result of the trial of the Keryle Coal in a Locomotive drawing a Train.

Mr. Medlicott, of the Geological Survey, in his Report on these Coal Fields in May 1861, states that "this Mr. Taylor's Keryle" bed gives not only the best Coal, but furnishes Coal of really "excellent quality; it is favorably situated for working, and it ought unquestionably to be the first tried."

My own examination of the country leaves no doubt in my mind that the Keryle Coal is the best yet found; that it is a first class Coal; and that the sample sent (30 maunds) was a fairly selected one; the single seam yet opened being nearly six feet thick, separated into two parts by a bund of shale less than one foot in thickness, and leaving nearly five feet of useful Coal. I am of opinion that this should be the scene of our first operations. Keryle is in latitude 23° 57′, longitude 82° 14′.

As, however, further detailed researches may disclose Coal of equal quality on this side of the Goopat River, I would not propose erecting any expensive machinery during our first season's work.

The Coal seam in the bed of the Goomtee near Belgong, latitude 24° 1′, longitude 82° 12′ (Mr. Medlicott's No. 13), presents such favorable indications that I have directed Mr. Taylor to sink a trial shaft in that neighbourhood, and another also near Goorwanee, latitude 24° 1′, longitude 82° 20′.

The best Coal will probably always be found in the basin of the Upper Gopat, and if good Coal be found beyond that basin to the north, it will probably be at much greater depth below the surface. The Emilia Coal, as shewn in the shaft sunk, is so decidedly inferior to the Keryle, the thin seams of Coal being closely intermingled with shale, and it is so unfavorably situated for working, being in a gorge at the foot of a high Pass, that I do not hope much from that quarter.

Coal is visible in the glen at Pereeree Ghât (latitude 23° 55′, longitude 82° 29,′) and also in the waterfall above the Beyhar Mara Temples, (latitude 23° 54′, longitude 82° 30′,) but neither the character of Coal indicated, nor the conditions for working, are in either case favorable, and the appearances are of interest only as showing the extent of the Coal Fields.

These last, with Emilia, Penery, and Nowanuggur, form part of the Singrowlee Basin.

The most northern point at which Coal is seen is about two miles south-east from Puduri (latitude 24° 11′, longitude 82° 36′); this Coal was worked as an open quarry by the late Mr. Burke, and as far as visible, namely, to the water level, is of exceedingly inferior character; that which is quarried and stacked is certainly not worth carriage to so distant a market as Mirzapoor.

As regards the means of communication, whatever portion of the Field may be worked, Kujurda, in latitude 24° 7′, longitude 28° 27′, would be a point through which the road would pass.

Having gone to this by Lalgunge, Hullior, Rajghat, Burdhee, Jukarul, and Jugainee, and having returned from Burgowa by Puduri, Bugdery, Kuperday, Mowharry, Gograhur Ghat, Gopalpoor, and Godootwa, I am of opinion that the aggregate difficulties to be overcome in making a road are less on the former route than on the latter.

Having examined seven Ghâts over the Kymore Range, namely, Kurye, Mahadeo, Rajghat, Buchee

Pureree, Khootace, and Gograhur, I am of opinion that Rajghat presents the greatest facilities for making a road fit for carts; there are several which are at present better Ghâts, but none of which have the same capabilities Keryle and Bachee are both at present better Ghâts for bullock traffic, but neither could be rendered fit for carts without heavy expense. Gograhur is of all the easiest as far as first ascent is concerned, but the extent of bad ground is great, and the crossing of the Suksoee is nearly as bad as the first ascent.

I think therefore that a road should be made from near Mewdee, about thirteen miles from Mirzapoor on the Great Deccan Road, by Durbar, on the meridian line of 82° 28′, crossing the Belund River at Dudree Ghât, and passing by Mukardah, Aoouree, Chowra Kuronudeea to Rajghat.

This, as opening up a part of the country, at present without a cart-road, and as facilitating the thorough traffic with the south, the Local Government may fairly be asked to execute.

The length is thirty miles, and the cost of a road, not metalled, but on which the minor streams were bridged, would probably be about Rs. 15,000.

The passage of Rajghat presents no difficulties on the north side, nor does the ascent from the south present any difficulty for the first two-thirds of the ascent, up to which point a prolonged ascent is easily obtainable.

It is true that this Ghât is just within the Rewah Territory, but the Kymore Mountain Range forming the boundary between British Territory and Rewah (as in the case of a river separating two Territories), both parties might reasonably be asked to contribute towards the expense of connecting the several countries, and should the Rewah Rajah consent to construct a road in continuation southernly through his Territory to the Ruttunpoor Frontier, I would suggest that the Imperial Government might be respectfully requested to provide the funds for this public work, which will facilitate the interchange of the gums, lac, grains, and cotton from Rewah, Sugorjah, and Ruttunpoor, with the sugar, tobacco, and Manchester goods from Mirzapoor.

Without a detail survey, it is not possible to form any very approximate Estimate of the cost of this work; but as it may be desired to know the sum which should be set apart, I would name Rupees 25,000.

To determine the direction of the road after crossing the Soane River opposite Rajghat will require a careful detailed examination of the country, and at least three lines of levels to be run.

The route by which I travelled from Burdhee by Cossor, Dhamee, Gilliner, and Hurfuree to Jukarul, passes over a continued succession of hills and dales, which will necessitate very careful selection of the route; but it presents no serious difficulty till the descent of the Goordha Ghât, and the passage through the Delta Ravine north of Jukarul.

It is possible that a better passage through the Hill Range may be found in that neighbourhood, but if not, two alternative lines present themselves, the one proceeding from Burdhee by Nugamee and Cromunah, rounding the Hills and passing south-west down the valley to Jukarul, the other proceeding from the crossing opposite Rajghat by Burhut, Sirira, Devery, Peneria, and Bugdery, thence by Kurkutta to Burgowa.

The portion of the latter from Burgowa to Bugdery is very favorable; I saw myself that the portion between Bugdery and near Peneria was quite feasible, and was told by the Natives that there was no great difficulty on the remainder.

This latter route would have the advantage of avoiding the Mircha Ghât, south of Jugninee (not a very formidable one), but it would be six miles longer than the direct route, and about the same length as the route by Crominla.

From Burgowa or Kujurda to Goorwanee and the Gopat presents no serious difficulty.

The length of road in Rewah would be about sixty miles, and would probably cost about Rupees 30,000.

I would suggest that the Railway Company should agree to pay the Rewah Durbar 2 pice per maund as royalty for Coal carried away; the Durbar agreeing to let us spend the amount due for royalty in making the road from Burdhee to Keryle, until the sum due reach Rupees 30,000; the Railway Company providing the engineering superintendence, and, if necessary, advancing so much of the above amount as may be required before the payment for royalty be due; the Durbar also putting us in possession of such land as we require at the present rental.

I have written to the Political Agent at Rewah to know if such terms would be acceptable, and am in hopes of a favorable reply, as by the above proposal the Rewah Durbar will have an important road made without any expenditure on their part, in exchange for a mineral which, without a road, is nearly valueless, and from which, when 35,000 tons have been taken, it will derive a considerable revenue from the royalty.

The road in question will also open access to the slate of very useful quality which exists in the neighbourhood of the Gotan.

I would therefore suggest, for the favorable consideration of Government, that—

1*st.*—The Local Government should make the road from the Deccan Road near Lalgunj to the Frontier near Rajghat.

2*nd.*—That the Government should sanction as an Imperial work the making a Pass over the Kymore Range at Rajghat, for which there is a precedent on the Deccan Road; and

3*rd.*—That Government should request the Political Agent at Rewah to aid, as far as possible, the arrangement of satisfactory terms with the Rewah Durbar.

From Captain R. de Bourbel, Officiating Consulting Engineer to Government, North-Western Provinces, to the Officiating Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(dated the 7th May 1862.)

Coal of good quality has been found at Keryle, in Rewah, about 100 miles south of Mirzapoor, and there is some idea of having the Mines worked for the use of the East Indian Railway Company, provided it will pay, and money can be found to make a connecting road.

2. I have lately read Mr. Turnbull's last half-yearly Report, in which he speaks in favorable terms of the quality of the Kurhurballie Coal, and I should be much obliged if you will give me more information regarding the working of this latter Coal Field, in order that Government may be enabled to judge of the soundness of the proposals made in regard to the Rewah Coal bed.

3. How far are the Kurhurballie Mines from the Railway, and what sort of connecting road has been made? Is it over rough hilly ground? Are there any rivers to cross, and what are the

worst gradients to be met with? What kind of carts and bullocks are employed for the transport of Coal? How many bullocks go to each laden cart? What weight does each usually carry, and what is the ordinary hire per diem? What is the cost to the Railway Company of the Coal per maund raised to the surface at the pit's mouth, and what is the expense per maund of transport along the road, from the pit's mouth to the Railway? What is the lowest rate per maund per mile at which the East Indian Railway Company could afford to convey the Kurhurballie Coal upwards along the line.

4. With these data founded on actual facts, some notion could be formed of the prizes at which the Rewah and Kurhurballie Coals could be delivered at Mirzapoor, and the result of comparison would probably determine whether it would be worth while to work the Rewah Coal Field. Is the Kurhurballie Coal Field of unlimited extent, or is the supply likely to become exhausted in a few years? A reply is solicited at your earliest convenience.

From Captain F. S. Taylor, Officiating Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Consulting Engineer to Government, North-Western Provinces, Railway Department,—(dated the 26th May 1862.)

I have the honor to forward herewith copy of a letter from the Chief Engineer, Bengal Division, supplying in brief the information asked for in your No. 1097 of the 7th instant.

But I must remark that the cost of raising, as set down, is rather what it may be reduced to than what it is at present.

From S. Power, Esq., Chief Engineer, to Agent, East Indian Railway Company,—(dated the 21st May 1862.)

Yours of 19th, No. 5894.

I beg leave to communicate the following information in reply to the enquiries made by the Consluting Engineer:—

1*st*.—The distance of the Kurhurballie Colliery from the Railway is about eighty miles.

2*nd*.—The road is not generally better than the common country roads.

3*rd*.—The ground is not rough or hilly, except for a distance of about four miles to the Bettiah Pass

4*th*.—The Knell in the upper part of its course, or one of its large tributaries, is the only considerable stream crossed.

5*th*.—The gradients are easy, except in the Bettiah Pass, and even there by slight change of route they might be rendered easy, and at all events are in favour of the traffic, which is altogether a descending trade.

6*th*.—Ordinary country carts drawn by the common bullocks are used.

7*th*.—They draw the usual load of about 12 maunds.

8*th*.—The hire of carts is usually about 8 annas per day, or Rupees 15 per month

9*th*.—The cost of raising the Coal is about 8 annas 8 pie, but it can easily be reduced to 2 annas or 1 anna 10 pie by increased demand.

10*th*.—The cost charged to the public for transport by Rail is 0·27, or about one-fourth of a pie, but the actual cost of traction is not more than one-eighth part of a pie.

The extent of the Coal Fields is at least six miles; they will therefore last for many years.

From G. M. Barton, Esq., Deputy Agent, East Indian Railway Company, to the Officiating Consulting Engineer to Government, North-Western Provinces,—(dated the 9th June 1862.)

In continuation of my No. 1914 of the 2nd ultimo, I have the honor to enclose copy of the Chief Agent's No. G 5890 of the 30th idem, on the subject of the Rewah Coal Fields, and of my No. 2217, to which it is a reply.

You will notice that Mr. Palmer considers that trial shafts should be sunk at once in view to the Keryle Coal being worked, but he does not think the Mines should be worked by the Railway Company, except in the absence of private enterprise.

I think, however, there can be no doubt that if this Coal is to be worked at all, all preliminary arrangements, if not the first working of the Coal, must be undertaken by the Railway Company, and therefore I do not think an expression of the opinion of Government upon Mr. Sibley's proposals, nor the subsequent completion of arrangements with the Rewah Durbar, need be postponed until the private enterprise is forthcoming.

The estimated cost of the various descriptions of Coal mentioned in my letter to the Agent must merely be taken as an approximation, but I believe the relative prices at Mirzapoor of Raneegunge, Kurhurballie, and Rewah Coal will be found pretty correct. In calculating the cost of Rewah Coal, I have assumed 2 annas a maund for raising, and from 10 annas to 12 annas for transport by bullock hackeries, including the royalty of 2 pice per maund to the Rewah Durbar.

From E. Palmer, Esq., Agent, to Deputy Agent, East Indian Railway Company, North-Western Provinces,—(dated the 30th May 1862.)

I am in receipt of your letter No. 2217 of the 20th instant, enclosing a copy of Mr. Sibley's Report, No. D 431 of the 14th ultimo, on the subject of his late tour of the Rewah and Singrowlee Coal Fields.

It is most satisfactory to learn that Coal of such an excellent quality is obtainable so near the Railway, and as it is perfectly certain the use of wood as fuel for Locomotive purposes must sooner or later be abandoned, it becomes imperatively necessary that a substitute should at once be found.

The Keryle Coal would appear from Mr. Sibley's Report to be in every way best adapted to the purposes of the Railway, and steps should, I consider, at once be taken to sink trial shafts in view to the Coal being worked as soon as arrangements for so doing can be come to with the Rewah Durbar.

The Coal however should not, I think, be worked by the Railway Company, except in the absence of private enterprise.

On its being generally known that really good Coal is obtainable in unlimited quantities in the neighbourhood of the Jubbulpoor Railway, and that the terms upon which it may be worked have been arranged between the British Government and the Rewah Durbar, a Company, I doubt not, would be soon formed willing to embark capital in the undertaking, and the more readily when it is known that the Railway Company would be such large consumers.

I have therefore to request you will be good enough to lay this letter before the Government of the North-Western Provinces, with my strong recommendation that no time be lost in arranging with the Rewah Durbar the terms upon which

the Coal may be worked, and offers might with advantage be invited in the *Government Gazette* from those prepared to treat with Government for the working of the Mines.

The road proposed by Mr. Sibley from the Great Deccan Road at or near Lalgunj to the Soane River at Rajghat should, I think, be made, and I would suggest its being immediately undertaken by Government as an Imperial or Local Government work; some communication of the kind in in the direction pointed out by Mr. Sibley being clearly necessary, and likely to prove highly beneficial to the country through which it will pass, and highly remunerative to the Rewah Rajah if extended throughout his territory.

From G. M. BARTON, ESQ., Deputy Agent, East Indian Railway Company, North-Western Provinces, to Agent, East Indian Railway Company,—(dated the 20th May 1862.)

HEREWITH I send you a copy of Mr. Sibley's letter No. 431 of the 14th ultimo, being his Report upon his recent visit, in company with Captain de Bourbel, to Eastern Rewah and Western Singrowlee, for the purpose of examining the Coal Fields in that neighbourhood, and the means of access thereto.

As it is now an established fact that Coal of excellent quality, and quite suitable for our purposes, is to be obtained there, and as it is also a matter admitting of no doubt that Coal must be substituted for wood fuel for our Locomotives as early as possible, it only remains for the Railway Company to decide whether they will work the Coal themselves, or leave the undertaking to others.

This Coal will cost about 2 annas per maund to raise, and the carriage to Mirzapoor (100 miles) should be done for 10 annas to 12 annas, making the Coal cost there 12 annas to 14 annas per maund.

Raneegunge Coal costing 3 annas in the Truck could not, I suppose, be laid down at Mirzapoor under 13 annas per maund.

Kurhurballie Coal costing at Luckeeseria 12 annas could not be delivered at Mirzapoor under 15 annas per maund.

The Nerbudda Coal Company's Mines are about sixty miles from Jubbulpoor, and supposing their Coal proves good and costs at the pit's mouth 3 annas per maund, I calculate we shall not get it at Jubbulpoor under 5 annas, or at Mirzapoor under 10 annas per maund.

We have thus:—

Rewah Coal at Mirzapoor	...	12 to 14 annas.
Raneegunge ditto	..	13 annas.
Kurhurballie ditto	...	15 „
Nerbudda ditto	...	10 „

The last is the cheapest, provided the Coal is equal in quality to the others, but then it must be remembered that the above Estimate is based upon its being carried by the Jubbulpoor line when open. For present purposes, therefore, it cannot be taken into account.

The wood fuel now used on this Division costs the Company about 4 annas per maund delivered on the line anywhere between this and Delhi.

This is equal to a first cost of about 12 annas for Coal, estimating 3 maunds of wood to do the work of one of Coal, but the many disadvantages connected with the burning of wood, such as risk of fire, increase of stoppages, and probable failure of supply after a few years, all point to the necessity of burning Coal at no very distant period.

I have forwarded a copy of Mr. Sibley's letter to the Consulting Engineer, North-Western Provinces, but I learn that no action will be taken with reference to the proposals therein contained, until it is determined whether and by whom the Coal will be worked.

I shall be glad to have your views on the subject for communication to the Government Authorities.

From G. M. BARTON, ESQ., Deputy Agent, to Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway Company, North-Western Provinces,—(dated the 16th June 1862.)

YOUR Indent No. 906.

I shall be glad to know fully what you propose doing in the matter of Coal exploration at Rewah. The Agent in a recent communication suggests that by sinking trial shafts at Keryle, the extent of the bed would be ascertained more satisfactorily than appears to have been done at present.

From G. SIBLEY, ESQ., Chief Engineer, to Deputy Agent, East Indian Railway Company, North-Western Provinces,—(dated the 19th June 1862.)

YOUR No. 2595 of 16th instant.

I am unable to do anything more now until I get a reply to my No. 431.

The Rewah Durbar evidently will not reply until the passage of Rajghat is settled. I heard again from Mr. Coles, Officiating Political Agent, under date 1st instant, enquiring if that point had been settled.

Since I left Rewah, Mr. Taylor has been engaged in sinking additional shafts at Keryle and at other places on this side of the Gopat.

There is ample evidence of a supply at Keryle alone for many years' consumption. I stated in my No. 431 that pending further detailed researches, I should not propose erecting any expensive machinery during our first season's work.

I now propose withdrawing Mr. Taylor, as it would not be right to leave him in that country during the rains without shelter.

From G. M. BARTON, ESQ., Deputy Agent, East Indian Railway Company, North-Western Provinces, to the Officiating Consulting Engineer to Government, North-Western Provinces,—(dated the 4th July 1862.)

WITH reference to my letter No. 2499 of 9th June last, and previous correspondence on the subject, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of Mr. Coles, Officiating Political Agent at Rewah's letter marginally noted, and to request the early orders of Government respecting the roads proposed to be constructed on this side of the Kymore Range and over the Rajghat Pass.

* Mr. Cole's letter to Mr. Sibley, dated 28th June 1862.

From C. W. COLES, ESQ., Officiating Political Agent, Rewah, to Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway Company, North-Western Provinces,—(dated the 28th June 1862.)

I AM very anxious to bring the Coal negotiation to a close, and I cannot do it till the Ghât question is decided. Would you therefore please press for any early answer and oblige?

Proceedings of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, in the Public Works Department, under date the 17th November 1862.

SINGROWLEE COAL FIELD.

READ letter from Captain R. de Bourbel, Officiating Under-Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces, in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 263, dated the 27th August 1862, with enclosures.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Government, North-Western Provinces, forwards correspondence relative to the working of the Coal found in Eastern Rewah, and solicits provisional sanction to an expenditure of Rupees 70,000 for the construction of a road to connect the Singrowlee Coal Fields with Mirzapoor.

2. His Excellency the Governor General in Council is of opinion that it would be premature for the British Government to undertake a road in the way suggested. The Coal is in the State of Rewah, and three-fourths of the road would be there also. There is nothing before the Government to shew that the Maharajah of Rewah would afford reasonable facilities for working the Coal; indeed, he does not appear to have been consulted on the subject, and altogether it seems questionable how far it would be expedient for the British Government directly to encourage enterprise in a Foreign State.

3. Further, the road projected is over a very difficult country, and to bring such a quantity of Coals to Mirzapoor as sensibly to affect the Railway demand would require so large a development of traffic as to make it almost certain that the Jubbulpoor Railway will be open before the projected road could give any relief. When the Jubbulpoor line of Railway is open, the Nerbudda Coal will probably be brought to Allahabad at a much cheaper rate than the Singrowlee Coal, and the probability is, that the money required for the construction of the road would then be found to have been spent to no purpose, or at least it is very doubtful whether any important result would be got.

4. Having in view the points above noted, the Governor General in Council is of opinion that it would be better, before sanctioning the expenditure proposed by the Government, North-Western Provinces, to have search made in the Districts under the British Government beyond the Rewah Frontier for the continuation of the Singrowlee Coal, which is known (geologically) to exist there, and further to have the Hills north of the Soane also examined, with a view to ascertain if a road could not be provided within British Territory at a reasonable cost to communicate from the Coal region to the proximity of Chunar or Mirzapoor.

5. His Excellency in Council is of opinion that the best way to carry out these objects will be to inform the Geological Survey Department that it is important to endeavor to find Coal in the British Provinces in this region, and in a locality accessible from the East Indian Railway on the north, and to invite them to co-operate in any way in their power in ascertaining the facts. Also that the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces should be advised to the same effect, and requested to take an early opportunity of having an examination made of the hilly country north of the Soane for the purpose of ascertaining whether any easy way can be found across to Chunar or that part of the East Indian Railway.

From THOMAS OLDHAM, ESQ., L. L. D., Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, to A. M. MONTEATH, ESQ., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(dated the 20th December 1862.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Docket No. 7198, dated 13th December 1862, forwarding copy of Proceedings of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council, (Public Works Department, Industrial Mines,) under date 17th November 1862, relative to a proposal for the construction of a road to connect the Singrowlee Coal Field with Mirzapore.

In the 5th paragraph of the Proceedings in Council it is stated that "His Excellency in Council is of opinion that the best way to carry out the objects referred to will be to inform the Geological Survey Department that it is important to endeavor to find Coal in the British Provinces in this region, and in a locality accessible from the East Indian Railway on the north, and to invite them to co-operate in any way in their power in ascertaining the facts;" and you request that I will be good enough to state how I would propose to carry out the suggestion of having "search made in the Districts under the British Government beyond the Rewah Frontier for the continuation of the Singrowlee Coal which is known (geologically) to exist there."

I have now the honor to state in reply, for the information of His Excellency in Council, that the matter here referred to this Department has not now been brought before it for the first time. The systematic examination of the Coal Fields which are known to occur at widely separated intervals, and in isolated basins, from the Burdwan Field on the east to the Nerbudda on the west, has been a steadily maintained object of our researches from the earliest date of my connexion with the Geological Survey in India; and no opportunity has been lost, consistently with the due progress of our systematic work, to press this forward. Unfortunately, however, for the greater portion of these Fields no Maps of the slightest accuracy or value exist. In the Nerbudda Valley so important was the knowledge of its Geological structure considered that the Officers of the Geological Survey constructed a Topographical Map, as they proceeded, sufficient for the record, in a general way, of their Geological examination. In the Raneegunge Field, in like manner, a large portion of the Map as now published was from original Surveys; so desirous also were we of completing the examination of the Rewah country that it was even proposed to carry out a Topographical Survey at the same time as a Geological one. Failing this, urgent request was made that the regular Survey of the country should be taken up at once. In consequence of these solicitations a party of the Topographical Survey has now proceeded into this Territory; and I have not failed to take the earliest opportunity to press upon the attention of Colonel Thuillier, Surveyor-General of India, the great importance of directing the energies of the Surveyors, in the first instance, to

the part of the district (south of River Soane) which holds out at least some prospect of proving valuable as a Mineral Field.

I have not, however, felt justified (seeing that such a valuable and careful Survey has commenced) in devoting any more time on the part of the Officers of the Geological Survey to investigating more in detail that part of the country which is now a blank on all Geographical Maps, but have deferred this until we shall have obtained some plan on which to record our labors.

I allude particularly to this, as I find Captain de Bourbel saying (p. 7) "nothing is yet known of the central portion of the Southern Rewah, which on the Map is almost a blank. There is a tract sixty miles wide between Kervle and the Upper Soane River, across which the Coal measures most probably extend, and possibly good Coal may exist in the region within fifty miles of Myhere on the Jubbulpore Extension." We now know that good Coal cannot be had within ninety miles of Mirzapoor, and the next object should be to try and search for Coal in the country east and south-east of Myhere. Were good Coal found in the latitude of Keryle and within a short distance of the Jubbulpoor line, it would throw the Mopani Coal out of competition in the markets of the North-Western Provinces; and "I would urge that the whole of that part of the country be thoroughly explored." With reference to this, I may say that all the country lying due east of Myhere has been already examined, and offers no prospect whatever of containing Coal. The country to the south-east has not been *thoroughly* explored; but arrangements are quite complete to have this portion of the country fully examined the moment we can obtain any Maps on which to record the results of such an examination. Even of this country, to the south-east of Myhere, a considerable portion has been visited so far as the banks of the Soane River, but not beyond; sufficient knowledge of the structure has, however, been obtained to enable me to say that there is extremely little chance of good Coal being found any where within fifty miles of Myhere in this direction.

Again, the counry which lies to the east of the Southern Extension of the Mirzapore District and between that and Palamow is quite unknown geographically, and the Maps of the District are almost blank. The extent, however, is not very great (not fifty miles in direct line), and it has been traversed by many seeking for such mineral wealth. And so far as their researches have been made known, we have no reason whatever to suppose that any Coal measures exist there, or that Coal to any extent will be found between the Palamow and the Singrowlee Coal Fields. I think it very possible that limited and detached patches of the Coal-bearing rocks may be found in this area; but I think it highly improbable that any extensive or valuable deposit of Coal could have so long escaped notice. And with this conviction I have not as yet thought it desirable to interrupt the steady progress of the Geological Survey work by detaching any of its qualified Officers to make traverses of this unknown District.

This can be done if His Excellency in Council should cousider it worth the time it will occupy. I am, however, satisfied that the prospects of any success in finding productive Coal Fields in this unknown space are exceedingly slight.

I have already, long before the receipt of these papers, urged upon Mr. Medlicott, who is in charge of the party of the Survey now working in that District, that it is most highly desirable that this point should be settled at the earliest practicable time, and his intention will be again directed to it.

I shall at the same time be very glad to cooperate in any way with the Officers of the Railway or of Government in undertaking any investigations they may think desirable, in order to ascertain the facts regarding these Coal Fields.

I have also desired a Sketch Geological Map to be compiled, in which all that is known of this portion of Central India will be inserted, and I shall submit this at an early date.

I would add here a few remarks on the question at large, which my general acquaintance with the facts regarding the supply and distribution of fuel in this country may justify.

I cannot help thinking that, however important (and indeed it is all important) the question of the supply of fuel may be to the Railway Companies in India, it is still far too narrow and too limited a view of the question if these be the only consumers taken into account. The consumption of the East Indian and other Railways which are supplied now from the Raneegunge Collieries, although that consumption is very large, still constitutes only a fraction of the whole amount of Coal sent to market. True the Kurhurballie Colliery at the present supplies Coal only for the use of its own proprietors, the Railway Company; but there is no question that if this Coal were available to the public at fair rates, there would be a large demand for it. And if the principle that it is not desirable that the East Indian Railway Company should (as such) work the Kurhurballie Field for their own benefit and at their own risk, be admitted in this case, I cannot see on what ground it is now proposed that the same Company should open out and work Collieries, apparently, as intended, for their own benefit, exclusively in Singrowlee.

I would also point out that in all the calculations of comparative cost which are made in the papers now submitted, the conditions as to mode of transit and cost of transport are scarcely fairly estimated. It seems a misconception to compare the transport of Coal from Kurhurballie over eighty miles of a bad road by country carts as it is now with the transport of the Raneegunge Coal over a continuous Railway, as it will be after some time; or, on the other hand, with the transport of Coal from the Nerbudda as that transport will be after the lapse of five years. If five years time is to be given to develope the bare possibility of the Nerbudda Coal competing with other Coals in the markets of Allahabad and its vicinity, the probable improvements of communication in other directions during the same five years time must, in all justice, be taken into account also. It might, perhaps, be rash to assert that five years time *will* see Railway communication opened up between Kurhurballie and the East Indian Railroad at Luckeeserai or elsewhere, and yet I feel satisfied that there is every human probability that it will; or it might be bold to assert that a Railroad communication will be opened out to Singrowlee from Mirzapoor or that neighbourhood within the same period. But unless it be established that the conditions of transport remain at the end of the five years, which it will require to

complete the Jubbulpore Extension Line, the same as they are now, or are likely to be in a few months, the arguments as to Mopani or Nerbudda Coal being cheaper in the markets of Allahabad and its vicinity than the Singrowlee Coal entirely fail.

I conceive this to be a matter of high importance, inasmuch as the result arrived at in these papers is eminently calculated to deter any private Capitalist or Company from undertaking schemes for the opening out of these valuable Fields of Singrowlee, inasmuch as they seem to lead to the conclusion that 8,000 tons of Coal would be the whole demand from this Field,—a conclusion which appears to me untenable.

Taking Allahabad as the central or ruling point in this question of the supply of fuel, the distances to Allahabad from the several known Coal Fields are as follows :—

Total distance in miles.		*By Railroad.*		*By common road.*	
Raneegunge	... 620	...	620	...	0
Kurhurballie	... 385	...	305	...	80
Nerbudda	. 275	...	0	...	275
Singrowlee (Rewah)	156	...	87	...	93

A mere inspection of these distances will, I think, be sufficient to shew that, while the length of transport for the Raneegunge Coals will be almost prohibitory, and while the distance even of the Kuhurballie Field will be a serious drawback to the free use of Coals from it, the relative lengths of the other two localities (Singrowlee and Mopani) are such that the establishment of improved communication with the former would at once throw the other entirely out of competition. It must also be remembered that it is not supposed even that Mopani can compete with the others until after five years time, when Railroad communication will be completed.

I would not wish it to be supposed that I do not believe in the possibility of transporting Coals profitably for even greater distances than any of these here given. It is not many weeks since I had the opportunity of witnessing the very extensive traffic in Coals which has been developed from the Westphalian Mines, and the admirable system of through-going and quick Trains by which the large produce of that valuable Field is so widely distributed. Coals have been sent in this way from Westphalia even to Munich; and when this can be done, with the difficulties of several different establishments to contend with, even greater distances can be safely attempted in this country when the whole lines are under one and the same management. Still I have no hesitation in saying that it will only be *in extreme cases* that an article like Coal can profitably bear the cost of transport by Rail for several hundred miles, and that any distance beyond 300 miles may safely be considered prohibitory, except under any peculiar circumstances.

I am satisfied, therefore, that within a very brief period means *must* be adopted to facilitate the transport of the Coals from the Kurhurballie Coal Field to the East Indian Railway, and thus to reduce the cost; and I am equally satisfied that means must in like manner be adopted to bring the Coal of Singrowlee more economically into consumption.

Coals may be found in the British Territory to the east of Rewah, but the distance of these will be still greater from Mirzapore than of Singrowlee; and at Palamow still further to the east it has not been found profitable to work the pits, and the Company have in consequence ceased raising Coal. Should the admirable scheme proposed by Colonel H. Dickens for water communication from the Soane to Benares, &c., be carried out, this Palamow Field will be brought into operation again.

With facilities of communication, such as are here contemplated, once in operation, the Raneegunge Field will revert to its natural position as supplying the Railway and other demand in its own vicinity; the Kurhurballie Field will meet the demand of the country near to it (Rajmehal or Bhaugulpore to Benares); the Singrowlee Field will feed Mirzapore, Allahabad and to the West; while the Nerbudda Coals will find a sufficiently large demand in the country nearer to their own pits.

Looking, therefore, on the opening out of some facile means of inter-communication with these Fields as a necessity, and a *public* necessity, it only remains to consider how this necessity can most effectively be met.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the North Western Provinces also has asked "in what way the East Indian Railway Company can most usefully assist in and promote the search for Coal?"

Now, considering as I do that there is very slight chance of Coal being discovered to any extent in more accessible localities than at present known, and considering also the principle which has been (as I understand) established that the East Indian Railway Company cannot work these Coals themselves, I am quite of opinion that the best way in which both the search for, and the economical working of it, if found, can be promoted, would be to offer a liberal bonus or subvention per mile for the establishment of a line of Railroad communication on an economical system between Mirzapore and Singrowlee, and between Luckeeserai and Kurhurballie.

I am in a position to state that the formation of a Company to make such a road between Mirzapoor and Singrowlee has already progressed far towards completion; that Estimates of costs have been made, &c.; and that the project is only in abeyance at the present. The proposition was for a mineral line of narrow guage with light rails, but of sufficient strength to carry traffic at fifteen miles per hour, and I think the offer of aid would perhaps induce the project being undertaken.

I would add, too, my own conviction that, even supposing that 20,000 tons per annum (the estimated Railway demand for three years) were the maximum, and this supposes that the Railways would be the only consumers of Coal (which obviously is not the fact), I think it would be found exceedingly difficult to procure transport or carriage for this amount over a common road, such as that over the Kymore Range would be; and it certainly could not be obtained at once in a country where wheeled conveyances are little known, but would have to be gradually brought together.

If once opened out in this way, Coal from the Singrowlee Field would be able to bear transport far to the north-west from Allahabad, and would entirely throw out of competition any other Coals now known.

I would briefly recapitulate—

1*st*.—A large portion of the country which was indicated by the Government of the North-Western Provinces as requiring to be explored at once has been examined, and offers no chance of Coal being found.

2*nd*.—Another portion has been visited but not thoroughly explored, but without much prospect of Coal.

3*rd*.—The area within British Territories lying to the east of the known Coal Fields in the Rewah State, and between that and Palamow, is, even geographically, almost unknown, but has been traversed in various directions by parties seeking for Coal and entirely without success. It offers, therefore, little prospect of being productive of Coal, but measures have been taken to examine it geologically.

4*th*.—Even if it should prove productive of Coal, the distance from the markets for this produce will be greater than the distance of the present known Fields.

5. The Palamow Coals are for the present out of the question, owing to their great distance. They will probably come into use if the proposed water communication from the Soane River be established.

6. To these I would add that there is no probability whatever of useful Coal being found nearer to Mirzapore than the present known Fields. The whole northern scarp of the high ground to the south of that place has been examined, and all the country lying between that and the River Soane, and from the River Soane in the east to a distance of more than one hundred miles west of Allahabad, and there is no prospect whatever of Coal. It follows from this that the supply of fuel to all the Stations and markets to the west of Allahabad must be borne in mind as well as the supply of Allahabad itself.

I shall have the honor of submitting a Sketch Geological Map of this country shortly.

I will be obliged by this reply being communicated to the Public Works Department and to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

Government of India, Public Works Department.

Light Railways.

From the Government of India, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,—(No. 48, dated the 20th September 1862.)

We transmit for your information copies of correspondence relating to the proposed operations of the Indian Branch Railway Company and the Indian Tramway Company, regarding which you have lately addressed us.

2. Both of these Companies have been formed with the view of carrying out light, narrow guage, low speed, branch lines of Railway, and both of them seem to look chiefly to existing roads as the basis on which their works are to be laid out. We are of opinion that such a system of light Railways may be carried out with great economy, and with every prospect of fair profit to the constructors; and in dealing with these Companies, we have done all in our power to accord them such terms as should encourage their operations in every way that was practicable, while the interests of the State and of the Public were duly guarded.

3. The Tramway Company having asked for certain direct pecuniary aid, we have determined to offer them a subvention of Rupees 125 per mile per annum, to aid in the maintenance of the road. To avoid complications, it has been thought expedient to make the Company responsible for the repair of the *whole* of the earth-work and masonry works of the road; the Government itself maintaining the metalling of the half not occupied by the Railway as long as it desires to do so.

4. Further, a request was made that the rails might be imported duty free. But this seemed objectionable in some respects, though in a pecuniary point of view the claim was thought reasonable. To avoid all risk of inconvenience or laxity therefore, we have proposed to pay to the Company on the opening of the line for traffic, an amount equivalent to the import duty paid on the actual quantity of permanent way material, rails, chairs, and fixings, certified to be actually used on the Railway when opened for traffic. The amount of this payment may be estimated at about Rupees 500 per mile. It will appear as a Public Works charge, and in no way disturb the Customs receipts.

5. It having been thought essential to insist on the power of the Government to require fencing to be erected, when thought necessary, along the whole line of every Railway, a point which had been overlooked in the original negociations with Mr. Wilson, we have considered it fair to the Branch Railway Company to give them these advantages also as a set-off against the additional expense to which they will be liable by reason of this stipulation.

6. It has been thought expedient to carry on these first negociations under our own immediate direction, but having now determined the general conditions on which we consider that the Government may for the present safely enter into arrangements for *bonâ fide* and definite projects, we have instructed the Governments of Madras and Bombay and the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab, that we shall be prepared to give our sanction to any agreements that they may desire to make for such objects, in general accordance with the conditions we have drawn out for these Companies, provided that no financial obstacle interposes. It is however to be hoped that no difficulty of this sort will arise in dealing with projects of the particular character to which we are now alluding. They will refer either to existing roads or to roads under construction; or to lines on which the Local Governments might, under other circumstances, have been disposed to construct ordinary roads, and for which they would have appropriated the ordinary Public Works funds at their disposal.

7. To guard against any erroneous impression on such a subject, we have specifically stated that the whole of the payments of every sort on account of any such line of Railway must be met from the Provincial Public Works funds and entered in the Budget in the ordinary manner, and that no special pecuniary aid from the Government of India is to be anticipated. The transformation of ordinary Roads into Railways is so obviously a legitimate development of the means of communication of the country, that no more proper use can be made of the public money that is generally available for this class of works. If the terms that we have offered are found sufficient to induce Capitalists to embark in these undertakings, and we have reason to hope that they will be the outlay that they would involve in the form of the State subvention, even if applied to a very

large extent of Road, will not be by any means onerous, or likely to cause undue restriction on other classes of works of improvement. The equivalent of the import duty on the rails may be estimated at Rupees 500 per mile, and the allowance towards maintenance Rupees 125 per mile annually. For 1,000 miles of Branch Railway therefore a direct payment of Rupees 5,00,000 (five lakhs) would be necessary; but in fact this would not be a drain on the ordinary income, as the import duty on the rails would not have been received if the Railways had not been constructed. The annual payment would be Rupees 1,25,000 (one and a quarter lakhs), being terminable however when the profits rose to 5 per cent. On the other hand the free transport of the Mails, which we have ordered to be insisted on as a condition binding on all Indian Railways of every description, might be estimated as a gain to the Government of nearly Rupees 250 per mile per annum; that being the approximate cost of a Mail Cart, to which the slowest Railway transport would be superior.

8. We would beg to refer you to the letter addressed in this Department to the Government of Bengal, No. 3609, dated 18th September, for a full statement of the considerations that have guided us in dealing with this matter, and further to observe that a general Act (to which allusion is made in some parts of the correspondence), to meet the numerous points likely to arise in dealing with these and other similar works, is now being prepared under our direction.

From Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—(No. 56, dated 13th November 1862.)

I HAVE received and considered in Council your letter of the 20th September last, No. 48, upon the subject of the negociations which have taken place between your Excellency's Government and the Agents of the Indian Branch Railway and Indian Tramway Companies.

2. I have observed with satisfaction the care which has been bestowed upon these negociations, with the view of affording every proper encouragement to the investment of private capital in laying down and working light lines of Railway in India; and I approve of the general conclusions at which your Excellency has arrived, and which are very clearly expressed in Lieutenant-Colonel Strachey's letter to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal of the 18th September last, and in the draft agreement which accompanied it.

3. Your attention has, I have no doubt, been specially directed to the necessity of providing adequate protection to the public from any danger or inconvenience which might arise from the traffic on those lines of Railway or Tramway which may occupy a portion of the ordinary roads of the country, and it is indispensable that the Local Government should be perfectly satisfied upon this point before any other such lines are sanctioned. I am glad to observe that ample power has been reserved to Government in the draft agreement, to secure the erection of proper fencing where necessary; and I rely upon the Local Authorities in enforcing this condition.

4. It has been properly determined that the pecuniary contributions of Government in aid of Railways of the description proposed shall form part of the ordinary Public Works expenditure, and that, subject to the general rules as to their power of authorizing expenditure, the Local Governments will be competent to accept or reject any particular projects, and to enter into contracts regarding them, subject, however, for the present, to your previous sanction.

5. The further development of this important subject, I commit with confidence to the care of your Excellency's Government. By the course which it is proposed to adopt, great inducements will be held out to the investment of capital in the undertakings in question, and I trust that the success of the first experiments will be such that at no distant time Contractors may be found ready to bear a larger proportion of their cost, and that private enterprize may thus become a most valuable assistance to Government in the improvement of the internal communications of India.

Government of India, Public Works Department.

Progress Reports of Platelaying in the Agra, Delhi, Benares, and Mirzapore Districts, during the Month of November 1862.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

AGRA DISTRICT, MAIN LINE B.

Progress Report of Platelaying for the Month ending 30th November 1862.

STATIONS.	Total distance Miles.	Linked in Miles.	Completed Miles.	REMARKS.
Junction to Burhun Station ...	8·87	8·87	8·87	
Burhun Station to Jullessur Road Station ...	8·14	8·14	8·14	
Jullessur Road Station to Hattrass Road Station ...	12·40	12·40	12·40	
Hattrass Road Station to Palee Station. ...	10·10	4·26	1·50	
Palee Station to end of District ...	4·89	...	...	
	44·40	33·67	30·91	
Sidings ...	2·05	0·87	0·91	
Total ...	46·45	34·54	31·78	Progress limited by supply of Sleepers.

(Signed) GEORGE SIBLEY,
Chief Engineer.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

DELHI DISTRICT.

Progress Report of Platelaying, dated 30th November 1862.

STATIONS.	Total distance. Miles.	Linked in Miles.	Completed Miles.	REMARKS.
End of Agra District to Allygurh Station ...	3·79	3·79	3·79	
Allygurh to Somna ...	13·68	.....	.....	
Somna to Koorjah	13·24	.....	.....	
Koorjah to Bolundshuhur Road ...	8·87	.....	.....	
Bolundshuhur Road to Secundrabad ...	8·68	.....	.....	
Secundrabad to Dadree ...	11·10	.....	.....	
Dadree to Guzeeoodeennuggur Junction ...	10·17	.....	.....	
Guzeeoodeennuggur Junction to Delhi Terminus	12·55	.....	.....	
Total ...	82·08	3·79	3·79	
Sidings	12·92	.....	.....	
Grand Total ...	95·00	3·79	3·79	

(Signed) GEORGE SIBLEY,
Chief Engineer.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

BENARES DISTRICT.

Progress Report of Platelaying for the Month ending 30th November 1862.

STATIONS.	Total distance. Miles.	Linked in Miles.	Completed Miles.	REMARKS.
Kurrumnassa River to Guhmer Station ...	4·13	4·13	4·13	
Guhmer Station to Dildarnuggur Station .	9·79	9·79	9·79	
Dildarnuggur Station to Zumuniah Station	8·43	8·43	8·43	
Zumuniah Station to Sekuldeah Station .	16·17	16·17	16·17	Top Ballast of 3 miles being laid.
Sekuldeah Station to Mogulserai Junction	11·33	11·33	11·33	
Mogulserai Junction to Benares Terminus	6·13	6·13	6·13	
	55·98	55·98	55·98	
Sidings .	6·95	4·56	4·56	
Total ...	62·93	60·54	60·54	

(Signed) GEORGE SIBLEY,
Chief Engineer.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

MIDNAPORE DISTRICT.

Progress Report of Platelaying, dated 30th November 1862.

STATIONS.	Total distance. Miles.	Linked in Miles.	Completed Miles.	REMARKS.
Mogulserai Junction to Ahrowra Road ...	8·71	.....	.....	
Ahrowra Road to Chunar	11·31	4·79	4·50	
Chunar to Pahoree	9·53	.....	.....	
Pahoree to Mirzapore	9·85	.....	.....	
Mirzapore to Gaepoore	11·80	.....	.....	
Gaepoore to Nowaee	9·41	.....	.....	
Nowaee to Sirsa Road	10·66	.....	.....	
Sirsa Road to Kirchunna	12·52	.....	.....	
Kirchunna to River Jumna	8·45	3·00	.....	Ballasted.
Total	92·24	7·79	4·50	
Sidings	9·26	.....	.....	
	101·50	7·79	4·50	

(Signed) GEORGE SIBLEY,
Chief Engineer.

Printed by J. H. Cashman, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I OF 1863.

An Act to define the jurisdiction and to regulate the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature in British Burmah, and to provide for the extension of certain Acts to the said Territory.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to define the limits of the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil Judicature in British Burmah; and whereas it is also expedient that the Code of Civil Procedure should have effect throughout British Burmah subject to certain alterations and provisos, and that provision should be made for extending the operation of certain Acts to the said Territory; It is enacted as follows:—

Pegu Civil Code repealed.

I. The Code called the Civil Code of the Province of Pegu is hereby repealed.

Grades of Civil Courts in British Burmah.

II. There shall be six grades of Courts in British Burmah, which shall be in addition to any Recorders' Courts, Courts of Small Causes, or other Courts established under any Act which may be hereafter passed, namely:—

1. The Court of the Extra Assistant of the third class, or the Myooke's Court.

2. The Court of the Extra Assistant of the second class, or the Tseekay's Court.

3. The Court of the Assistant Commissioner, and the Court of the Extra Assistant of the first class.

4. The Court of the Deputy Commissioner.

5. The Court of the Commissioner, and

6. The Court of the Chief Commissioner

Jurisdiction of Court of Extra Assistant of 3rd class, or Myooke's Court.

III. The Court of the Extra Assistant of the third class, or the Myooke's Court, shall have power to receive, try, and determine suits of every description not exceeding 500 Rupees in value or amount.

Jurisdiction of Court of Extra Assistant of 2nd class, or Tseekay's Court.

IV. The Court of the Extra Assistant of the second class, or the Tseekay's Court, shall have power to receive, try, and determine suits of every description not exceeding 3,000 Rupees in value or amount.

Jurisdiction of Court of Assistant Commissioner and of Court of Extra Assistant of 1st class.

V. The Court of the Assistant Commissioner and the Court of the Extra Assistant of the first class shall have power to receive, try, and determine suits of every description not exceeding 5,000 Rupees in value or amount.

Jurisdiction of Court of Deputy Commissioner.

VI. The Court of the Deputy Commissioner shall have power to receive, try, and determine suits of every description, exceeding 5,000 Rupees in value or amount, and appeals from the decisions, and, where an appeal is allowed by the Code of Civil Procedure, from the orders of the Courts of the Extra Assistants of the third class or the Myooke's Courts, of the Courts of the Extra Assistants of the second class or the Tseekay's Courts, and of the Courts of the Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistants of the first class, in the District of such Deputy Commissioner.

Jurisdiction of Court of Commissioner.

VII. The Court of the Commissioner shall have power to hear and determine appeals from the original decisions, and where an appeal is allowed by the Code of Civil Procedure or by this Act, from the orders passed by the Courts of the Deputy Commissioners in the Division of such Commissioner. The Commissioner may also receive a second appeal from the decisions of the Courts of the Deputy Commissioners in his Division passed in regular appeal, reversing or modifying the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction, on a point material to the merits of the case if on a perusal of the grounds of appeal and of the judgments of the Courts

below, copies of which judgments shall be filed with the petition of appeal, a further consideration of the case shall appear to him to be requisite for the ends of justice. The decision of the Commissioner on such second appeal, whether for confirming, modifying or reversing the decision of the lower Appellate Court, shall be final, and no special appeal shall be allowed in such case to the Chief Commissioner from the decision either of the Deputy Commissioner passed in regular appeal, or of the Commissioner of the Division passed on such second appeal. The rejection of an appeal by the Commissioner on a second appeal shall have the same effect as a confirmation of the decree of the lower Court.

Jurisdiction of Court of Chief Commissioner.

VIII. The Court of the Chief Commissioner shall, except as provided in the last preceding Section and in Section XVIII of this Act, have power to hear and determine special appeals from the decisions passed in regular appeal by the Deputy Commissioners and by the Commissioners of Divisions.

Court in which suit to be instituted.

IX. Every suit shall be instituted in the Court of the lowest grade competent to try it.

Transfer of suits.

X. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to withdraw any suit instituted in any Court subordinate to such Deputy Commissioner, and to try such suit himself or to refer it for trial to any other Court subordinate to his authority and competent, in respect of the value of the suit, to try the same. And it shall be lawful for the Chief Commissioner, or for the Commissioner of a Division, to order that the cognizance of any suit or appeal which shall be instituted in any Court subordinate to such Chief Commissioner or Commissioner shall be transferred to any other Court subordinate to his authority and competent, in respect of the value of the suit or appeal, to try the same.

Suits for immoveable property situate in different Districts.

XI. If the suit be for land or other immoveable property situate within the limits of different Districts within the same Division, the suit may be brought in any Court otherwise competent to try it within the jurisdiction of which any portion of the land or other immoveable property in suit is situate, but in such case the Court in which the suit is brought shall apply to the Commissioner of the Division for authority to proceed with the same. If the suit is brought in any Court subordinate to the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, the application shall be submitted to the Commissioner of the Division through the Deputy Commissioner to whom such Court is subordinate.

Suits for immoveable property situate in Districts subject to different Commissioners.

XII. If the Districts within the limits of which the property is situate are subject to different Commissioners, the application shall be submitted to the Commissioner to which the District in which the suit is brought is subject, and the Commissioner to which such application is made may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to which the other District is subject, give authority to proceed with the suit.

Appeal to lie from all decisions except when expressly prohibited.

XIII. Except when otherwise provided in any Regulation or Act for the time being in force an appeal shall lie from the decisions of the Courts of original jurisdiction to the Courts authorized by this Act to hear appeals from the decisions of those Courts.

Memorandum of appeal to be presented to the Appellate Court within specified time.

XIV. The Memorandum of appeal prepared in the form, and containing the particulars mentioned in the Code of Civil Procedure, shall be presented in the Court empowered to hear the appeal within the period hereinafter specified, unless the appellant shall shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of such Court for not having presented the Memorandum of appeal within such period, that is to say, within thirty days if the appeal lie to the Court of a Deputy Commissioner, and six weeks if the appeal lie to a Commissioner of a Division. The period shall be reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the judgment appealed against was pronounced, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree from which the appeal is made. Appeals from orders, when such appeal is allowed by the Code of Civil Procedure or by this Act, shall be presented within the same period as appeals from decisions.

Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner may confirm decision of lower Court appealed from without summoning the respondent.

XV. In cases of appeal preferred to a Deputy Commissioner under Section VI, or to a Commissioner under Section VII of this Act, it shall not be necessary to summon the respondent in the first instance, and if, upon the perusal of the judgment of the Court below, of the whole or any part of the record of the original suite, and of the petition of appeal in the presence of the appellant or of his duly constituted agent, the Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner, as the case may be, shall see no reason to alter the decision appealed from, it shall be competent to him to confirm the same, recording his reasons for rejecting the appeal. In such case the Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner shall cause the order for confirmation to be made known to the respondent through the Court from whose decision the appeal was made.

Procedure as to second appeals.

XVI. Applications for a second appeal under Section VII of this Act shall be preferred in the manner and within the period prescribed in Section XIV for regular appeals to the Commissioner of a Division, and if the Commissioner shall see fit to admit any such second appeal it shall be heard and determined in every respect as an ordinary regular appeal.

Applications for the admission of special appeals.

XVII. Applications for the admission of a special appeal which the Chief Commissioner is empowered by Section VIII of this Act to receive and determine may be on any of the grounds specified in Section 372 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The application shall be presented within ninety days reckoned from, and exclusive of, the day on which the judgment of the lower Appellate Court was pronounced, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree appealed against, unless the applicant shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Chief

Commissioner for not having presented the application within such period. The application shall be subject to all the conditions, whether as regards Stamp duty, remission of a portion thereof when the application is made in *formâ pauperis*, or otherwise, contained in the said Code in cases of application for the admission of a special appeal to the Sudder Court.

No special appeal from decision of any Court in suits cognizable in Small Cause Courts.

XVIII. No special appeal shall lie from any decision or order which shall be passed in regular appeal by any Court after the passing of this Act in any suit of the nature cognizable in Courts of Small Causes under Act XLII of 1860 when the debt, damage, or demand for which the original suit shall be instituted shall not exceed the sum of five hundred Rupees.

Reference of question to the Chief Commissioner.

XIX. If in any case of regular appeal in which under the last preceding Section no special appeal is allowed, or in any case of second appeal admitted under Section VII of this Act, any question of law or usage having the force of law or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the case shall arise, on which the Court trying the appeal shall entertain reasonable doubts, the Court may, either of its own motion, or on the application of either of the parties to the appeal, draw up a statement of the case, and submit such statement, with its own opinion, for the decision of the Chief Commissioner. The provisions contained in Sections 29 to 34 of Act XXIII of 1861 (*to amend Act VIII of 1859, for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter*) shall be applicable to the statement so submitted, and the Chief Commissioner shall proceed in the case under the rules contained in the said Sections for the direction of the Sudder Court so far as the same are applicable.

Applications to appeal in *formâ pauperis*.

XX. Applications to be allowed to appeal in *formâ pauperis* shall be written on Stamp paper of the value of one Rupee if the appeal lie to the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, and on Stamp paper of the value of two Rupees if the appeal lie to the Court of the Commissioner or to the Court of the Chief Commissioner, and shall be presented in the Court competent to receive the same within the period prescribed by this Act for the presentation of appeals from decisions, or when the application is made to the Chief Commissioner within the period prescribed by this Act for the presentation of an application for the admission of a special appeal.

On what grounds review of judgment may be applied for.

XXI. Any person considering himself aggrieved by a decree of a Court of original jurisdiction from which no appeal shall have been preferred to a superior Court, or by decree passed in appeal from which no second or special appeal shall have been admitted, or by a decree of the Court of the Chief Commissioner from which either no appeal shall have been preferred to Her Majesty in Council, or an appeal having been preferred no proceedings in the suit shall have been transmitted to Her Majesty in Council, and who, from the discovery of new matter or evidence which was not within his knowledge, or could not be adduced by him at the time when such decree was passed, or from any other good and sufficient reason, may be desirous of obtaining a review of the judgment passed against him, may apply for a review of judgment by the Court which passed the decree. Such application shall be presented within the period of ninety days from the date of the decree sought to be reviewed, unless the applicant shall shew good and sufficient reason for not presenting it within such period.

Time for presentation of application for review.

Extension of certain Acts to British Burmah.

XXII. Act XIX of 1841 *(for the protection of moveable and immoveable property against wrongful possession in cases of successions)*, Act XL of 1858 *(for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of Minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)*, and Act IX of 1861 *(to amend the law relating to Minors)* are hereby extended to British Burmah. All cases or proceedings arising under the said Acts, or under Act XXXV of 1858 *(to make better provision for the care of the estates of Lunatics not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature)* or Act XXVII of 1860 *(for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons)* shall be received and determined by the Deputy Commissioner of the District subject to the provisions in the said Acts contained respectively as to jurisdiction and otherwise. All orders passed by the Deputy Commissioners in such cases or proceedings shall be open to appeal to the Commissioner of the Division provided that no such appeal shall be allowed unless it be presented within thirty days from the date of the order appealed against, or unless the party making the appeal can shew good and sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Commissioner for not presenting the appeal within such period. The order of the Commissioner on any such appeal shall be final.

Trial of cases or proceedings under the above and other Acts.

Appeal.

Procedure of Civil Courts in British Burmah to be regulated by Code of Civil Procedure.

XXIII. Except as is in this Act otherwise provided, the proceedings in Civil suits of every description between party and party brought in the Courts of Civil Judicature in British Burmah mentioned in Section II of this Act shall be regulated by the said Code of Civil Procedure, and, except as otherwise provided by this Act or by any Law which may hereafter be passed, by no other Law or Regulation.

Act XIV of 1859 extended to Pegu.

XXIV. Act XIV of 1859 *(to provide for the limitation of suits)*, as amended by Act XIV of 1862, is hereby extended to the Province of Pegu, and shall take effect therein from the date on which this Act comes into operation in British Burmah in supersession of any law of limitation in force in the said Province. Provided that all suits pending in any of the Civil Courts in the said Province upon the date upon which this Act comes into operation in British Burmah shall, so far as regards the provisions in this Section contained, be tried and determined as if this Act had not been passed. Provided also that Clause 15 of Section I of the said Act XIV of 1859 shall not apply to any claim to foreclosure arising under any deed or instrument of mortgage of immoveable property in Pegu

executed before the date aforesaid, but every such claim arising under any such deed or instrument shall, so far as the law of limitation is concerned, be governed by the laws or rules of limitation now in force in that Province.

Powers vested in Sudder Court to be exercised by the Chief Commissioner.

XXV. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the powers vested in the Sudder Court by the Code of Civil Procedure shall be exercised in British Burmah by the Chief Commissioner.

Levy of Stamp Duties.

XXVI. Except as provided in Section XX of this Act, the Stamp Duties prescribed by Schedule B annexed to Act X of 1862 *(to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties)* for Instruments and Writings in the Sudder Court and the Courts subordinate to the Sudder Court shall be chargeable on Instruments and Writings in the Court of the Chief Commissioner and the several Courts subordinate to the Chief Commissioner.

Construction of District Court as used in Code of Civil Procedure.

XXVII. The local jurisdiction of a Deputy Commissioner shall be deemed a District for the purpose of this Act, and the Court of such Deputy Commissioner shall be deemed the District Court within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Commencement of Act.

XXVIII. This Act shall come into operation on the 1st day of May 1863.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II OF 1863.

An Act to regulate the admission of Appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain Judgments and Orders in Provinces not subject to the General Regulations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the admission of appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain judgments and orders in Provinces not subject to the General Regulations ; It is enacted as follows :—

Admission of appeal.

I. If a party in a suit is desirous of preferring an appeal to Her Majesty in Council from any final judgment, decree, or order made on appeal or revision by the Court of highest Civil jurisdiction in any Province in British India not subject to the General Regulations, or from any such final judgment, decree, or order made in the exercise of original jurisdiction by the said Court, in any case in which the sum or matter at issue is above the amount or value of 10,000 Rupees, or in which such judgment, decree, or order shall involve, directly or indirectly, any claim, demand, or question to or respecting property amounting to or of the value of 10,000 Rupees, or from any other final judgment, decree, or order made either on appeal or otherwise as aforesaid, when the said Court shall declare that the case is a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council, such Court shall admit such appeal subject to such rules and orders as shall be in force, or shall from time to time be made in that behalf by Her Majesty in Council in respect of such appeals from Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature in British India.

Appeal from interlocutory judgments.

II. It shall further be lawful for such Court, at its discretion, upon the petition of any party who considers himself aggrieved by any preliminary or interlocutory judgment, decree, or order of such Court in any such proceeding as aforesaid (not being of Criminal jurisdiction), to grant permission to such party to appeal against the same to Her Majesty in Council, subject to such rules, regulations, and limitations, as shall be in force, or as shall from time to time be declared by Her Majesty respecting appeals from final judgments, decrees, and orders, of Her Majesty's said High Courts of Judicature.

Notice of appeal to the other party.

III. On the admission or permission of the appeal by the Court as hereinbefore provided, the Court shall forthwith cause notice to be given to the other party, that the appellant has preferred an appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Court may either enforce judgment taking security, or suspend execution pending appeal.

IV. The Court, if applied to, may either order the judgment or determination appealed against to be enforced, taking sufficient security for the performance of such order or decree as Her Majesty in Council may make on the appeal; or it may direct, on similar security being found, that no order for enforcing the judgment or determination shall be issued pending the appeal, and that, if any such order has been issued, it shall, so far as it has not been executed, be suspended.

Appellant to find security for costs of appeal.

V. In either of the cases mentioned in the last preceding Section, the Court shall require the appellant to find security for the payment of such costs as it may think likely to be incurred by the appeal.

Time for presentation of petition of appeal.

VI. If a party who is desirous of preferring an appeal to Her Majesty in Council in any of the cases mentioned in Section I or Section II of this Act, shall require the assistance of the said Court for obtaining security from the other party for staying execution of the judgment, decree, or order, that has been passed, or for any other purpose, he shall present his petition to the said Court within six calendar months from the date of the judgment, decree, or order appealed against.

If security be found inadequate, Court may require it to be increased.

VII. If at any time pending an appeal under this Act, the security taken from either party appears inadequate, whether from the increase or improvement of the property forming the subject of appeal, or from the insufficiency of the securities, the Court before which the appeal is pending may, on the application of the other party, require further security.

VIII. In default of such further security being found, if the original security was furnished by the appellant, the Court may issue an order for enforcing the judgment or determination appealed against as if no such original security had been given; and if the original security was furnished by the respondent, the Court, so far as may be practicable, shall compel him to deliver up the property forming the subject of appeal, which shall be disposed of in conformity with such of the rules in force as may be applicable to the particular case.

If additional security be not furnished.

IX. In every case of appeal under this Act the Court shall certify and transmit to Her Majesty in Council under the seal of the Court, two true and correct copies of all evidence, proceedings, judgments, decrees, and orders had or made in the case appealed, so far as the same have relation to the matters of appeal, together with a copy of the reasons given by such Court for or against the judgment or determination appealed against.

Proceedings in the suit appealed to be forwarded to Her Majesty in Council.

X. The expense of preparing the two aforesaid copies, and of translating into English so much of the original documents as may not be in that language, shall be defrayed by the party prosecuting the appeal.

Expense of copying and translating papers in appeals to be paid by Appellants.

XI. The Court shall cause the deposit by the appellant, within the time allowed for furnishing security for costs of appeal, of such a sum as shall be sufficient to cover the expense of making the two aforesaid copies, and when such deposit shall have been made, and not till then, to declare the appeal admitted, and to give notice thereof to the appellant and respondent respectively.

Court to require a deposit from such expense as a preliminary to admission of appeal.

XII. Either party, on application, may obtain one or more authenticated copies of any of the papers in the suit on paying the reasonable expenses incurred in preparing them.

Either party, on paying for the same, may obtain copy of any paper.

XIII. Either party, in like manner, may obtain an authenticated copy of any local regulation or law which he may require in the appeal.

And of any local regulation or law.

XIV. The orders or decrees of Her Majesty in Council, when duly certified, shall be enforced and executed, under the directions of the said Court, by the Judge or Officer by whom the suit was originally tried, in the manner and according to the rules and laws applicable to the execution and enforcement of original orders or decrees made by such Judge or Officer.

Decrees of Her Majesty in Council how to be executed.

XV. Any party desirous of enforcing or obtaining execution of any such decree or order made in appeal as aforesaid, shall present a petition for that purpose to the Court which made the first decree or order appealed from, and the said petition shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the decree or order made in appeal, and sought to be enforced or executed.

Execution how to be obtained.

XVI. An appeal shall lie from any decree or order made by such last-mentioned Court relating to the enforcement or execution of any such decree or order made in appeal as aforesaid in the same manner and subject to the same laws, rules, and regulations as an appeal from an order or decree made upon a petition for the enforcement of execution of the decree or order first appealed from, would have been.

Appeal from order of enforcement.

XVII. Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to prevent the said Court of highest Civil jurisdiction from enforcing or obtaining execution of a decree or order made or passed by Her Majesty in Council, if Her Majesty in Council shall think fit to decree or order the said Court to enforce or execute the same.

Court of highest Civil jurisdiction may execute decrees by order of Her Majesty in Council.

XVIII. Nothing in this Act contained, shall be understood to bar the full and unqualified exercise of Her Majesty's pleasure upon all appeals to Her, either in rejecting any she may consider inadmissible, or in receiving any she may judge admissible.

Saving of Her Majesty's power as to receiving or rejecting appeals.

XIX. The words "British India" denote the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the said Statute 21 and 22 Vic., c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India.

Interpretation of "British India."

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information.

Act No. III. of 1863.

An Act to amend the Law for regulating the Police of the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law for regulating the Police of the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. Section III of Act XLVIII of 1860 *(to amend Act XXII of* 1856, *for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* shall cease to have any effect in any of the said Stations from the time when this Act shall come into operation, provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to revive the operation of Section XV of the said Act XXII of 1856.

Section III of Act XLVIII of 1860 repealed.

II. No person shall be enrolled a member of the Police Force in any of the said Stations who shall not sign a declaration, in the form provided in the Schedule to this Act, that he will serve as a member of such Force for such period, not exceeding five years, as shall be fixed by the

Members of the Police Force to sign a declaration that they will serve for a certain period.

Commissioner of Police of such Station acting under the orders of the Governor of the said Settlement; and no person who shall have signed such declaration shall be at liberty to resign his Office, or to withdraw himself from the duties thereof, except with the permission of the Governor of the said Settlement, to be granted on a Certificate of ill health from a Medical Officer of Government, or on a special recommendation of such Commissioner of Police. Provided that nothing in this Section shall interfere with the power of such Commissioner of Police, under Section X of the said Act XIII of 1856, to suspend or dismiss any member of the Police Force whom he shall think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or otherwise unfit for the same.

Penalty for deserting or withdrawing from service.

III. Every member of the Police Force in any of the said Stations who shall have signed the declaration hereinbefore mentioned, and who shall desert or withdraw himself from such Police Force, by absenting himself from duty without reasonable excuse for a period exceeding twenty-four hours, or otherwise, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, forfeit all arrears of pay and allowances that may be due to him at the time of such desertion or withdrawal, and be liable to a fine not exceeding six months' pay and allowances, and on failure of payment thereof to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding one month if such fine be not sooner paid; or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding three months; or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for keeping Taverns and places of public entertainment without a license from the Commissioner of Police.

IV. Whoever in any of the Stations of the Straits Settlement, has, or keeps, any Hotel, Tavern, Punch-house, Ale-house, Arrack or Toddy-shop, or place for the sale or consumption of Gunja, Chundoo, or other preparation of Opium, Hemp, or other intoxicating drug, plant, or substance, or any Eating-house, Coffee-house, Boarding-house, Lodging-house, or other place of public resort and entertainment, wherein provisions, liquors, or refreshments are sold or consumed (whether the same be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere), without a license from the Commissioner of Police of such Station, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five Dollars for every day that such unlicensed house or place of any kind is kept open, or that such unlicensed sale is continued; provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to the sale, in reasonable quantities, of any drug, plant, or substance in any Druggist's or Chemist's shop for medicinal purposes only.

Licenses by Commissioner of Police for keeping Taverns and places of public entertainment.

V. The Commissioner of Police in each of the said Stations shall, from time to time, grant licenses to the keepers of such houses or places of public resort and entertainment as aforesaid in the said Stations respectively, and upon such conditions, to be inserted in every such license, as he, with the sanction of the local Government, from time to time, shall order, for securing the good behaviour of the keepers of the said houses or places of public resort and entertainment, and the prevention of drunkenness and disorder among the persons frequenting or using the same, and the said licenses may be granted by the said Commissioner for any term not exceeding one year; provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioner to grant a license to open, or establish, or keep open any house of public entertainment in which any provisions, liquors, or refreshments of any kind, or in which any Gunja, Chundoo, or other preparation of Opium, Hemp, or other intoxicating drug, plant, or substance may be sold or consumed to any person who has not taken out a license for the retail sale of such articles, if a license be necessary, under the Abkarry or Excise Laws for the time being in force; and any such license granted by the Commissioner shall become void whenever the license necessary under the Abkarry or Excise Laws shall terminate or be re-called. And every holder of such license may be required by the Commissioner to fix in a conspicuous part of the house or place specified in the license, a board, on which shall be legibly painted, in the English and Vernacular languages, the name of the holder, and the articles he is licensed to deal in. For every license granted under this Section there shall be levied a fee of one Dollar.

Licenses to be granted only to persons who have taken out the requisite Abkarry licenses.

Fees on licenses.

Penalty for breach of license:

VI. A breach of the conditions of a license granted under the last preceeding Section shall, besides forfeiture of the license, be punishable by a fine not exceeding fifty Dollars, and such fine shall be recovered from the person licensed, notwithstanding that such breach may have been owing to the default or carelessness of the servant or other person in charge of the shop or place of sale.

Construction of Act.

VII. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XIII of 1856, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of March 1863.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Declaration.

I—A. B.—do hereby declare that, in consideration of my being enrolled a member of the Police Force of , I will serve in such Force for a period of years.

(Sd) A. B.

Witnesses

C. D.

E. F.

M. Wylie,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th January 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three weeks:—

No. 62 OF 1862.

A Bill to authorize the extension of the term of Office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that power should be given for extending the term of Office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Straits Settlement; It is enacted as follows:—

Sections repealed.

I. Sections XI, XII, XIII, XVIII, and XIX of Act XXVII of 1856 *(for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)*, are repealed.

Appointment of Official and elected Commissioners.

II. The Municipal Commissioners of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca respectively, shall henceforth, from the time of the next election, hold their Office for one, two, or three years, as shall be determined from time to time in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Appointment of one Commissioner by the Governor for not more than three years.

III. The Governor of the Settlement shall, upon the appointment of the Commissioner, whom he is empowered by the said Act XXVII of 1856, Section V to appoint, declare for what number of years, not exceeding three, such Commissioner shall hold Office.

Voters to name the persons and term Office they vote for.

IV. At the time and place appointed for the election, the Sheriff or his Deputy shall attend with a closed box with an opening for the reception of voting tickets; every voter shall state in a voting ticket, which shall be signed by him, the name of the person or persons, not exceeding three, for whom he wishes to vote, and for what number of years, not exceeding three, he wishes that the elected Commissioners shall hold Office.

Manner of voting.

V. Every voter shall attend personally at the place of election, and shall deliver his voting ticket to the Sheriff or his Deputy who, on being satisfied that the person tendering the ticket is on the list of persons qualified to vote, and that the ticket tendered conforms with the provisions of the preceding Section, shall deposit such voting ticket in the closed box.

Declaration of the election.

VI. As soon as the elections shall be completed, the Sheriff or his Deputy shall publicly, at the place of election, ascertain the names of the persons for whom votes shall have been given, and the number of votes given to each person, and shall also ascertain for what term of Office each voter shall have voted; and he shall thereupon publicly declare the names of the several persons for whom votes shall have been given, and the number of votes given for the said terms of one, two, or three years respectively; and he shall declare that the persons not exceeding three, for whom the greatest number of votes, exceeding ten, shall have been given, are duly elected Municipal Commissioners of the Station; and that the term of their holding Office is the term of years in favor of which the greatest number of votes shall have been given, if such number of votes shall exceed ten. If such greatest number shall not exceed that number, he shall make no declaration as to the term of holding Office.

Casting votes.

VII. In case there shall be an equal number of votes for any two or more terms of service, or in case the highest number of votes given for the term which has most votes shall not exceed ten, the Governor, or in his absence from the Station at which such election is being held, the Resident Councillor, shall declare for which of the said terms of service the elected Commissioners shall hold Office.

Term of Office in certain cases.

VIII. Every Commissioner appointed under the provisions of Sections XV, XVI, and XVII of the said Act XXVII of 1856, shall serve for the term or the residue of the term, as the case may be, which shall have been declared as aforesaid by the voters, or by the Governor on their failure to do so.

Names and term of Office to be certified by the Sheriff.

IX. The names of the elected persons and the term of service ascertained and declared by the Sheriff or his Deputy as aforesaid shall forthwith, after the election, be certified by him to the Resident Councillor of the Station.

And to be published.

X. The names of the appointed and elected Commissioners and of the term or terms (as the case may be) of Office shall be published in such manner as the Governor may direct.

Construction of Act.

XI. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXVII of 1856.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

ON the representation of the Municipal Commissioners of Singapore supported by the Governor of the Straits Settlement, the Government of India consented to the preparation of a Bill for amending the Municipal Act XXVII of 1856 *(for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes, in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* in respect of the period for which the Municipal Commissioners in the Straits Settlement hold Office. A Bill was accordingly prepared at the request of the Governor by the Honorable the Recorder of Singapore, and was transmitted to the Government of India, and is now submitted to the Council.

(Sd.) H. S. MAINE.

The 17th December 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th January 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three weeks :—

No. 64 OF 1862.

A Bill relating to the Emigration of Native Laborers to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to render lawful the emigration of laborers, being Native Inhabitants of British India, to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix, and to extend the provisions of Act XXXI of 1855 *(relating to the emigration of Native Laborers to the British Colonies of Saint Lucia and Grenada)* to the emigration of Native Inhabitants of British India who may emigrate to Saint Croix; It is enacted as follows :—

Act repealed.

I. Act XIV of 1839, in so far as it renders liable to penalties every person who shall make with any Native of India, any contract for labor to be performed in the Danish Colony of Saint Croix, or who shall knowingly aid or abet any Native of India in emigrating from the Ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, to the said Colony, is repealed.

Act XXXI of 1855 extended.

II. All the provisions of Act XXXI of 1855, and of the Schedule thereto as modified by Act XLIX of 1860 *(relating to Vessels carrying emigrant Passengers to the British Colonies)* shall extend and apply to Native Inhabitants of the British Territories in India who shall emigrate to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix and that Act shall be read as if the words "or the Danish Colony of Saint Croix" had been inserted therein after the words "Saint Lucia and Grenada," or "Saint Lucia or Grenada," wherever those words occur in the said Act.

Commencement of Act.

III. This Act shall take effect as to the said Colony of Saint Croix from the day when the Governor General of India in Council shall notify in the *Calcutta Gazette* that such Regulations have been provided and such measures taken as the Governor-General in Council deems necessary for the protection of such emigrants during their residence in the said Colony of Saint Croix and in respect of their return to India.

Act XIX of 1856 to apply to Emigration to St. Croix.

IV. All the provisions of Act XIX of 1856 *(to enable the Governor-General of India in Council to suspend the operation of certain Acts relating to the Emigration of Native Laborers)* shall apply to Emigration to the said Colony of Saint Croix.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill has for its object to authorize emigration to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix and is drawn on the model of Acts XII and XLI of 1860, relating to emigration to Saint Vincent and Saint Kitts.

The Bill is based on negotiations between the British and Danish Governments which have resulted in the consent of the British Government to the extension of the system of emigration from British India to Saint Croix.

(Sd.) HENRY S. MAINE.

The 24th December 1862.

M. WYLIE,
Dépy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th January 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in two weeks :—

No. 1 OF 1863.

A Bill to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burmah.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a Treaty has been negotiated between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India and His Majesty the King of Ava, and in the 4th and 8th Articles of the said Treaty it is stipulated and agreed as follows :—

Article 4th.—"When goods are imported into "Rangoon from any British or Foreign Territory, "and declared to be for export by the Irrawaddy "river to the Burmese Territory, the English "Ruler shall, provided bulk is not broken, and he "believes the manifest to be true, charge one per "cent on their value, and if he so desires shall "allow them to be conveyed under the charge "of an Officer until arrival at Maloon and "Menhla. The Tariff value of goods shall be "forwarded yearly to the Burmese Ruler. If such "goods are declared for export to other territories "and not for sale in the Burmese territories, the "Burmese Ruler shall, if he believes the manifest "to be true, not cause bulk to be broken, and such "goods shall be free of duty.

Article 8th.—"Should the British Ruler within "one year after the conclusion of this Treaty "abolish the duties now taken at Thayet Myo "and Tounghoo, the Burmese Ruler with a regard "to the benefit of the people of his country will, "if so inclined, after one, two, three, or four years "abolish the duties now taken at Maloon and "Tounghoo (in the Burmese Territory.)"

And whereas it is necessary to give effect to the stipulations and engagements aforesaid by an Act to regulate the Duties of Customs at the port of Rangoon and elsewhere in conformity to such stipulations and engagements; It is enacted as follows :—

Duty on goods imported into Rangoon from British or Foreign Territory limited to one per cent *ad valorem*.

I. When any goods are imported into Rangoon from any British or Foreign Territory whether under bond or otherwise, and declared by the importer thereof to be for export by the Irrawaddy river to the Burmese Territory for sale therein, or for export through such territory for sale in other territories, such goods may be entered at the Custom House at Rangoon for such export and sale, and thereupon a duty of customs of one per cent *ad valorem* and no more, shall be charged, provided that bulk of such goods is not broken, and the Officer in charge of the Custom House is satisfied of the truth of the entry of such goods in the Manifest of the Vessel wherein such goods are brought to Rangoon.

Conveyance of goods imported as above to Maloon and Menhla.

II. Whenever any goods are entered at the Custom House at Rangoon under the last preceding Section such goods may be conveyed to Maloon and Menhla under charge of an Officer to be appointed for the purpose and the Officer so appointed to the charge of such goods shall be held

to be a public servant within the meaning of Section 186 of the Indian Penal Code.

III. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council by a notification to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, to order the discontinuance of the duties now levied at Thayet Myo and Tounghoo, and subsequently, if he shall see fit, by a like notification to order that such duties shall be revived and re-imposed, and any order made and published under this Section shall have the force of law.

Governor General may discontinue duties now taken at Thayet Myo and Tounghoo.

IV. This Act shall take effect from the time when the ratifications of the said Treaty are exchanged.

Commencement of Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill has been prepared to give legal effect to a provision in the recent Treaty with the King of Burmah, a copy of which accompanies this paper. A main object in the negotiation, was an improvement of the Commercial relations between the Province of British Burmah and the Kingdom of Burmah, and it is probable that this will be in considerable measure attained through the instrumentality of the Treaty. The 4th Article which provides for a reduction of duty to one per cent. in the case of goods imported into Rangoon for export up the Irrawaddy to the Burmese Territories, and for sale there or other Territories, (as for instance in China), will necessitate a modification of the Laws for the regulation of Customs Duties. This modification might have been introduced into the Consolidated Customs Bill now before the Council, but as that measure is intended for general application, it has been thought better to deal with the present exceptional case by a separate Bill.

Article 8 which contemplates the abolition of the frontier duties now levied at Thyet Myoo and Tounghoo, also appears to require legislative provision, and a short Section is therefore added to authorize the Governor-General by notification to give effect to this part of the Treaty.

(Sd.) HENRY S. MAINE.

The 7th January 1863.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th January 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their Report thereon in three weeks:—

No. 2 OF 1863.

A Bill to Improve the Administration of Civil Justice in the Settlement of Darjeeling.

Whereas it is expedient to improve the Administration of Civil Justice in the Settlement of Darjeeling; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. Every decision or order passed by the Superintendent of the Settlement of Darjeeling in suits of the nature cognizable in Courts of Small Causes under Act XLII of 1860, shall be final, and no appeal shall lie from such decision or order. Provided that it shall be competent to the Superintendent, if he shall think fit, to grant a new trial, if applied for, within the period of thirty days from the date of the decision; but no new trial shall be granted unless the party applying for the same shall, with his application, deposit the amount for which judgment shall have been given against him, including the costs (if any) of the opposite party.

No appeal from decision of Superintendent in certain cases.

II. If in the trial of any suit any question of Law or usage having the force of Law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision, shall arise, on which the Superintendent shall entertain reasonable doubt, the Superintendent may, either of his own motion, or on the application of any of the parties to the suit, draw up a statement of the case and submit it with his own opinion for the decision of the High Court.

Superintendent may refer questions of Law, &c., to High Court.

III. The Superintendent may proceed in the case notwithstanding a reference to the High Court, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall be made to the High Court until the receipt of the order of that Court.

Superintendent may pass Decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court, pending which, execution not to issue.

IV. Cases referred for the opinion of the High Court shall be dealt with by two or more Judges of that Court.

Full bench of the High Court to decide cases referred under this Act.

V. The High Court shall fix an early day for the hearing of the case, and shall notify the same by a proclamation to be fixed up in the Court House of that Court.

High Court to fix an early day for the hearing of the case. Proclamation thereof.

VI. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by pleader.

Parties may appear and be heard in person or by pleader.

VII. The High Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its judgment, under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Register, to the Superintendent, and the Superintendent shall, on the receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the High Court.

Decision of High Court how to be transmitted.

VIII. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the High Court shall be costs in the suit.

Costs of reference to High Court.

IX. In all suits other than those mentioned in Section I of this Act, in which the amount or value of the suit shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, an appeal from the decision of the Superintendent shall lie to the Judge of Dinagepore, subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding regular appeals.

In suits other than those referred to in Section I, and of an amount or value not exceeding 5,000 Rupees, a regular appeal to lie.

X. A special appeal shall lie to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William from all decisions passed in regular appeal by such Judge, on the ground of the decision being contrary to some Law or usage having the force of Law, or of a substantial error or defect in Law in the procedure or investigation of the

Special appeal to High Court in certain cases.

case, which may have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits, and upon no other ground, and such special appeal shall be subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding special appeals.

In suits above 5,000 Rupees regular appeal to lie to High Court.

XI. In all suits heard and determined by the Superintendent in which the amount or value of the suit shall exceed Rupees, 5,000, an appeal shall lie to the said High Court, subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding regular appeals.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Bengal Government having, on the 22nd April last, represented to the Governor General in Council that no appeal was allowed from the decisions of the Superintendent of Darjeeling in Civil cases, and that it was desirable that the Judicial Administration of that Settlement should be placed under the Sudder Court, the Government of India in their reply dated the 22nd May entered into the consideration of the best mode of giving effect to the main object of the Bengal Government without unnecessarily adding to the business of the Highest Court of Appeal. It was stated to be the opinion of the Government of India that the jurisdiction of the Sudder Court, on its Civil side, should be confined as much as possible to settling disputed points of law and practice, or usage having the force of law, leaving the Court, as a rule, to exercise its appellate jurisdiction, in respect of questions of fact, in those cases only in which the amount or value of the property in dispute was comparatively large; and it was suggested that the administration of Civil Justice in Darjeeling "might be placed on a proper and satisfactory footing, if the Superintendent were vested with a final jurisdiction on points of both law and fact in all cases of the nature of those described in Section III, Act XLII of 1860, (the Small Cause Court Act), with power to grant a new trial subject to the provisions contained in Section XIII of that Act, and of stating a case to the Sudder Court under Sections XIV to XIX; and if in all other suits not exceeding Rupees 5,000 in amount or value, a regular appeal were allowed from the decision of the Superintendent to the Judge of Dinagepore, who on the Criminal side of his Court tries commitments of the Superintendent and hears appeals from his orders as Magistrate; and if in the regular appeals so decided by the Judge a special appeal were allowed from his decisions to the Sudder Court at Calcutta under the rules for the admission and decision of special appeals contained in the Code of Civil Procedure. In suits exceeding Rupee 5,000 in amount or value, the rule obtaining in the Regulation Districts might be followed of allowing a regular appeal from the decision of the Superintendent to the Calcutta Sudder Court."

It was also stated to be the opinion of the Governor General in Council that, simultaneously with the introduction of these measures, the Code of Civil Procedure, with any necessery modifications, might be extended to Darjeeling.

The Secretary of State in a Despatch dated the 14th August expressed his concurrence with the Government of India, but intimated his opinion that legislation to extend the jurisdiction of the High Court (the establishment of which he supposed then to have taken place) should be by the Council of the Governor-General.

The Bengal Government having since transmitted a draft Bill drawn in conformity to the views of the Government of India, this Bill, with a few modifications, is now submitted to the Council. The correspondence to which reference has been made will accompany this paper.

It is intended that the Code of Civil Procedure shall be extended to Darjeeling, so as to come into operation contemporaneously with this Bill when passed into a law.

(Signed) HENRY S. MAINE,

The 7th January 1863.

M. WYLIE,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council having received the assent of His Honor on the 6th January 1863, was assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 9th idem, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I OF 1863.

An Act for the levy of Port-dues and Fees in the Port of Canning on the River Mutlah.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues and Fees to be levied and taken in the Port of Canning on the river Mutlah, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 *(for the levy of Port-dues and fees)*; It is enacted as follows:—

Port-due chargeable on Sea-going vessels of twenty tons and upwards entering the Port.

I. A Port-due at a rate not exceeding the rate of four annas for every ton of burden shall be chargeable in respect of every Sea-going vessel of the burden of twenty tons and upwards which shall enter the said Port.

No Port-due on vessels compelled by stress of weather to re-enter the Port.

II. Provided that no such due shall be chargeable in respect of any vessel which, having left the Port, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather, or in consequence of having sustained any damage.

Port-due on Dhonies and country vessels.

III. Provided also that the Port-due chargeable in respect of Dhonies and country vessels employed in the coasting trade shall be at a rate equal to one-half the rate chargeable in respect of other vessels; and such due shall not be chargeable oftener than once in ninety days in respect of the same vessel.

Vessels entering the Port in ballast.

IV. Vessels entering the Port in ballast shall be charged with three-fourths of the Port-due which would otherwise be chargeable.

Tug Steamers and River Steamers.

V. Tug Steamers and River Steamers belonging to the said Port shall be liable to the Port-due specified in Section I of this Act, and the said due shall be chargeable in respect of every such Steamer once between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of June, and once between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December in each year. The provisions of Section XLVI of Act XXII of 1855 shall not be applicable to such Steamers.

VI. Within the said Port fees may be charged for the following services at rates not exceeding those hereinafter specified, namely:

Fees for certain services.

Hauling to or from Chain Moorings, each operation	Rs. 16
Hauling to or from Swinging Moorings, each operation	„ 10
Re-mooring	„ 16
Hauling in or out of Dock, each operation	„ 30
Removing from one part of the Port to another	„ 16
Removing from one mooring to another, at the request of the Agent or Master.	„ 30
Hooking	„ 16
Measuring	„ 30

VII. This Act shall commence and have effect on the first day of August 1863, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall on or before that date, pursuant to Section XLII of Act XXII of 1855, declare, by Notification to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, the rates at which Port-dues shall be levied in the said Port subject to the provisions of and within the limits prescribed by this Act; and from and after the said date no Port-due shall be levied at the said Port except under the authority of Act XXII of 1855 and of this Act.

Commencement of Act

Rates of Port-dues to be published.

No other Port-dues to be levied.

VIII. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of Act XXII of 1855.

Act to be read as part of Act XXII of 1855.

A. G. Macpherson,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 381.

Fort William, the 16th January 1863.

Notifications.—Under the authority vested in him by Section XXXIII. of Act X. of 1862, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from Stamp Duty authenticated or certified copies of Registries of Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages when granted to Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

No. 382.

Mr. Edward Vesey Westmacott, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a Member of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival per Steamer *Burmah*, which reached the Sandheads on the 8th instant.

No. 383.

The following Orders passed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India are published for general information in continuation of the Notification No. 241, dated the 14th January 1862, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem:—

Extract from the Secretary of State's Public Despatch No. 46, dated 31st May 1862.

Para. 2.—You will have learned from my Despatch to the Government of Bombay dated the 8th April last, No. 11, that, in connection with the Orders of that Government of the 26th November 1861, relative to the case of Public Officers who might take part in any Company formed for working the Gold Mines in the Dummul Hills, I stated that, "as a general rule, I see no objection to servants of Government holding shares in Mining or other Companies, having for their object the development of the resources of the country; and the only restriction I think it necessary to impose is that Public Servants shall take no part in the management of such Institutions, and shall not be employed in the Districts where the operations of the Company may be carried on."

3. With the exception of the concluding proviso that no Public Officer shall be employed in any District where any Company in which he holds shares may carry on its operations, the sentiments above expressed are in accordance with the opinions recorded by Earl Canning and the several Members of your Council, and, as I think it important that this condition should be maintained, I have to direct that my decision, communicated in the terms above quoted to the Government of Bombay, may be made generally applicable, and may be published for general information.

4. There can be no doubt as to the great evil of Public Servants in India engaging in speculations in the Public Funds, or in the shares of Joint Stock Companies; but I agree in the opinion of Lord Canning that such a practice on the part of any Officer could not long escape the knowledge of Government, and that it would be in the power of Government to mark its sense of such conduct either by withholding promotion, or in any other way it might deem fit.

Extract from the Secretary of State's Revenue Despatch No. 22, dated 25th November 1862.

Para. 3.—In your letter of the 8th May (No. 10) you request to be informed whether a Covenanted Civilian may hold shares in a Joint Stock Company formed for agricultural purposes, such as Tea or Coffee cultivation, in his own Presidency. This question is sufficiently answered in my Public Despatch of the 31st May (No. 46) 1862, which you would have received shortly after the date of your reference.

4. As regards the question whether a Covenanted Madras Civilian may hold land in Mysore, Coorg, Cochin, or Travencore, I agree with your Government in viewing with disapproval the holding by Covenanted Civil Servants of lands in Native States, and I consider that the same objection applies to the holding of such lands by Military Officers in the actual Service of the Crown in India.

5. The right of Officers, Civil or Military, to hold shares in the agricultural Companies operating in Native States may be regulated by the same Rules as apply to their holding shares in similar Companies within the British Territories.

E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 15.

MILITARY.

Fort William, the 15th January 1863.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. Daly, C. B., Commandant of the Central India Horse, has obtained privilege leave of absence for sixty days from the 15th October last.

No. 15.

REVENUE.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, that the Council of Regency of the Ulwur State have abolished the Export Duty on Cotton levied in that State.

No. 84.

GENERAL.

Mr. R. S. Edwards, Collector of Customs at Rangoon, resumed charge of his duties on the 24th November last.

No. 85.

With reference to General Order dated 9th ultimo, No. 2373, Major J. A. Wright, Cantonment Magistrate and Treasury Assistant, is appointed to officiate, temporarily, as Political Agent at Gwalior in addition to his own duties with effect from the date on which he received charge of the Agency from Major Keatinge.

No. 87.

Ushfaq Hossein, Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Central Provinces, is transferred from Chandah to the Nursingpore District.

Bulwunt Rao is appointed an Extra Assistant Commissioner, Fourth Class, in the Central Provinces on probation, and is posted to the Chandah District.

No. 89.

Mr. C. E. Bernard is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, *vice* Captain H. Mackenzie, temporarily employed on other duty.

Mr. Bernard assumed charge of his office on the 11th ultimo.

No. 90.

Niamut Alli Khan, Sudder Moonserrim, Pertabgurh, in Oudh, is appointed an Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Settlement Department and posted to the Sultanpore District.

No. 92.

With reference to General Order dated 9th ultimo, No. 673, the following promotions are made in the Oudh Commission :—

Major J. Reid to be Secretary to the Chief Commissioner

Major J. A. Steel to be Deputy Commissioner, First Class.

Captain J. S. Ross to be Deputy Commissioner, Second Class.

Captain J. F. MacAndrew to be Deputy Commissioner, Third Class.

Mr. W. C. Wood to be Assistant Commissioner, First Class.

Lieutenant J. N. A. Hewitt to be Assistant Commissioner, Second Class.

Mr. T. Monk Mason to be Assistant Commissioner, Second Class.

Mr. W. Knighton to be Assistant Commissioner, Second Class.

No. 93.

With reference to General Order dated 30th ultimo, No. 2505, Assistant Surgeon A. J. Cowie made over Medical charge of the Station of Akyab to Dr. A. C. Nisbett on the 16th idem.

No. 94.

On the 19th ultimo Dr. C. Thomson, in Medical charge of the Bhopal Agency, received charge of the Agency Treasury, in addition to his own duties, from Major Hutchinson, who proceeds to Agra with Her Highness the Secunder Begum.

No. 96.

Erratum.—In the Notification dated 9th instant, No. 15, for "Lieutenant H. C. Collier, of *Her Majesty's 8th Hussars*," read of *the Bengal Staff Corps*.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Catania, Cornelius	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Holden, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

Jankee Misser, Sowar.
Adhar Sing, ditto.
Doorgapershad, ditto.
Gookulpershad Misser, Road Darogah, Mirzapore.
Sheodeen Tewarry, Jemadar of Hullea.
Sheikh Zoolficar, Chupprassie.
Baboo Berj Indur Bahadur Sing, brother of the Raja of Kuntil
Baboo Beinee Bahadur Sing, relative of the Raja of Kuntil.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 8G.

Fort William, the 15th January 1863.

Baboo Khetter Mohun Chatterjee received charge of the office of Fourth Assistant Auditor-General of India from Mr. H. Hudson on the 13th instant.

No. 9G.

The 16th January 1863.

Mr. W. Balmain, Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Punjab, resumed charge of his office from Mr. R. Taylor on the afternoon of the 8th instant.

No. 10G.

Notifications.—Notice is hereby given that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments for the month of January 1863 will be payable as under:—

Military and Marine Departments on Tuesday, the 10th proximo.

Civil Department on Saturday, the 14th proximo.

No. 4A.

In continuation of the Notification No. 14A., dated 31st October last, the following approximate Statement of receipts from Income Tax, and the sale of Stamps from August to October 1862, is published for general information:—

	Income Tax Collections.	Stamp Collections.	Stamp Receipts in 1858-59.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Government of India	3,31,874	..	25,203
Bengal .. .	11,69,936	12,02,086	5,59,610
N. W. Provinces	6,86,250	5,72,570	2,28,560
Punjab	2,15,314	2,10,899	1,13,126
Central Provinces .	87,908	1,00,038	Included under Govt. of India and the N. W. P.
Madras	5,32,750	5,37,832	2,32,237
Deccan ..	7,125	14,473	Included under Govt. of India.
Bombay	6,06,021	6,87,516	2,22,614
Total ..	39,38,168	33,25,114	13,81,410

N. B.—The Stamp Receipts in the corresponding period of the year 1858-59 is shewn in the last column.

E. Drummond,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 15th January 1863.

No. 43 *of* 1863.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. T. Wroughton, C. B., of the late 6th European Regiment, in charge of the Office of Superintendent of Army Clothing, is permitted to proceed to Australia and New Zealand on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for two years, under the old Regulations, with preparatory leave to the date of departure of the Vessel by which he may proceed.

Fort William, the 16th January 1863.

No. 44 *of* 1863.—Captain Henry Michell, of the Veteran Establishment, Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, is permitted to retire from the Service on the pension of his rank, *viz.*, 10*s.* and 6*d.* per diem, under the operation of Government General Order No. 550 of the 19th May 1862.

No. 45 *of* 1863.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Assistant Surgeon James Browne, B. A. and F. R. C. S., attached to D. Battery, 5th Royal Horse Brigade, to be First Assistant Surgeon in the General Hospital at Allahabad, *vice* Assistant Surgeon J. F. N. Wise, M. D., appointed to another situation.

No. 46 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant Grenville Pulteney de Palezieux Falconnet, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, Thayat Mew Division, Public Works Department ...	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

No 47 *of* 1863.—Intimation having been received that Out-Pensioner John Duke, late of the 3rd West India Regiment, has changed his intention of residing in India, that part of Government General Order No. 977 of the 30th October last, authorizing payment of pension at this Presidency to that individual, is hereby cancelled.

No. 48 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Out-Pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend at Singapore instead of at this Presidency, as notified in Government General Order No. 1008 of the 10th November last, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly:—

	Rate of Pension per diem.
Robert Dunlop, late of the 10th Brigade Royal Artillery	1*s.* 7*d.* per diem, from the 1st January 1862.

No. 49 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Captain George Wheeler, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Jhansi ..	For twenty months
Lieutenant George Anthony Aufrére Baker, of the late 60th Regiment Native Infantry, Adjutant, 6th Bengal Cavalry ...	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 50 *of* 1863.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Punjab Irregular Force.

5th Goorkha Regiment.

Lieutenant J. S. Oliphant, of the late 5th European Regiment, doing duty with the 40th Native Infantry, to be a Paid Doing Duty Officer.

No. 51 *of* 1863.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of Bengal dated 30th ultimo, published in the *Gazette* of the 7th instant, the services of Surgeon J. C. Collins, late in Civil Medical charge of Darjeeling, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

H. W. Norman, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 7.

Fort William, the 14th January 1863.

Appointment.—Captain W. S. Oliphant, R. E., is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as an Executive Engineer of the Second Class and posted to the Thyetmyo Division, British Burmah.

No. 8.

Leave of Absence.—Leave of absence for six months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V., Chapter II. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. C. Vassilhan, Assistant Supervisor, attached to the Public Works Department in Mysore, with effect from the 6th December 1863.

R. STRACHEY, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	...	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	..	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A. P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	..	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckley, E.	...	" " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.
O'Brien, J. J.		

Lucknow Medals.

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 479.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 7th January* 1863.—Mr. J. G. Moffet to be Assistant to the Superintendent of Salt Chowkies, Collector of Customs, and Conservator of the Port of Chittagong.

Mr. W. G. Black, Assistant to Salt Agent, Balasore, is promoted to the Sixth Class.

The 10th January 1863.—Baboo Tarakanth Bidyasagur, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Behar, to officiate also as Register of Deeds of that District.

The 13th January 1863.—Mr. J. Tweedie to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), in that District.

Mr. H. Beveridge, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is transferred from Nudden to Midnapore.

Mr. C. D. Field to the charge of the Sub-Division of Chooadangah, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act XXV. of 1861, and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in Nudden. Mr. Field is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of that Code, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or by the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

The 14th January 1863.—Major N. R. Sneyd, Officiating Cantonment Joint Magistrate, to be Cantonment Joint Magistrate and Superintendent of Abkarry at Barrackpore.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 12th January* 1863.—Moulavy Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pubna, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 15th January* 1863.—The services of Lieutenant F. Henderson, Officiating Adjutant of the Kamroop Regiment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL.

No. 10.

The 13th January 1863.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz*, for constructing a Road from Meheerpore to Chooadangah, in the District of

Nuddea, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required about eighteen miles in length, more or less, and of the average breadth of one hundred feet, between the two places abovenamed.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section II. of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

JUDICIAL,—COURT HOUSES.

No. 11.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of certain Sub-Divisional Buildings in the Nuddea Division, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land, about sixteen biggahs in extent, in the Village of Mozumpore, situated in the Sub-Division of Kooshtea, is required. The land is to the south-east of the Kennypore Buildings, having Kenny's Road to its north.

2. This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section II. of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

No. 12.

The 16th January 1863.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection of a Court House and Offices for the High Court of Judicature, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes the piece or parcel of land in the Town of Calcutta, butted and bounded on the North partly by the house and premises No. 4, Old Post Office Street, and partly by the house and premises No. 9, Hastings' Street, on the South by Esplanade Row, on the East by Old Post Office Street, and on the West partly by No. 9, Hastings' Street before mentioned, partly by the house and premises No. 5, Strand, and partly by the house and premises No. 2, Esplanade Row, now occupied by the High Court in its original jurisdiction, is required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.—No. 12A.—*Allahabad, the 9th January* 1863.—The services of Captain P. H. P. Gill, Cantonment Joint Magistrate at Benares, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—No. 12A.—*Allahabad, the 8th January* 1863.—Three months' leave, on Medical Certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. R. Waddington, Assistant District Superintendent of Police in the Goruckpore District, from the 10th December 1862, or from the subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

No. 13A.—Mr. H. B. Good, Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Benares Division, is appointed to officiate as Assistant District Superintendent of Police in the Goruckpoor District during the absence on leave of Mr. R. Waddington, or until further orders.

No. 18A.—In accordance with the provisions of Section XV., Act V. of 1861, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the Village of Nahara, Pergunnah Chatta, situated in the District of Muthra, shall be charged, until further orders, with the cost of maintaining an additional Police Force, consisting of one Head Constable and eight Constables, consequent on the open and persistent resistance of the inhabitants thereof to the authority of Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 28A.—*Allahabad, the 7th January* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Road Inspector's Bungalow, it is hereby notified that land, measuring 1 acre and 15 poles, situated in the Village of Dourallah, Pergunnah and Zillah Meerut, is required for the said purpose.

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 31A.—*The 9th January* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, in the Districts of Boolundshuhur and Meerut, *viz.*, for the construction of Rajbuhas on the Ganges Canal, it is hereby notified that lands in the Villages, and to the extent specified below, are required for the above purpose:—

BOOLUNDSHUHUR.

Name of Rajbuha, &c.	Name of Village.	Name of Tehseel.	Quantity of Lands taken up.
			A. R. P.
Puhasoo L. R. ...	Utterna ...	Puhasoo ...	2 2 17
ditto ...	Dughy ...	ditto ...	5 2 8
ditto ...	Puhasoo ...	ditto ...	17 0 35
ditto ...	Alleepoor ...	ditto ...	4 0 39
ditto ...	Bedrampore ...	Burn ..	3 3 38
ditto ...	Kunanie ...	Puhasoo ...	6 0 31
ditto ...	Kumeana ...	ditto ...	2 3 0
ditto ...	Subdutpoor ...	Burn ..	4 2 7
ditto ...	Narron ...	Puhasoo ..	8 2 15
ditto ...	Burkalpoor ...	ditto ..	3 2 8
ditto ...	Burmnuggur ...	ditto ...	4 1 27
ditto ...	Dhorcio ..	ditto ..	1 2 35
ditto ...	Deighy ...	ditto ..	0 2 12
ditto ...	Puhasoo ..	ditto ..	12 0 8
			78 0 0
Chowkee Khulsia	Khulsia ...	Khoorja ..	0 2 20
Chowkee Hossennughur ..	Hossennughur..	ditto ..	2 0 5
Chowkee Dussera	Dussera ..	ditto ...	0 3 0
Main R. B. ...	Kohura ...	Burn ...	3 2 1
ditto ...	Sootaree ...	ditto ...	2 0 18
ditto ...	Subdulpoor ...	ditto ...	2 0 37
ditto ..	Nonesona ...	ditto ..	0 0 27
			11 12 8
		Total ...	89 1 28

MEERUT.

Name of Rajbuhas.	Name of Villages.	Name of Tehseel.	Quantity of Land taken up. A.	R.	P.
Pool left R.	Bhurjun	Meerut	4	1	26
ditto	Bulontha	Hauper	2	0	23
ditto	Fuzelpoor	ditto	5	2	14
ditto	Bhojepore	ditto	1	2	10
ditto	Bhidoula	ditto	5	3	26
ditto	Kullooshs	ditto	6	3	4
ditto	Hydernuggur	ditto	4	1	4
ditto	Nukoolla	ditto	4	2	34
ditto	Buronda	ditto	1	3	20
ditto	Kustella	ditto	5	2	31
ditto	Nizampoor	ditto	4	1	39
ditto	Rughoonathpoor	ditto	6	2	16
ditto	Potha	ditto	1	2	36
ditto	Nemereil	ditto	5	1	38
ditto	Dadyarpoor	ditto	7	1	8
ditto	Sudomyepoor	ditto	1	3	14
ditto	Morepore	ditto	1	3	38
			72	1	21
Teekree R. R.	Seivall	Meerut	10	0	20
ditto	Pusteea	ditto	2	3	10
ditto	Puthla	ditto	9	1	25
ditto	Bhudoura	Jelalabad	7	0	23
ditto	Thanespoor	ditto	4	3	0
ditto	Surana	ditto	7	3	29
ditto	Raoli	Dasna	0	3	28
ditto	Bhugapoor	ditto	4	2	38
ditto	Kharajepore	ditto	0	3	35
ditto	Ruhoollapore	ditto	0	2	21
ditto	Peinga	ditto	3	3	15
ditto	Roorie	ditto	3	0	15
			56	1	19
Sooltanpore R.	Sulamabad	Dasna	1	2	23
ditto	Khoomupore	ditto	1	2	30
ditto	Sooltanpore	ditto	0	0	23
ditto	Chujoopoor	Hauper	2	2	4
ditto	Munoutee	ditto	1	1	7
ditto	Putty Roorie	ditto	1	2	36
ditto	Bhidowlie	ditto	3	2	11
ditto	Muluk	ditto	0	2	28
ditto	Mymdodabad	ditto	4	2	34
ditto	Bhukunpoor	Jelalabad	3	3	12
ditto	Bahadoorpore	ditto	1	3	17
ditto	Shahpoor	ditto	3	2	10
ditto	Mohunpore	ditto	2	0	33
ditto	Bhowapore	ditto	3	1	10
ditto	Moorthie	ditto	0	3	8
			33	2	6
Jelalabad Branch	Nugla	Dasna	1	0	5
ditto	Sipra	Jelalabad	0	2	18
ditto	Moozukeepore	ditto	5	1	3
ditto	Agaira	ditto	3	3	34
ditto	Salanuggur	ditto	0	1	20
ditto	Gaon	ditto	2	3	22
ditto	Nuvarie	ditto	6	3	32
ditto	Surraha	ditto	3	3	0
ditto	Sukhara	ditto	3	1	35
ditto	Mow	ditto	6	3	24
ditto	Faprana	ditto	4	2	15
ditto	Seekra	ditto	3	0	6
ditto	Siekree	ditto	3	2	25
			46	1	39
		Total	208	3	5

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—No. 37A.—*Allahabad, the 6th January* 1863.—Fourteen months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, to proceed to Europe, is granted to Mr. H. Morris, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Azimgurh, together with the usual preparatory leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, with effect from the 15th December 1862, or the subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

No. 44A.—*The 7th January* 1863.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 3 of 1863, *dated Fort William, the 2nd January* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant Charles Edward Orman, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Roorkee ...	For twenty months.

No. 52A.—Mr. W. S. Halsey, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade at Benares, is appointed to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade with effect from the date of the death of Mr. F. F. Hogg.

No. 55A.—*The 8th January* 1863.—Assistant Surgeon R. Moir, M. D., late in Medical charge at Nynee Tal, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to be Superintendent of the Central Prison at Benares.

Dr. Moir is invested with the powers of a Magistrate as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to be exercised within the precincts of the Jail.

No. 64A—*The 9th January* 1863.—With the consent of the Officer Commanding at Jhansie Captain C. C. Dandridge, of the 34th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Joint Magistrate at that Station, in addition to his other duties, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the 27th December 1862.

No. 68A—*The 10th January* 1863.—Mr. W. Blunt, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade in the Banda District, is transferred, in the same capacity, to the District of Mirzapore.

Mr. B. F. Hall, of the Civil Service, who has reported his return from the leave of absence on private affairs granted to him in Orders No. 2794A, dated 2nd November 1861, is appointed to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, and is posted to the District of Banda.

By Order of the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

J. D. SANDFORD,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—No. 2.—*Allahabad, the 3rd January* 1863.—The following Statement of Works of Public utility constructed by private Individuals at their own cost, in the Rohilcund Division, during the year 1861-62, is published for general information :—

STATEMENT of Works of Public utility constructed at the cost of private Individuals, in the Districts of the Rohilcund Division, during the Year 1861-62.

1 Division.	2 District.	3 Names of Individuals.	4 Description of Works.	5 Place where constructed.	6 Cost.	7 Remarks.
					Rs. As. P.	
Rohilcund.	Bijnour.	Ummer Singh ..	Pucca Well ..	Mouzah Adunpoor, Pergunnah Bijnour ..	550 0 0	
		Lekraj Singh ...	ditto ..	Ditto Alawalpoor, ditto ..	500 0 0	
		Hoolas Roy ..	ditto ...	Ditto Ahmedpoor Sookhman, Pergunnah Bijnour	400 0 0	
		Jowahir Lall ..	ditto ...	Kusba Mundawar, Pergunnah Mundawar ...	400 0 0	
		Lowtee Ram ..	ditto ...	Mouzah Ajmereepoor, ditto ..	300 0 0	
		Ditto ...	ditto ...	Ditto Mooshrufabad, ditto ...	275 0 0	
		Shib Lall (Brahamin) ..	ditto ...	Ditto Mohsunpoor, ditto ..	325 0 0	
		Jhaonka ...	ditto ...	Ditto Khankooliepoor, ditto .	340 0 0	
		Bhugwan Singh ...	ditto ..	Ditto Tyubpoor Kazee, ditto ...	350 0 0	
		Janoolla Hujjam ...	ditto ...	Ditto Jhaloo, Pergunnah Duranuggur .	600 0 0	
		Chunchul Roy ...	ditto ...	Ditto Duranugger, ditto .	600 0 0	
		Elahie Bux ...	ditto ..	Ditto Kherkee, Pergunnah Chandpoor ...	350 0 0	
		Khem Singh ...	ditto ..	Ditto Pheona, ditto ...	335 0 0	
		Sheobux Fukeer ...	ditto ...	Ditto Ghazeepoor, ditto ...	400 0 0	
		Nuthooa ...	ditto ..	Ditto Tulubpoor, ditto ..	250 0 0	
		Mohun ..	ditto ...	Ditto Meetirapoor, ditto ..	400 0 0	
		Nutha ..	ditto ...	Ditto Gaindajore, Pergunnah Seohara ...	300 0 0	
		Rukha ...	ditto ...	Ditto Chamera Sukroo, Pergunnah Nugeena	400 0 0	
		Banwaree Doss ...	ditto ...	Ditto Bunsgopaulpoor, Pergunnah Keerutpoor	370 0 0	
		Shib Lall ...	ditto ...	Ditto Bijawree, Pergunnah Nujeebabad ...	230 0 0	
		Hurree Singh ...	ditto ...	Ditto Rahoo Khera, ditto ..	450 0 0	
		Ditto ...	ditto ...	Ditto Ibrahempoor Jumaloodeen, Pergunnah Nujeebabad ...	450 0 0	
		Gopal Doss ..	ditto ...	Ditto Malhapoor, Pergunnah Nujeebabad ...	200 0 0	
		Kurreem Bux Myaram ...	ditto ...	Ditto Kumalpoor, ditto ..	350 0 0	
		Ruttun and Luchmun ...	ditto ...	Ditto Poorunpoor Gurhee, Pergunnah Keerutpoor ..	410 0 0	
		Goolzaree Mull ...	ditto ..	Ditto Lallpoor, Pergunnah Keerutpoor ...	350 0 0	
		Jowahir Lall ...	ditto ...	Ditto Gokulpoor Soondar, Pergunnah Keerutpoor ...	500 0 0	
				Total ..	10,405 0 0	
	Moradabad.	Jwalo Pershaud ..	Pucca Well ...	Mohulla Ahtia, Town Moradabad ..	200 0 0	
		Mussamut Kishnee ...	ditto ...	Mouzah Tukree, Pergunnah ditto ...	150 0 0	
		Choona Goldsmith ...	ditto ...	Amroha ..	60 0 0	
		Doolah Buneea ..	ditto ...	Ditto ..	125 0 0	
		Joharee Mull ...	ditto ...	Mouzah Khera, Pergunnah Moradabad ..	70 0 0	
		Dhun Singh ..	ditto ...	Ditto Sheekopoora, ditto ...	50 0 0	
		Ditto ..	ditto ..	Ditto Basobunpoor, ditto ...	75 0 0	
		Ditto ...	ditto ...	Ditto Shahoonpoor, ditto ...	75 0 0	
		Ditto ...	ditto ...	Ditto Piplee Ghosee, ditto ...	80 0 0	
		Joharee Mull ...	ditto ...	Ditto Kurhut, ditto ..	100 0 0	
		Shib Lall ...	ditto ...	Ditto Kant, ditto ...	150 0 0	
		Hoolas Roy ...	ditto ...	Ditto Bhawaneepoor, Pergunnah Sumbhull ...	200 0 0	
		Jey Mull ...	ditto ...	Ditto Rustumpoor, ditto ...	200 0 0	
		Ram Sahoy ...	ditto ...	Ditto Chundowsee, ditto ...	200 0 0	
		Jhuba Lall ...	ditto ...	Ditto Beluree, ditto ...	60 0 0	
		Choonee Lall ...	ditto ...	Ditto ditto, ditto ...	125 0 0	
		Muksoodun ...	ditto ...	Ditto ditto, ditto ...	200 0 0	
		Khailee Ram ...	ditto ...	Ditto ditto, ditto ...	150 0 0	
		Purshandee Lall ...	ditto ..	Ditto ditto, ditto ..	200 0 0	
		Shib Sahoy ...	ditto ...	Ditto ditto, ditto ...	60 0 0	
		Mussamut Motee ...	ditto ...	Ditto Koondurkee, ditto ...	200 0 0	
		Raja Goorsahoy ...3	ditto ..	Ditto Gungasahoy, Pergunnah Husunpoor ...	300 0 0	
		Goolzaree Mull ...1	ditto ...	Ditto Sherepoor, ditto ...	200 0 0	
		Nuseen Khan ...	ditto ..	Ditto S. ..	200 0 0	
		Mussamut Peerunia ...	ditto ...	Ditto Bhowaneepoor, ditto ..	150 0 0	
		Jaunki Ram ...	ditto ...	Ditto Mann Puttee, ditto ..	200 0 0	
		Ram Sookh Mahajun ...	ditto ...	Ditto Mannawalla, ditto ...	150 0 0	
		Khyrati Bunjarah ...	ditto	Ditto Rajpoor, ditto ...	150 0 0	
		Chidda Lall ...	ditto ...	Ditto Kookhora, ditto ...	125 0 0	
		Kullian ...	ditto .	Ditto Huspoora, ditto ...	200 0 0	
				Total ...	4,405 0 0	
	Budaon.	Thakoor Doss Brahamin ...1	Pucca Well ..	Kusba Oojhanee ...	200 0 0	
		Amed Munehar ...1	ditto ...	Ditto ...	205 0 0	
		Bahadoor Sing Kneth ...1	ditto ...	Sheikhoopoor, Pergunnah Oojhanee ..	200 0 0	
		Roop Chund Brahamin ...1	ditto ...	Lukhunpoor on the road from Budaon to Buksaina	339 10 0	
		Musst. Kisna, Sister of Lall Sing Thakoor 1	ditto ...	Kheruda on the high road from Bissowlie to Chundowsee ...	125 0 0	
		Khooshalleo .. 1	ditto ...	Nizampoor on the road from Belsee to Budaon ..	125 0 0	
		Bahadoor Ahir .. 1	ditto ..	Russoolpoor Kullan, Pergunnah Luheswan ...	100 0 0	
		Nund Ram Brahamin .. 1	ditto ...	Mubarn, Pergunnah Bissowlie, on the road from Bissowlie to Chundowsee ...	125 0 0	
		Hoolasee Brahamin .. 1	ditto ...	Allehpoor Shumspoor, Pergunnah Islamnuggur ...	125 0 0	
		Luchee Shah .. 1	ditto ...	Chundae on the road from Islamnuggur to Chundowsee ...	150 0 0	
				Total ...	1,649 10 0	

1 Division.	2 District.	3 Names of Individuals.	4 Description of Works.	5 Place where constructed.	6 Cost.	7 Remarks
					Rs. As. P.	
Rohilcund.—(Concluded.)	Bareilly.	Chonee ...	Pucca Well ...	Mouzah Sahehpoor, Pergunnah Becsulpoor .	150 0 0	
		Goordial .	ditto ...	Ditto Kunguon, ditto	175 0 0	
		Rambux ...	ditto ...	Ditto Khas Peelebheet ...	200 0 0	
		Cheda Lall ...	ditto ...	Ditto ditto ..	250 0 0	
		Jneha Ram ...	ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	200 0 0	
		Munglee ...	ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	175 0 0	
		Sheo Mull ...	ditto ...	Ditto ditto ..	250 0 0	
		Bijlee Tewaif ...	ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	200 0 0	
		Benee Ram ...	ditto ...	Ditto ditto ..	150 0 0	
		Tota Ram ...	ditto ..	Ditto ditto ...	150 0 0	
		Looloofaolla Shah ...	ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	194 0 0	
		Gunga Ram ...	ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	125 0 0	
		Saligram ..	ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	180 0 0	
		Ruheembux ..	ditto ..	Ditto ditto ...	250 0 0	
		Gunga Ram ..	ditto ...	Ditto Gingrowlee, Pergunnah Peeleebheet ...	200 0 0	
		Bhugut ...	ditto ...	Ditto Iskode, ditto ..	250 0 0	
		Bunsee ...	ditto ...	Ditto Khoanee, ditto ...	250 0 0	
		Choonee Lall ...	ditto ...	Ditto Baokonra, ditto ...	300 0 0	
		Bundeh ...	ditto ...	Ditto Poolapoor, ditto ...	200 0 0	
		Umjunee ...	ditto ...	Ditto Pandea, ditto ...	200 0 0	
		Mewa Ram ...	ditto ...	Ditto Rampoor, Pergunnah Serowlee ...	125 0 0	
		Sewa Ram ...	ditto ..	Ditto Shahpoor, ditto ..	200 0 0	
		Bunsee ...	ditto ...	Ditto Serowlee, ditto ...	300 0 0	
		Khealee Ram ...	ditto ...	In the Gunge at Shahi ..	60 0 0	
		Bhowanee ...	ditto ..	Old Town of Bareilly ...	100 0 0	
		Jewun Sahoy ...	ditto ..	Mouzah Alumpoor, Pergunnah Crore ..	25 0 0	
		Shib Sahoy ...	ditto ...	Ditto Jogeean, ditto ...	15 0 0	
		Pukee Khan ...	ditto ...	Ditto Shahabad, ditto ..	20 0 0	
				Total ..	4,894 0 0	
	Shahjehanpoor.	Munsa Buneea ...	ditto ...	Bazar Bahadurgunge in the City of Shahjehanpoor	520 0 0	
		Moorlee Buneea ...	ditto & Temple	In Mouzah Nahul .	175 0 0	
		Moola Buneea ...	ditto ...	Ditto	1,100 0 0	
		Chubbasah ...	Pucca Well ...	Mouzah Burragaon ..	250 0 0	
				Total ...	2,045 0 0	
				Grand Total ...	23,443 10 0	

No. 17.—*The 3rd January* 1863.—*Notification.*—Leave of absence, from the 1st to the 12th December last inclusive, without pay, is granted to Mr. J. Lewis, Assistant Engineer, 1st Division, Rohilcund Imperial Road, in extension of the leave granted in Notification No. 1806A., dated 13th May last.

No. 20.—The following transfers, removal, and dismissals are made in the Department Public Works, North-Western Provinces:—

Transfers.—Assistant Overseer Sergeant J. Adams from the 6th Division, Grand Trunk Road, to the Cawnpoor and Malthone Road.

Sub-Overseer Chumput Roy, Hooshyar Singh, and Mahomed Jeesoo from the 6th Division, Grand Trunk Road, to the Rohilcund Imperial Roads.

Removal.—Mr. S. Hutchins, Probationary Assistant Overseer attached to the 6th Division, Grand Trunk Road, his services being no longer required.

Dismissals.—Ameer Hossein and Pershadee Lall, Sub-Overseers, and Azeezooddeen, Native Surveyor, employed on the 6th Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 27.—*The 5th January* 1863.—*Promotions.*—The following promotions to the grade of Overseer are made in the Department Public Works, North-Western Provinces, with effect from the 1st November 1862:—

Mr. W. T. Mills, Assistant Overseer attached to the Bareilly Division Public Works.

Sergeant P. C. Caernarten, Assistant Overseer attached to the Eastern Jumna Canals.

No. 61.—*The 6th January* 1863.—*Transfer.*—Shunkur Lall, Sub-Overseer, Nonigahan Department, Ganges Canals, is removed from the Lower Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department and posted to the Futtehgurh Branch, Ganges Canal, as a Zillahdar.

By Order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. Morton, *Lieut.-Col.*,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVEROR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 6th Jan.* 1863.—*Transfer.*—No. 44.—Mr. W. P. Woodward, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Sealkote to the Umritsur District.

Appointment.—No. 45.—Mr. J. A. E. Miller to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner in the room of Mr. Vaughan, proceeding on sick leave. Mr. Miller is posted to the Sealkote District.

The 8th Jan. 1863.—*Appointment.*—No. 61.—Surgeon T. Farquhar to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Lahore and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, during the absence of Surgeon C. M. Smith, proceeded on sick leave to Europe.

Leave.—No. 62.—Captain F. R. Pollock, Deputy Commissioner, has obtained leave for eight weeks, with effect from the 1st March next, preparatory to applying for leave to Europe for six months on private affairs.

The 10th January 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 68.—Mr. P. Egerton, Deputy Commissioner, Kangra District, has obtained privilege leave for three months with effect from the date of his availing himself of the same.

No. 69.—General H. C. Van Cortlandt, C. B., Deputy Commissioner, Mooltan, has obtained leave to Europe for six months on urgent private affairs, with the usual preparatory leave from the 13th March next.

No. 71.—General Hursookh Rae, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has obtained three months' privilege leave with effect from the 25th December 1862, or from the date of his availing himself of the same.

Appointment.—No. 72.—Third Class Native Doctor Mahomed Jan to the Charitable Dispensary at Murdan, in the Peshawur District.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

STATEMENT shewing the importations of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 1st January 1863.

Description of Salt.	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah...	12,72,038	9,92,739	2,93,341	25,58,118
French Kurkutch...	14,970	9,093	5,258	29,321
Ceylon „ ...	3,428	23,022	...	26,450
Bombay „ ...	1,08,968	1,60,643	...	2,69,611
Madras „ ...	33,776	51,395	39,445	1,24,616
Scinde „ ...	17,156	22,502	1,24,892	1,64,550
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch...	...	12,010	48,006	60,016
Muscat Rock ...	6,100	9,911	...	16,011
Total ...	14,56,436	12,81,315	5,10,942	32,48,693

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 14th January 1863.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 4th of February 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th February 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th February 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th February 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Mar. 1863	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 6th April „	1860	1140	3300
Ditto Wednesday, 6th May „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 8th June „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1853	1464	3317
Total ...	18593	14424	33017

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd January 1863.

Circular Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

No. 1.

Dated 9th January 1863.

To all Commissioners and District Officers.

Land Revenue.

In continuation of Circular Order No. 63, dated 14th October last, a copy of the correspondence, noted on margin, is herewith forwarded for the information and guidance of Local Officers.

A. Grote and E. T. Trevor, Esqrs.

To Government dated 25th November, No. 378.
From Government dated 12th December, No. 3394.

2. The following will be substituted by hand for the first part of Supplementary Rule F. down to the words "Advertisement at the Collector's Office." The rest of the Rule will stand as it is:—

"Sales shall be held on the 2nd of each month, or on the 1st day after that date on which the Collector's Office may be open, unless the Collector shall, with the sanction of the Commissioner, for special reasons, fix a later date in the month. When for any reason a sale is deferred from the date originally fixed in the Advertisements notice of the date to which it is deferred will be given by an Advertisement at the Collector's Office."

3. With reference to paragraph 2 of the Government Order 3394, the attention of Commissioners is called to Circular No. 65A., dated 6th November last. In the meantime they will exercise the discretion vested in them by this paragraph, and with this view it is directed that, until the Registers of Reserved Lands are prepared and published, Collectors shall report, for the orders of Commissioners (and the Superintendent of Darjeeling for the orders of the Board), full particulars of all applications which may be made for lands on which Teak or Saul Timber stands.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

H. L. Dampier,
Secretary.

No. 378.

From H. L. Dampier, Esq.,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
To the Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 25th November 1862.

Land Revenue.

Sir,—I am directed by the Board of Revenue to report on a letter from the Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, to your address, dated 3rd instant, as required by your endorsement No. 2787 of the 13th instant.

W. J. Allen, A. Grote, and E. T. Trevor, Esqrs.

2. The Association has, in the opinion of the Board, shewn good cause for an alteration in Supplementary Rule F. With His Honor's sanction the Board will modify the Rule and direct that sales be held on the 2nd of each month, or on the first day after that date on which the Collector's Office may be open, unless the Collector shall, with the sanction of the Commissioner, for special reasons, fix a later date in the month, notification of which shall be given at least a month before the later date is fixed.

3. The second part of the letter of the Association prays for a modification of Supplementary Rule N. His Honor will observe that the Board have in this Rule adopted the expression made use of in your letter No. 2333, dated 10th ultimo directing the present reservation of "all forest lands, that is to say, lands on which valuable Timber is growing." The arguments advanced by the Association are of much weight and a strict adherence to Supplementary Rule N. as it stands, which interfere to a considerable and unnecessary extent with the immediate allotment of grants. But there is an obvious difficulty in laying down any general Rule defining what lands shall be reserved as being covered with "valuable" Timber until the Local Officers have drawn up their Registers of Waste Lands after full local enquiry. The Superintendent of Darjeeling has already addressed the Board on this difficulty. They recommend that, until the Registers be prepared, a discretion be left to the Commissioner (and in Darjeeling to the Board) to sell land, although covered with the more valuable description of Timber, on their being satisfied that the reservation of the tracts in question is not necessary for the object which the Government have in view.

4. Mr. Grote is of opinion that the guarantee held out by Rule 22 of the Government Notification of the 30th August last does not admit of any exceptional treatment under Supplementary Rule N. of lands which have been applied for, and for which the applications have been duly registered under the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 17th October 1861. His colleagues, however, are clearly of opinion that paragraphs 23 and 24 of the Resolution of the 17th October 1861, and Rule 21 of the Notification of the 30th of August last, leave the Government free to reserve any required land under whatever Rules it may have been applied for.

5. The enclosure of your endorsement is returned.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) H. L. Dampier,
Secretary.

No. 3394.

From the Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Fort William, the 12th December 1862.

Revenue.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 378, dated the 25th ultimo, submitting the Board's report on the letter from the Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, dated the 3rd idem, taking exception to the conditions F. and N. of the Board's Supplementary Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands. With reference to your 2nd paragraph I am to state that the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board in the opinion expressed therein and directs that Rule F. may be modified so as to provide for monthly sales.

2. As regards the question of reserving forest lands I am to request that the Board will be good enough to direct the Local Officers to lose no time in submitting a List of the lands which they propose to reserve under Rule 21 of the New Rules. In the meantime the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest the Commissioners generally, and the Board in the case of Darjeeling, with powers to say what are and what are not lands covered with valuable Timber. His Honor is of opinion

that for the present the best practicable definition of valuable Timber forests is forests of Teak or Saul, that is to say, lands in which such trees abound, not tracts in which merely isolated trees or small isolated patches of trees are found, and forests of other Timber now actually valuable or marketable, that is to say, Timber for which there is a present demand.

3. Referring to your 4th paragraph the Lieutenant-Governor concurs entirely with the majority of the Board in considering that there is nothing contained in Rule 22 of the Notification of 30th August last which renders the reservation of forest lands a matter of difficulty when applications for such lands have been registered under the Resolution of 17th October 1861. Rule 22 simply provided that applications registered under that Resolution would be dealt with in the spirit of the Resolution, one of the express conditions of which was that forest, fuel, and grazing reserves were not to be sold; and, as shewn by the majority of the Board, the 21st of the New Rules provides for the exceptional treatment of such lands.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) ASHLEY EDEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

COPIES of the Trade Returns of the Port of Calcutta for the *Quarter* ending with 31*st July* 1862, which have been published (as an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant), are available at the following prices, for Cash :—

In Calcutta.

To *Subscribers* to the *Calcutta Gazette* ... Rs. 3 per copy.
To Non-Subscribers ... „ 4 „ .

In the Mofussil.

To Subscribers to the *Calcutta Gazette* ... Rs. 3-4 per copy
To Non-Subscribers ... „ 4-4 „

CALCUTTA GAZETTE OFFICE,
The 25th November 1862.

Notice.

THE Trade Returns of the Port of Calcutta for the year ending with 30th April 1862 are published in an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of this date. Spare copies are available to Non-Subscribers to the *Gazette* at four Rupees per copy.

Spare copies of the Rules for the sale of Waste Lands, as published in an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant, are also available at eight annas a copy.

GAZETTE OFFICE,
The 25th November 1862.

Notification.

BABOO PROTAB CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector of Backergunge, has been authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

E. F. HARRISON,

Offg. Depy. Audtr. and Acct.-Genl., Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 16th January 1863.

Notification.

LIEUTENANT N. LOWIS, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Treasury of the Luckimpore District from Captain Comber, Deputy Commissioner, on the 8th instant, and has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

W. AGNEW,

Officiating Commissioner of Revenue.

ASSAM;
Revenue Commissioner's Office,
The 17th December 1862.

Sheriff's Office, the 31st December 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the nineteenth day of January next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

S. GLADSTONE,

Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ৩১ ডিসেম্বর সন ১৮৬২ শাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১৯ জানয়ারি ১৮৬৩ শাল সোমবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার ফোট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের ফোট উইলিএমের হাই কোট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ সম্পাঃকীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

S. GLADSTONE,

Sheriff.

Memorandum.

In continuation of the Notification at page 3871 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st of December 1862 the following Supplementary List of Money Order Agents is published for general information :—

Burrisaul	...	George Joseph Jordan.
Cherra Poojee	...	Luckee Kanto Goopto.
Chittagong	...	Gunga Doss Doss.
Chota Nagpore	...	Gopaul Chunder Mitter.
Darjeeling	...	Kally Prossono Gungooly.
Deoghur	...	Chundee Churn Dutt.
Dinagepore	...	David Brown Nicol.
Gowalparah	...	Doorga Churn Ghose.
Pakour	...	Officer in charge of Treasury.
Pubna	...	Jeebun Kishen Banerjee.
Puruliah	...	Ooma Churn Roy.
Rungpore	...	Hurro Chunder Burral.
Seebsaugor	...	Ramdass Ghose.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

SENIOR SCHOLARS.
1863.

FIRST GRADE.

Rash Behari Ghose, *Presidency College.*
Kanti Chunder Banerjee, *Sanskrit College.*
Keshub Nauth Bishee, *Presidency College.*
Ooma Kanth Chatterjee, *Presidency College.*
Chunder Nath Bose, *Presidency College.*
Chunder Coomar Doss, *Presidency College.*
Kali Churun Banerjee, *Free Church Institution.*
Bhobun Mohun Porel, *Free Church Institution.*
Gobindo Chunder Ghose, *Presidency College.*

SECOND GRADE.

CALCUTTA CIRCLE.

Bani Madhub Dey, *Presidency College.*
Hara Chunder Chuckerbutty, *Sanskrit College.*
W. J. Simmons, *Doveton College.*
Nibaron Chunder Mookerjee, *Presidency College.*
Shama Churn Chuckerbutty, *Presidency College.*

HOOGHLY CIRCLE.

Keshub Chunder Roy, *Hooghly College.*
Joggeshur Chunder, *Hooghly College.*
Roma Prosuno Singh, *Hooghly College.*

KISHNAGHUR CIRCLE.

James Blumhardt, *Kishnaghur College.* (Elected, but has resigned.)
Shoshi Bhoosun Banerjee, *Kishnaghur College.*
Okhoy Koomar Roy, *Kishnaghur College.*
Nobo Koomar Banerjee, *Kisnaghur College.*

BERHAMPORE CIRCLE.

Bhobani Churn Mookerjee, *Berhampore College.*

DACCA CIRCLE.

Doorga Churn Chuckerbutty, *Dacca College.*
Chunder Mohun Sein, *Dacca College.*
Dino Nath Sein, *Dacca College.*

The twenty-four Students to whom Senior Scholarships have been awarded will hold them in the following affiliated Institutions :—

Presidency College	...	18
Dacca College	...	2
Medical College	...	1
Doveton College	...	1
Free Church Institution	...	2

W. S. ATKINSON,
Director of Public Instruction.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 6th to 12th January 1863.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	6 0	
On the Entrance Shoal	Closed.	All Boats suited for the Nuddea Rivers should take the Bhagiruttee route.
Thence to Hât Beauleah, 44 miles ..	1 4	
Hât Beauleah to Alickdeah ...	Closed.	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	2 6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4 3	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	3 0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	2 9*	* At Neorpore; this shoal will soon be improved.
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	3 9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	4 0	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...		
Kureempore to Teenkutta, 35 miles ...	2 0	
Teenkatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	2 0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 12th January 1863, 1 foot 0 inches.

R. G. SMYTH, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

CAMP SOOTY,
The 14th January 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Titalyah Annual Fair, in Zillah Rungpore, will commence on the 1st March 1863.

V. T. TAYLOR,
Offg. Magistrate.

RUNGPORE,
The 2nd January 1863.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

19. The undermentioned is added to the List of sucessful Candidates at the Entrance Examination :—

SECOND DIVISION.

Umbica Churn Sen ... Purulcah School.

20. The following corrections are made in the List of sucessful Candidates published in the *Gazette* of the 14th instant :—

For

Brojendro Coomar Seal ... Serampore College.
Indro Chunder Muzumdar ... Halishar School.

Read

Brojendro Coomar Banerjee ... Serampore College.
Indro Chunder Muzumdar ... Tribany Training School.

J. RICHARDS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 16th January 1863.

No. 62.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 9th February 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the subjoined Schedule.

Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned on application.

Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for Sugar."

Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tender.	DETAIL.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Article is deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
		1st April 1863 to 31st January 1864.	lbs.		As to 9-10ths in half monthly proportions as to 1-10th in daily proportions, half an hour before sunrise.	Rupees.	Rupees	
1	Moist Sugar, best Benares white.		64,160 more or less.	Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Fort William. To Commanding, Medical or Commissariat Officers.		250	1,000	Very best. Muster can be seen at Commissariat Godown, Balooghaut.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 9th January 1863.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 61.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd February 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed —"Tenders for Marine Provisions."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders must state a rate for each and every Article in the Sub-Divisions to which they have reference.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

7. Parties may tender for as many Sub-Divisions as they please or may confine their Tenders to one only.

8. Musters can be inspected at the Commissariat Godown, Balooghaut.

SCHEDULE.

MARINE PROVISIONS.

Details.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specifice time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
CLASS A.	From 1st April 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Tons. Cwt. Qrs. lbs.	At Commissariat Godown, Balooghaut. To Executive Officer.	The bulk in monthly proportion on the 1st of each month, balances as Indents are received from sea-going Vessels.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Very Best.
Chillies ...		10 12 3 16			250	1,00	
Dall of sorts ...		86 17 2 2					
Garlic ...		10 12 3 16					
Lime Juice with quart bottles ...		0 16 1 9					
Mustard, Europe ...		0 2 1 5					
Raisins ...		0 18 1 10					
Salt, Liverpool ...		22 3 2 25					
Turmeric ...		10 12 3 16					
Vinegar, Europe ...		0 18 1 10					
CLASS B.							
Ghee, Buffaloe ...		43 8 3 1			1,000	3,000	
CLASS C.							
Biscuit, Best Troop ...		14 8 0 10			100	300	
Flour, 1st quality, Country ...		3 13 1 12					
CLASS D.							
Firewood, in one lb. pieces ...		1,362 0 0 12			250	1,000	
CLASS E.							
Rice, Ballam, picked and cleaned ...		628 2 2 10			1,000	3,000	
CLASS F.							
Sugar, Best Benares ...		9 12 0 5			100	300	
CLASS I.							
Beef, Salt, Cured in the United Kingdom ...		6 17 2 5			250	1,000	
Pork „ „ „ ...		6 17 2 5					
CLASS J.							
Coffee, Madras, Bourbon, or Colombo ...		1 7 2 1			100	100	
CLASS K.							
Vegetables, half Potatoes, half other kinds in season ...		19 18 3 0			100	100	

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 29th December 1862.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

PEARL FISHERY.

Notice is hereby given, that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 2nd of March next 1863, and that the Bank to be fished is the South-East Chival Paar Bank, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ one hundred Boats for twelve days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat Owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. C. Gibson,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, 12th December 1862.

Statement of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 *Oysters taken from the South-East part of the Chival Paar in November* 1862.

Description, Size, Number, and Quality.					Weight.				Value.	Total Value.	Rate of valuation in Pagodas.	
No.	Description.	Size in Basket.	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Kalengies.	Manjadies.	Total. K.	Total. M.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
1	Aney ...	20	1	$\frac{14}{15}$	...	$\frac{13}{16}$	...	...	28 7 0	...	17 Star Pagodas.	
2	Aney ...	...	3	$\frac{11}{120}$	...	$1\frac{3}{16}$	...	...	17 10 0	...	13 do.	
3	Masegoe ...	...	2	...	...	$\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	2 10 0	...	...	
4	Kalippo ...	...	11	...	...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	25 9 1	...	...	30 Star Pagodas.
5	Korowell ...	...	14	...	...	$3\frac{5}{16}$	...	...	8 1 2	...	...	14 ditto.
6	Peesel ...	...	19	...	...	9	...	...	6 4 2	...	...	4 ditto.
							1	$0\frac{1}{4}$		88 10 1		
7	Kalippo ...	30	5	...	...	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	7 10 0	...	...	25 ditto.
8	Korowell ...	...	4	...	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	5 12 0	...	...	12 ditto.
9	Peesel ...	...	13	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	1 9 1	...	...	2 ditto.
							0	9		14 15 1		
10	Anoothary ...	50	14	$\frac{14}{15}$	...	3	...	...	21 10 2	...	14 Star Pagodas.	
11	Kalippo ...	...	20	...	...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	12 9 1	...	...	16 ditto.
12	Korowell ...	...	6	...	...	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	7 1 1	...	...	9 ditto.
13	Peesel ...	...	53	...	...	14	...	...	8 12 1	...	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
							1	6		50 1 1		
14	Aney ..	80	20	$\frac{12}{15}$	...	$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	16 12 2	...	12 Star Pagodas.	
15	Masegoe ...	...	3	...	...	$\frac{7}{16}$	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	
16	Kalippo ...	...	14	...	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	15 15 2	...	...	13 ditto.
17	Korowell ...	...	19	...	...	$6\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	7 15 1	...	...	7 ditto.
18	Peesel ..	...	78	...	...	$13\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	5 5 2	...	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$ ditto.
							1	$13\frac{1}{4}$		46 8 3		
19	Vadivoe ex-	100	...	$5\frac{40}{120}$	2	$18\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	..	..	
20	cluding	200	...	$3\frac{12}{120}$	3	$16\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	200 6 0	200 6 0	7 Star Pagodas	
21	Madengoe	400	...	$1\frac{80}{120}$	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$15\frac{1}{2}$				
22		600	...	...	4	$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Thools ...	800	...	...	2	...	...	...	86 10 0	86 10 0	...	3 ditto.
24		1000	...	...	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$5\frac{1}{2}$				
25	Masottool .	...	...	...	2	$14\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	8 9 1	...	...	3 Rupees.
26	Shell Pearls..	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	46 4 0	...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Star Pagodas.
							8	$2\frac{1}{2}$		54 13 1		
					Total...		29	13		542 0 3		

Selavetorre,
The 30th November 1862.

W. C. Twynam.
James Worsley.
H. M. Patchico.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724 14 12 0	1,905 0 0	3,810 0 0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820 8 10 0	1,962 0 0	3,924 0 0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366 14 1 0	453 8 0	907 0 0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268 10 11 0	2,044 10 0	4,089 4 0	
5	4206	Puttee Basouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	83 9 15 0	134 10 0	269 4 0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978 11 12 0	1,113 0 0	2,226 0 0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373 6 8 0	688 0 0	1,376 0 0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305 10 4 0	580 0 0	1,160 0 0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259 15 14 0	2,091 0 0	4,182 0 0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167 17 7 0	2,137 0 0	4,274 0 0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538 11 4 0	3,850 0 0	7,700 0 0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162 10 18 0	70 0 0	140 0 0	
13	4135	Daworooâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473 11 10 0	911 0 0	1,822 0 0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49 17 5 0	75 0 0	150 0 0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

REPORT

BY THE

DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

FOR HALF-YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1862.

THE Directors have the pleasure of submitting to the Proprietors their usual periodical Report on the Bank's transactions at the Head Office and Branches.

Throughout the entire period, ending on 31st December last, the money market has been characterised by almost uninterrupted steadiness and ease. The comparatively low rates of interest prevailing at the date of last report were maintained until the end of the following August, when, owing to the extreme inactivity of trade, and the active competition for Banking business consequent on the accumulation of capital in the hands of the Public, loans at short dates were available at rates under those charged by the Bank. On 28th August the rates of interest and discount were reduced one per cent all round. The first decided symptoms of renewed activity in commercial enterprise manifested themselves towards the middle of September, chiefly in connection with the export of Cotton. On the 25th of the last mentioned month rates were raised to the same point at which they stood on the 30th June preceding. No other change occurred during the Half-year. That the closing months of the year were marked by more buoyancy in the money market, and by increased animation in trade, will be apparent when it is stated, that, from a minimum of one Crore and thirty-four Lacs as at 3rd September, the Bank's advances to the Public gradually rose to one Crore and ninety-nine Lacs, with which sum outstanding the Bank's transactions of the Half-year terminate.

After ten months experience of the operation of the New Charter, and of the more intimate relations now subsisting between Government and the Bank, the Directors are in a position to inform the Proprietors that the new arrangements, both at the Head Office and the Branches, have hitherto proved of advantage to Government and the Public, as well as a source of legitimate profit to the Bank. The success attending the establishment of Branches has fully realized the expectations of the Directors. Negotiations have recently been concluded with Government under which additional Agencies will immediately be opened at Nagpore, the Capital and centre of the great Cotton District of Central India; at Allahabad, the seat of the local Government in the North-West; and at Lucknow, the Chief City in Oudh.

The Directors, while fostering by every means in their power, continue to watch with much interest, the progress of the Government Paper Currency. In Districts within the more immediate sphere of the Bank's operations, and familiarised to the use of a Note circulation, its success has been very decided. In the upper portions of the Bengal Circle its progress is, however, less marked; while in Rangoon, where the European population more largely predominates, and where Notes were formerly almost unknown, a considerable amount is in active circulation. As old usages and prejudices are laid aside the Directors do not doubt that the new Currency will expand throughout India and largely economise the use of the precious metals, but its growth in India as elsewhere, must necessarily be gradual. The nett profits for the past Half-year amount to Rupees 6,96,867-1-4, out of which the Directors have declared a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum free of Income Tax, and, since the opening of the Books for the current Half-year, have transferred the balance, amounting to Rupees 37,412-8-8, to the credit of the Reserve Fund, which now stands at Rupees 16,69,982-9-1.

Reference is made to the appended Statement containing details —

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Half-year ending 31st December 1862.

LIABILITIES.				Rs	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up				1,09,90,900	0	0
Reserve Fund				16,32,570	0	5
General Treasury Balance at Head Office			Rs. 4,68,54,873	12	6	
General Treasury Balance at Branches			„ 28,37,505	8	5	
				4,96,92,379	4	11
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches				1,25,72,370	6	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.				2,34,119	7	1
Bank Notes outstanding				22,58,404	0	0
Sundries				2,90,874	9	1
Net Profit for the Half-year at Head Office and Branches				6,96,867	1	4
Rupees				7,83,58,493	13	3

ASSETS.				Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities Investment No. 1				15,72,953	4	2
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches				1,22,51,312	12	3
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches				9,51,973	9	9
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches				67,94,918	13	5
Dead Stock				2,07,329	7	11
Stamps				8,947	4	9
Banker's Balances				2,25,557	14	5
Sundries				7,50,402	13	10
				2,27,62,356	0	6
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office		Rs. 3,10,70,339	6	4		
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Branches		„ 13,00,187	8	5		
			3,23,70,526	14	9	
Treasury Reserve in Coin invested in Government Securities and claims against Government		.....	87,84,534	6	2	
			4,11,54,061	4	11	
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office		„ 91,49,780	0	0		
Bank's Reserve in Silver at Head Office		„ 20,77,456	1	6		
		1,12,27,236	1	6		
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Branches		„ 8,74,400	0	0		
Bank's Reserve in Silver at Branches		„ 23,30,240	6	4		
		32,04,640	6	4		
			1,44,31,876	7	10	
Rupees			7,83,58,493	13	8	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received in Discount, Interest, and Commission at Head Office and Branches			Rs.	8,87,405 7 11

DISBURSEMENTS.

Establishment at Head Office and Branches			Rs. 1,27,425	0	1
Pensions	...		„ 3,020	0	0
Directors' Fees	...		„ 5,200	0	0
Law Charges	...		„ 361	0	0
Contingencies,—Stationery	...	Rs. 4,596 9 7			
Lighting	...	„ 1,252 11 0			
Printing	...	„ 1,986 2 3			
Advertisements	...	„ 589 6 9			
Office rent, Assessments, and Miscellaneous charges at Head Office and Branches	...	„ 15,128 6 2			
Cheque and Pass Books	...	„ 629 9 6			
Allowance for wear and tear of Bank property	...	„ 3,898 8 7			
			Rs. 28,081 5 10		
			Rs.	1,64,087	5 11
Net Profit realized			... „	7,23,318	2 0
DEDUCT:					
Income Tax	... ...	...	... „	26,451	0 8
			„	6,96,867	1 4
Amount of Dividend declared at 12 per cent. per annum			... „	6,59,454	8 8
Leaving a balance of			... „	37,412	8 8

(Since transferred to credit of Reserve Fund.)

RESERVE FUND.

Reserve Fund at 30th June 1862				Rs.	16,49,756 11 1
To Honorarium voted to the Secretary and Treasurer at the Annual General Meeting of Proprietors ...	Rs.	15,600	0 0		
„ Sicca Rupee Notes paid during the Half-year ...	„	26	10 8		
„ Refund of Dividend on Insolvent Estates paid to Bank in error	„	1,560	0 0		
				„	17,186 10 8
Balance of Reserve Fund				„	16,32,570 0 5
To which has been added since the Books were closed on 31st December the above balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account ...				„	37,412 8 8
Making the Reserve Fund at date ...				„	16,69,982 9 1

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (IN THE ORDER OF ROTATION.)

Govt. Directors.
- Hon'ble E. Drummond, Financial Secretary to the Government of India, President of the Board.
- J. J. Harvey, Esquire, Officiating Accountant and Auditor-General.
- Arthur Grote, Esquire, Member of the Board of Revenue.

Claud H. Brown, Esquire, of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Co.
Robert Brown Mackay, Esquire, of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.
Henry Cowie, Esquire, of Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co.
James Scott Elliot, Esquire, of Messrs. Gisborne and Co.
John N. Bullen, Esquire, of Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen and Co.
James Rome, Esquire, of Messrs. Crooke and Rome.

By Order of the Board,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta,
The 13th January 1863.

Notice.

As the Head Quarters of the Titaliah Sub-Division are to be transferred to Julpigoree, it is hereby requested that all communications to the address of the Officer in charge be henceforth forwarded to Julpigoree.

T. A. Donogh,
Dy. Magistrate and Dy. Collr., in charge of the Julpigoree Sub-Division.

Julpigoree,
The 6th January 1863.

বিজ্ঞপন

যেহেতু মহকুমা তেতুলিয়ার সদর মোকাম তেতুলিয়া হইতে পরিবর্ত্তন হইয়া জলপাইগুড়িতে স্থায়ী হইল মতে এতদ্বারা জানস যে উক্ত মহকুমার অধ্যক্ষের নামিক সমদয় চিঠী আদি এইক্ষণ অবধি জলপাইগুড়িতে প্রেরিত হয়।

T. A. Donogh,
Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr.

Notice.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Iron Steamer *Progress*, now at anchor on the Coum River at Madras, will, in obedience to the Orders of Government No. 2778, under date the 18th instant, be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday, the 20th of January 1863, at 5 P. M.

This Vessel was received from England in May 1859 at a cost of Rupees (12,885) twelve thousand eight hundred and eighty-five. She was subsequently put together and finished off at a cost of Rupees (8,424) eight thousand four hundred and twenty-four. Her dimensions, &c., are as follows:—

Length (97) ninety-seven feet.

Breadth (13) thirteen feet.

Depth (4) four feet, Tonnage 18, Horse-power 12, and draws 1 foot 10 inches water.

Conditions of Sale.

The highest bidder to be the Purchaser.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be deposited by the Purchaser at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid within ten days of that date, failing which the Purchaser will subject himself to the loss of his deposit money, and will be liable for any other loss that may be sustained by the re-sale of the Vessel, which in that case will take place on the 31st idem.

N. B.—The Vessel to be taken with all faults and errors of description.

W. J. BIRDWOOD, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Chief Engineer, D. P. W.

CENTRAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS;
CHEPAUK,
The 25th November 1862.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal bearing date the thirteenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two; and also to another Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal bearing date the fifteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, made in a certain cause wherein Charles Swinton Hogg is the Plaintiff, and Edward Prestwich, George Debnam, John Hutcheson Fergusson, and Isaiah Birt, Robert Joseph Debnam, and Charlotte his wife, Charles Joshua Crane, Edward John Lazarus, Jane Dickens, Helen Debnam, Harriet Athanas Tucker, Sophia Stewart, and Charlotte Athanas Stewart are the Defendants, with the approbation of Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of January instant, at the hour of twelve o'Clock noon, the following Property belonging to the Estate of John Athanas, deceased:—that is to say, an Upper roomed House numbered 2, Elysium Row, with the piece of ground attached and on part whereof the House is erected, containing, by estimation, two biggahs and ten cottahs, more or less.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had at the Master's Office, High Court, or of Messrs. Sandes, Stack & Co., No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

CALCUTTA;
High Court, Master's Office,
The 13th January 1863.

SANDES, STACK & CO., ATTORNEYS.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 14th January 1863.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up	1,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	16,09,083	9	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... ... Rs.	4,56,02,871	2	10
Ditto ditto at Branches... ... ... „	26,79,804	5	1
	4,82,82,775	7	11
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	1,24,89,920	4	9
Bank Post Bills	3,54,217	3	2
Bank Notes out-standing	20,46,034	0	0
Sundries	7,44,337	4	9
Rupees	7,65,29,095	13	8

ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	15,72,853	4	3
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,18,31,912	12	3
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	9,40,032	8	5
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	71,19,711	9	4
Dead Stock ditto ditto	2,09,637	14	11
Stamps ditto ditto	8,134	4	9
Banker's Balances	1,43,066	13	1
Sundries	7,80,171	11	10
	2,25,81,110	7	9
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office ... ... Rs. 2,97,11,584 14 8			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „ 11,51,586 6 1			
	3,08,63,171	3	9
Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government	88,91,280	4	3
	3,97,54,457	7	11
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office ... ... Rs. 84,83,490 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto ... ... „ 19,52,801 0 6			
	1,03,85,291	0	6
Ditto in Notes at Branches ... ... „ 10,57,593 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto ... ... „ 27,49,646 13 6			
	38,07,239 13 6		
	1,41,93,527	14	0
Rupees	7,65,29,095	13	8

By Order of the Directors.
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOODS,
Accountant.

Notice.

Mr. Edward A. Flinders has been appointed Deputy Manager at this Branch, and is authorized to sign for the Bank in that capacity.

By Order of the Board,

H. G. Dunlop,

Manager, Calcutta Branch.

Agra & U. S. Bank Ltd., }
January 2nd 1863. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Frederick Robert Vanspall, of No. 27, Wellesley Street, in Calcutta, late a Preventive Officer, and subsequently a Horse Dealer, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 23rd day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Frederick Robert Vanspall, of No. 27, Wellesley Street, in Calcutta, late a Preventive Officer, and subsequently a Horse Dealer, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 14th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Frederick Robert Vanspall, of No. 27, Wellesley Street, in Calcutta, late a Preventive Officer, and subsequently a Horse Dealer, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 14th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Cameron, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 21,958-7-5 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend, at the rate of Company's Rupees 50 per cent., upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated, in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Assignee.*

In the matter of Joseph Hughesdon and another, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 4,808-1 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend, at the rate of Company's Rupee 1 per cent., upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents and claims proved as have been duly substantiated, in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Assignee.*

In the matter of John Brightman Vandenberg, of No. 3, Fenwick Bazar Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Commissariat Audit Office, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 13th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Brightman Vandenberg, of No. 3, Fenwick Bazar Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Commissariat Audit Office, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 13th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Henry Franklin Doeg, formerly of Albion Lodge, Seebpore, in the Zillah of Hooghly, afterwards of 62, Dhurrumtollah Street, in the City of Calcutta, late of No. 36, Wellesley Streeet, in Calcutta aforesaid, and now residing at No. 12, Wellington Square, in Calcutta aforesaid, Master Mariner, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 23rd day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Robertson and Hechle, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16th January 1863.

High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN EQUITY.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

Nubkissen Mitter and others,

versus

Hurrish Chunder Mitter and others.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday, the 30th current, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, C. S. Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of the High Court, will put up at his Office for Lease the Bazar situated in Dhurmtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, commonly called or known by the name of Chandney Choke Bazar, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such security as he may think fit.

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office, High Court.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE;
Court House,
Calcutta, 6th January 1863.

Notice.

MR. STEPHEN E. PETROCOCHINO is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

E. E. PETROCOCHINO & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th January 1863.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Herschell Dear and Alexander Christian as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

Caution.

To Merchants, Tradesmen, Dealers, and others, in Calcutta and elsewhere.

NOTICE is hereby given, that no Clerk, Servant, Agent, Broker, or any other person whatever has authority to give orders, enter into agreements, or incur any debts, charges, or liabilities whatsoever for Mohtab Chand Bahadoor, Maharajah of Burdwan, or in his behalf; and all Merchants, Tradesmen, Dealers, and others, in Calcutta and elsewhere, are hereby cautioned against acting upon, or executing any agreement, orders, directions or instructions of whatever nature purporting to come from His Highness, unless the same be in writing and countersigned by His Highness with His Highness' own name All persons acting contrary to this notice will do so on their own risk, and the Maharajah will not hold himself responsible for any agreement, debt, charge, or liability, pecuniary or otherwise, so incurred.

Notice.

Zemindary Tuppa Narajole, in Zillah Midnapore, to be let in Putnee in one or more Lots on Tuesday, the 22nd March instant, (3rd of February next). For particulars apply at the Rajbaree of Burdwan.

Calcutta and Burmah Steam Navigation Company Limited.

THE designation of the above Company is, with the sanction of the Board of Trade, altered to that of the British India Steam Navigation Company Limited.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE AND CO,
Managing Agents in India,
B. I. S. N. Co. Limited.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th January 1863.

Notice.

THE Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 79282, 79281, 16371, and 6827, of the 5 per Cent. Loan, dated 28th February 1857, of 500 Rupees each, and a 4 per Cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 2191 of 1854-55, for Company's Rupees 1,000, standing in the name of Bissonath Chatterjee, the Proprietor, were lost at Santipore in January 1862. Payment of the above Notes, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and an application has been made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietor.

The 7th January 1863.

Lost,

In Bombay, the following Government Promissory Notes:—No. 8241, of the 5 Per Cent. Public Works Loan of 1854-55, for Rupees 500; Nos. 15216 and 15217, of the 5 Per Cent. Loan of 1856-57, for Rupees 1,000 each. The first originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay, and the other two in that of Hormusjee Sapoorjee, and were all last endorsed to Dorabjee Nowrojee, the Proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person.

Payment of these Notes, and Interest thereon, have been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietor.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE, MAISTRY,
Residing at Bombay Fort, Hunuman Lane, House No. 18.

BOMBAY,
27th December 1862.

Lost,

BANK of Bengal Notes, Nos. 14296 and 19374, for 100 Rupees each, and No. 13558, for 50 Rupees, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank. Any one who brings the above Notes to Baboo Kallee Mohun Dass, High Court Pleader, will be rewarded.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 274.

The 7th January 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Reiver*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 279.

The 13th January 1863.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 5th January 1863, and the safe Dâk of the 4th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 281.

The 14th January 1863.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 28th January 1863 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Monday, the 19th idem, *vid* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *vid* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 19th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ¼ Ounce ...	0	6	0
„ ½ „ ...	0	8	0
„ ¾ „ ...	0	14	0
„ 1 „ ...	1	0	0

No. 282.

The 14th January 1863.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Tuesday, the 20th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for quarter of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 283.

The 14th January 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nubia* will be closed on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.			*Vid* Southampton.		
	Under ¼ Ounce	Rs. 0	6	0			
	„ ½ „	„ 0	8	0	Rs. 0	4	0
	„ ¾ „	„ 0	14	0			
	„ 1 „	„ 1	0	0	„ 0	8	0
	„ 2 „	„ 2	0	0	„ 1	0	0

No. 284.

The 16th January 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that, in consequence of the departure of the Steamer *Burmah* having been postponed, the Mails for Bimlipatam, Cocanada, Muslipatam, and Madras will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 285.

The 16th January 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for Cape of Good Hope, for transmission per Ship *St. Lawrence*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1863.

NOTICE.

The following Engraved and Lithographed Maps of the Survey of India, published in England or in India, are available, at the prices specified, on application at Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., St. Andrew's Library, or Messrs. Newman and Co., Calcutta.

All Maps supplied on account of the Public Service must be paid for.

Applicants are particularly requested to specify the exact Maps wanted, according to the description herein given, in what form, whether folded Book fashion, mounted entire on Cloth, or plain in Sheets.

Maps mounted on Wooden Rollers cannot be forwarded to Out-Stations, but the Maps can be sent mounted on Cloth uncut, ready to nail on to the wood.

Maps exceeding 3 feet in length cannot be despatched by Banghy dawk. Sums below 2 Rupees can be sent by Postage Stamps.

The cost of Maps, with 12 annas additional for packing charges, can be remitted with the order.

All applications from Officials for Maps, Drafts in payment, &c., to be addressed to "The Registrar, Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta."

When lithographed, District Maps on Scale 4 miles = 1 inch are applied for, which are not available, the engraved Sheets of the Indian Atlas containing the required Districts will be sent.

Description of Maps.	Price. Colored and unmounted.		Colored and folded in Book fashion.		Colored and mounted on Rollers.	
General Maps.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Map of Kashmere. Scale 2 miles = 1 inch . .	8	0	10	0	11	0
Kashmere Route Map. 32 miles = 1 inch . .	1	0	1	12	2	0
Map of the countries on the North-West Frontier of India, by John Walker. Scale 22 miles = 1 inch ...	12	0	13	8	14	0
Joseph's Map of the Grand Trunk Road, Section 2nd, improved Edition, Benares to Agra. Scale 4 miles = 1 inch ...	6	0	7	8	8	0
Ditto Ditto Section 3rd, Agra to Ferozpoor. Scale 4 miles = 1 inch ...	6	0	7	8	8	0
Plan of the Agra and Bombay Road, with the Country extending 30 miles to the East and West of it, and exhibiting the Staging Bungalows, Post Offices, &c., from Agra to the Nerbudda River; on the Scale of 4 miles = 1 inch ..	3	0	4	8	5	0
The Kotah and Chukkatta Bhabur, or Terae Forest of Zillah Kumaon, from the Sardah to the Koosee River, with the approaches to Nainee Tal and Almora, surveyed under the superintendence of Lieutenants Vanrenen and Burgess, Revenue Surveyors, in 1851 to 1853, and compiled in the Revenue Surveyor General's Office; on the Scale of 2 miles = 1 inch ...	2	0	3	4	3	8
Affghanistan, 1840. Scale 8 British miles = 1 inch, in 15 Sections ...	8	0	12	0	13	0
Topographical Survey of a portion of the Delhi District, shewing the principal Basins of Drainage and the positions of the old Bunds, also the situations of the Ancient Cities, and the objects of Archæological interest, in 16 Sections, surveyed by Lieutenant F. J. Burgess, 74th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, in 1849-50. Scale ¼ of a mile or 20 Gunter's chains = 1 inch ...	4	0	6	8	7	0

Description of Maps.	Price. Colored and unmounted. Rs.	As.	Colored and folded in Book fashion. Rs.	As.	Colored and mounted on Rollers. Rs.	As.
Plan of a Survey to trace the line of boundary between the Soonderbunds and District 24-Pergunnahs, as defined by Captain T. Prinsep, between the years 1817 and 1822, traced by Captain R. Smyth, 1849-50, in 5 numbers. Scale ½ mile = 1 inch. Each number ...	2	0	0	0	0	0
Sketch Map of the Oudh Territory. Scale 8 miles = 1 inch shewing revised District and Division Boundaries ...	2	0	3	4	3	8
Sketch Map of the Bengal Presidency, shewing Military Divisions in 2 Sections. Scale 32 miles = 1 inch ...	6	0	7	8	8	0
Map of Saugor and Nerbudda Territories embracing the Districts of Saugor, Dumoh, Hosungabad, Nursingpoor, Jubbulpoor, Baitool, Chindwara, Seonee, Nagpoor, Bhundara, Mandla, and the Native States of Sindhia, Punnah, Rewah, &c., 2 Sections. Scale 8 miles = 1 inch ...	6	0	7	8	8	0
Each Section of the above Map is to be had separately and forms an independent Map as follows:—						
Section 1.—Districts Saugor, Dumoh, Hosungabad, Jubbulpoor, Nursingpoor, Baitool, Chindwara, Seonee, Nagpoor, Bhundara, and the Native States of Sindhia, Bhopal, Punnah, &c., &c. ..	3	0	4	0	4	4
Section 2.—Districts Mandla, Bhundara, Bubbulpoor, Ryepoor, Ruttunpoor, Sirgoojah, and the Native State of Rewah	3	0	4	0	4	4
Asia from Lat. 20 to 60 ...	3	0	4	0	4	8
Skeleton Map of the Northern portions of Assam and Burmah, with parts of China ...	1	8	2	8	2	12
Sketch Map of Land communication between Calcutta and Pegu	3	0	0	0	0	0
Map of Abor Frontier ...	1	0	0	0	0	0
Map of the Tea localities in the North-Western Provinces and Punjab ...	4	0	5	4	5	8
Map of the Tea localities of Cachar and Sylhet ...	2	0	3	0	3	4
Sketch Map of the Tea Factories in the District of Luckimpoor ...	1	0	0	0	0	0
Map of Districts Cachar and Jynteah, with parts of Sylhet and Cossyah Hills ...	3	0	4	4	4	12
Map of India (Small Scale) ...	2	0	folded in paper cover.			
Map of Burmah and the regions adjacent, by Captain H. Yule, R. E. ...	2	0	3	0	4	4
Skeleton Index Map of India shewing the boundaries of Districts and Division ...	3	0	4	0	4	4
Skeleton Map, of the Tea Factories in Luckimpoor (Upper Assam) ...	2	0	3	0	8	4
Index to the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India corrected up to date ...	3	0	4	0	4	4
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Maiker Circar	...	10	0	0	0	0	0
Kowlas Circar	...	6	0	0	0	0	0
Purainda Circar	...	9	0	0	0	0	0
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24	Dumaun, Gorah, Gumbheerghur.
25	Bombay, Junjeera, part of Southern Konkun.
30	Rutnagheria.
38	Nassuck, Arungabad, Dowlutabad.
39	Poonah, Purainda, Ahmednuggur, Mahabaleshwar.
40	Sattara, Kolapoor, Beejapoor.
41	Goa, Darwar, Belgaum.
42	North Canara, Soonda, Bilghy, and North-West of Mysore.
43	Mangalore, South Canara, Coorg, and South-West of Mysore.
44	Calicut, Cananore, Tellicherry, and part of Malabar.
47	Loodhianah, Simlah, Kangra, Hoshyarpoor, Bishahir, Kasaoli.
48	Kurnal, Saharunpoor, Umballah, Mozuffurnugur, Dehra, Sirhind, Puttiala, Thaneysur,
49	Delhi, Meerut, Boolundshuhur, Goorgaon, Jheend, Jhujhur, Rohtuk, and part of Hurriana.
50	Agra, Muthra, Bhurtpoor, Dholpoor, Ulwar, and parts of Allyghur and of Jeypoor.
54	Ellichpoor, Gawulghur, Beitool, Aseerghur, Oomrauwutty.
55	Maiker, Bassim, Jalnah, Karinga.
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57	Koolburga, Coilconda, Kullianee, Mulkhaid, Nuldroog, and part of Sholapoor.
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73	Chanda, Hingunghaut, Chamoory, Manickdroog,
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89	Rewah, Rajpur, Bandoogurh, Burgowa.
94	Rajamandry, Coringa, Elloor, Condapilly, Golconda.
95	Masulipatam, Guntoor.
102	Khatmundoo, Bettiah, Goruckpoor, Segowlee, Chumparun.
103	Patna, Azimghur, Dinapoor, Arrah, Chupra, Tirhoot, Gaseepoor, Behar, Sasseram.
104	Palamow and portions of Hazareebagh, Sirgoojah, Shahabad, Mizapore, and South Behar.
107	Ganjam, Goomsurgurh, Hutghur, Boad, Sohnpoor
108	Calingapatam, Vizianagram, Ryaguddy, Saloor, Jeinapoor.
109	Vizagapatam, Cossimcotta.
111	Nathpoor, Amarpoor, Sikim, Allygunj.
112	Purneah, Monghyr, Bhaugulpoor, Durbunga.
113	Beerbhoom, and portions of Burdwan and Hazareebagh.
114	Midnapoor, Jungle Mehals, Singhboom, and Manbhoom.
115	Balasore, Cuttack, Keonjur, Dhenkenal.
116	Poorce, and part of Cuttack.
124	Gowhatty, Goalpara, Nulkar, Kamroop, Durrung, Nowgong.
125	Sylhet, Jynteah, Garrow Hills, Cossyah Hills, Nusserabad, or Sowara.
129	Sudiya, Rungpoor, Dibroogbur.
130	Jorhat, Seebpoor, Ghergon, Lukimpoor, Bissinath, Tezpoor.
131	Muneepoor, Cachar.
138	Sudiya, Chilkoa or Shaykwa, Rungagora.

N. B.—None of the remaining numbers are yet published.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE;
Calcutta,
The 1st November 1864.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Surveyor General of India.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of India.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic, C. 67.

THE Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 14th January 1863.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, *presiding*.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir R. Napier, K. C. B.

The Hon'ble H. B. Harington.

The Hon'ble H. Sumner Maine.

The Hon'ble Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.

The Hon'ble C. J. Erskine.

The Hon'ble W. S. Fitzwilliam.

The Hon'ble D. Cowie.

The Hon'ble Rajah Deo Narain Singh Bahadoor.

The Hon'ble Rajah Dinkar Rao Rugoonauth Moontazim Bahadoor.

The Hon'ble R. S. Ellis, C. B.

The Hon'ble A. A. Roberts, C. B.

TREATY WITH THE KING OF BURMAH.

The Hon'ble Mr. MAINE introduced the Bill to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burmah, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in two weeks. He said that it was extremely desirable that this Bill, to give effect to some of the provisions of the Burmese Treaty, should be passed without delay, and, in the first instance, he had intended to apply to His Excellency to suspend the Rules of business in order that it might be passed at once. But on consideration it appeared to be better, in reference to the great importance of the Commercial interests at stake, to refer it to a Select Committee, on which he hoped that the Members of the Council who were connected with the Commercial community would consent to serve. He proposed that the Committee should be instructed to report in two weeks, and when the Report was presented he would then request permission, under a suspension of the Rules, to move that the Bill be passed.

His Excellency the VICEROY said that, before putting the question to the vote, he must observe that great credit was due to Colonel Phayre for the manner in which he had managed the Treaty. It was a well known fact that the Burmese Government had always manifested a great disinclination to enter into relations, either political or commercial, with the Government of India, and it was his impression that the disinclination had been removed by the tact and good judgment displayed by Colonel Phayre without the use of menace or the application of any undue pressure. The present engagement was hardly sufficiently comprehensive to be called a Commercial Treaty, but it was without doubt a step towards the development of trade by opening up an intercourse, not only between British Burmah and Burmah Proper, but by opening up a similar intercourse between British Burmah and the States on the South-West Frontier of China. The importance of opening up some direct communication with these Provinces of China had been much insisted on of late. Various routes had been spoken of; among others, it had been suggested that a road might be opened up through British Burmah and the Shan States to a Town named Esmoke, in the Chinese Province of Yunan. He had, however, looked much into these matters, and his impression at that moment was that the most practicable route would be up the Irrawaddy to Bamoo, and thence across the Yunan

Frontier. It was true that they were not aware of the nature of the country to be traversed between Bamoo and the Frontier of Yunan, but it was satisfactory to know that the distance was not great, probably not more than 120 or 130 miles, and that the route was one constantly frequented in time of peace by Chinese Traders, and he thought that one of the most flattering prospects connected with the Treaty was, as far as he could gather from conversation with Colonel Phayre, the extreme interest evinced by these men in the success of his negotiations. He need hardly say that, if this enterprising class of persons found it to be their interest to resort to British Burmah or to Assam either as Traders or as Settlers, it would be highly conducive to the interests of those Provinces. The Bill now about to be submitted to a Select Committee would enable the Executive Government to make certain concessions, which would, he hoped, induce the Burmese Government to follow the example thus set them and enter upon a more liberal policy. With reference to these concessions he would merely remark that, with the exception of a certain sacrifice of Revenue, which Colonel Phayre had recommended the Government of India to make on other and independent grounds, they would involve no loss, and that, even in the absence of more perfect reciprocity, they were likely to conduce to a mutually profitable trade; and besides it was intended to reserve with the Executive the power of re-imposing the duties alluded to should the expected reciprocity not be granted. He (His Excellency) would not certainly guarantee that all the advantages he had just mentioned would follow on the Treaty. He had had too much experience of the difficulties of bringing into harmony Oriental Governments and European Traders to speak positively on such a subject; but he had every confidence that, if carried out properly, the engagement now made would result in the development of a vast amount of wealth. He hoped, too, that, by conciliatory conduct and firmness, the Agents of Government in Burmah would be able to remove the difficulties which were always apt to arise in carrying out engagements of this nature with such States, and would repeat his opinion that great advantages would accrue not only to British interests, but to the interests of those States themselves.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE (DARJEELING) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE introduced the Bill to improve the Administration of Civil Justice in the Settlement of Darjeeling, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in three weeks.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CIVIL PROCEDURE (BRITISH BURMAH.)

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to define the jurisdiction, and to regulate the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature in British Burmah, and to provide for the extension of certain Acts to the said Territory be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. HARINGTON also moved that the Bill be passed with the amendments recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

APPEALS TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL (NON-REGULATION PROVINCES)

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the admission of Appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain judgments and orders in Provinces not subject to the general Regulations be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON also moved that the Bill be passed with the amendments recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed.

STRAITS SETTLEMENT POLICE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Law for regulating the Police of the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON also moved that the Bill be passed with the amendments recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committees were named:—

On the Bill to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burmah.—The Hon'ble Mr Harington, the Hon'ble Sir Charles Trevelyan, the Hon'ble Messrs. Erskine, Fitzwilliam, and Cowie.

On the Bill to improve the administration of Civil Justice in the Settlement of Darjeeling.—The Hon'ble Messrs. Harington, Ellis, and Roberts.

The Council adjourned.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th January 1863.

Government of Bengal.

Waste Lands in Darjeeling.

From H. L. DAMPIER, ESQ., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 349, dated the 28th October 1862.)

IN reply to your letter No. 1402, dated 2nd August last, I am directed by the Board to report that it appears that, although several applications were registered, no lands have been formally assigned by Local Officers in any District under the misapprehension that they were authorized to give effect at once to the Resolution of the Supreme Government, dated 17th October 1861.

2. I am, however, to submit copy of a letter from the Superintendent of Darjeeling No. 960, dated 6th ultimo, reporting in detail on certain cases in which applications were made to Dr. Campbell.

3. In none of these cases was the Advertisement issued, which is required by paragraph 17 of the Resolution of the 17th October; the Board therefore recommend that the Superintendent be

directed to issue the Advertisements at once on each case, and to proceed under Rule XXII. of the Government Notification of August 30th, 1862.

From H.C. WARE, Esq., C.E., Superintendent of Darjeeling, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 960, dated the 6th September 1862.)

IN reply to your Circular No. 916, dated 23rd August, I have honor to inform you that no assignments have been made in this District under the Government of India's Resolution of the 17th October 1861.

2. With reference, however, to Clause 76 of the Despatch of the Secretary of State of the 9th of July 1862, which rules that the orders in question are not to have retrospective effect, and that the Board may be prepared for the claims which will doubtless be preferred on the grounds of "arrangements already concluded," I will detail all the instances in which any arrangements have been made by my predecessor, premising that, as the Board are by this time doubtless aware, an attempt will be made generally to prove that the reception of survey money gives the applicants a title.

3. On the 3rd of January Mr. Dear paid the purchase money of 500 acres of land at Kinchintong, at Rupees 2-8 an acre, in full Rupees 1,250, his application having been made on the 31st December 1861 under the Resolution of the 17th October 1861.

4. On the same date Mr. Rundle paid a similar amount for the same quantity of land in the same place.

5. On the 1st February 1862 Captain C. Murray, Officiating Superintendent, wrote to Captain Cornish, who had applied for 3,000 acres situated at Merick, as follows:—"The usual assignment will be made on the land being surveyed. As there are no other applications made for the same you can commence operations pending the above survey" On the same date he wrote the same to Mr. F. N. Cornish, who had applied for 3,000 acres situated on the Setong Spur.

6. These are the only instances in which the price has been received or positive assurance of assignment given.

7. On the 11th December 1861 Dr. Campbell wrote to Mr. Jennings, who had applied for 2,000 acres situated in the Turrai, that after survey "the land, or as much of it as was available, should be granted."

8. On the 26th November 1861 he wrote to Mr. Lindeman, who had applied for 100 acres situated on the new cart road towards Seelim, your application "to that extent shall be complied with as soon as may be under the new Resolution."

9. On the 23rd of December 1861 Dr. Campbell called upon applicants by Circular to pay in, without delay, 2 annas per acre towards the survey expenses—

And Messrs. David Cowie,
Southby,
Scanlan,
Mohamed Torikoolla,
Troylucko Nath,
Brine,
Donoghue,
Stalkart,

complied with his order. Many other applicants for land paid bills for line-cutting and survey submitted by Major Sherwill, Revenue Surveyor.

10. The grounds on which all these applicants, and particularly those who have received positive assurance of assignment, ground their claims is that they have gone to considerable expense in making arrangements for the cultivation of the land of which they considered themselves the prospective owners.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue,—(dated the 2nd December 1862.)

IN reply to your letter Nos. 349 and 350, dated the 28th and 30th October last, on the subject of the Waste Lands at Darjeeling, I am directed to refer the Board to Orders No. 2688, dated the 6th ultimo, and to state that the Lieutenant-Governor sees no reason for making any exceptions at all as regards the Advertisement required by paragraph 17 of the Resolution of the 17th October 1861.

From H. L. DAMPIER, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 412, dated the 23rd December 1862.)

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit, for the consideration of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the accompanying letter, No. 1354, dated 3rd instant, from the Superintendent of Darjeeling, with enclosures.

2. The cases of the Messrs. Dear and Rundle and Captain Cornish are among those which were specially mentioned in the Superintendent's letter No. 960, dated 6th September 1862, which was submitted to Government with my No. 349, dated 28th October. With those facts before him His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, in concurrence with the Board's recommendation, ordered that no exception should be made to the Rule that the Advertisements must be issued in all cases.

3. This course was necessary as a distinct assertion of the principle that the Government was in no way bound by the arrangements made, or the expectations raised by the Superintendent of Darjeling in excess of the authority which had been delegated to him. This having been done the Board would now submit, for the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration, whether concessions should not be made to those who were so far misled by the late Superintendent's misapprehension of his authority under the Resolution of the Governor General in Council dated 17th October 1861, as to take actual possession and to commence clearances or other operations on the land.

4. It will be seen that in Captain Cornish's case there was a specific permission from Captain Murray, then Officiating Superintendent, to commence operations at once But the Board do not think that absence of this specific sanction in other cases is of much weight as altering the nature of the case. Possession would hardly have been taken without an implied permission from the Superintendent, and they look upon the written communication of that permission as a mere accident.

5. If the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with the Board in this view, and sees the same difficulty in drawing a line between applicants who have acted in anticipation of a formal assignment of the lands applied for, he will probably also agree with them in the opinion that, if concessions are to be made in favor of Captain Cornish or Mr. Dear, they should embrace the cases of all registered applicants who have actually entered on occupancy and commenced operations on their lands. Such lands might be excluded from sale where the

occupants agreed to pay for them at Rupees 10 an acre, being the higher rate at which they were obtainable before the date of the Resolution, and which, it is hoped, will be realized at auction sale. If these terms be refused the sales might be allowto proceed.

6. Several sales, it will be seen, are fixed for the 4th proximo.

From H. C. WAKE, ESQ., C. S., Superintendent of Darjeeling, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, —(No. 1354, dated the 3rd December 1862.)

I HAVE the honor to forward the enclosed Protest* addressed to me by Mr. Dear; this is one of the special cases mentioned by me in paragraph 3 of my letter No. 961, dated 6th September last. When His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was here I brought these cases to his notice, pointing out their hardship, but after the decided reply of the Board on the subject in their letter No. B., dated 26th September last, I had no option but to advertise the lot with the rest.

* To be returned when done with.

2. Having, however, received this Protest, I must request the orders of the Board that I may withdraw it at time of sale.

3. A Protest by Captain Cornish, also enclosed, bei g received before the issue of the Advertisements, I have refrained from advertising the land referred to pending final orders.

From CAPTAIN P. G. CORNISH, Invalid, to H C. WAKE, Esq., C. S., Superintendent of Darjeeling,—(dated Darjeeling, the 26th November 1862.)

HOLDING certain letters, as you are aware, authorizing me to commence operations at Merig and Mahalderam pending survey, &c., and such survey, in the one instance (Merig), having been completed, and believing also you consider my title under such letters as deserving of consideration, may I request you will do me the favor, pending the orders of Government, of not including the lands in question in the Advertisement which, I am given to understand, is about to be forwarded for publication in the *Government Gazette*.

From H. DEAR, ESQ., to H. C. WAKE, ESQ., C. S., Superintendent of Darjeeling,—(No. 234, dated Darjeeling, the 3rd December 1862.)

I HAVE the honor to state that, owing to my friend and partner Mr. C Rundle's severe indisposition I have been unable before now to address you on the subject of our one thousand (1,000) acres of land at Rinchintong for which we applied, and which we hold according to the Governor General's Orders dated the 17th October 1861; but in finding this morning a Notice posted at your Cutcherry, in which the said land is advertised for sale on the 4th proximo, I lose no time in addressing you on the subject.

On behalf of Mr. Rundle and myself I beg most respectfully to protest against the sale of the aforesaid land on the following grounds:—

You are aware that we have already paid the full price of it to your predecessor for which we hold his receipts, and that the money has been credited to Government, and under a firm conviction that we had a clear right and title to the land we are in possession of it.

And, in pursuance of the object with which we applied for the land, we have incurred, and are incurring considerable expense in establishing Tea Plantations thereon. We respectfully submit that, if any of the formalities prescribed in the Governor General's Resolution of the 17th October 1861, or in subsequent orders, have not been strictly carried out by your predecessor, it would be a most hard case indeed that we should suffer for it, who have fulfilled our part of the engagement.

I beg therefore you will have the goodness to treat Mr. Rundle's case and mine as exceptional and peculiar, and make a favorable representation thereof to Government, and meanwhile withdraw the order for sale on the 4th proximo.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue,—(No. 3491, dated the 30th December 1862.)

YOUR letter No. 412, dated the 23rd instant, with its enclosures, having been laid before the Lieutenant-Governor, I am directed to state, for the information of the Board, that, in dealing with the present case, it is essential to remember that it was not competent to the Superintendent of Darjeeling to entertain or register applications for Waste Land under the Resolution of the 17th October 1861, much less to allot such land, to receive the estimated cost of its survey, to sell it, or to give possession until Rules of Procedure had been laid down by the Local Government in accordance with paragraph 20 of the Resolution.

2. Even if the Superintentent of Darjeeling had had authority to act under the Resolution, and if the Rules required by paragraph 20 of the Resolution had been laid down, His Honor observes that his proceedings in these cases would have been entirely erroneous, and in several material points opposed to its express provisions, for the applications were not advertised as required by paragraph 17, no opportunity was given to other purchasers to offer to buy the same land, and it is even said that several other persons who applied for these very lands were told that that they had been already disposed of.

3. It is only grants made in conformity with the Rules of Procedure required by paragraph 20 of the Resolution to be laid down by the Local Government that were declared not liable to be disturbed; but no such Rules were ever laid down, and it is clear, therefore, His Honor thinks, that the applicants to whom these lands have been made over by the irregular and unauthorized act of the Superintendent have no title whatever to them. The Government has entirely repudiated the acts of the Superintendent, and does not hold itself bound by them.

4. In like manner the Secretary of State, in declaring that his orders are not to have retrospective effect, exempts from their operation only lands in respect to which arrangements have been

actually completed *under the provisions of the Resolution;* but these arrangements, so far from having been made under the provisions of the Resolution, were made in direct contravention of them, and are certainly not such arrangements as the Government can support or acknowledge. It cannot be allowed that the persons into whose hands the lands have thus irregularly passed shall be allowed to acquire them on the most favorable terms set forth on the Resolution, when none of the conditions on which those terms were sanctioned have been complied with.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor has no objection, however, to allow those who have actually entered on the occupancy of lands for which they were registered applicants to retain the lands on the terms on which the Superintendent was authorized to dispose of them at the time under previously existing Rules. If, therefore, the holders of such lands are willing to pay for them at Rupees 10 an acre they may be permitted to keep them on those terms and the lands will not be put up to auction, otherwise the sales must go on.

6. In conclusion I am to forward herewith, for disposal by the Board, with reference to the above orders, a Memorial,* in original, from certain Landholders and Tea Planters of the District of Darjeeling, addressed to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, dated the 10th instant, and to observe that no further relaxation of the Rule can be admitted.

* Dated 10th instant.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1863.

Notification.

THEIR Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of ELGIN AND KINCARDINE will hold a Drawing-room at nine o'clock on the evening of Thursday, the 29th January 1863.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their Cards to the first Aide-de-Camp not later than two days previously, and also to bring Cards with them on the evening of the Drawing-room, to be given to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting.

Ladies not on the Government House list, who purpose to attend the Drawing-room, are requested, in sending their Cards to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting, to send also the name of the Lady who will present them.

Ladies who may desire to present others should themselves be present at the Drawing-room.

Ladies are requested to come in full dress but without Trains.

The Carriages of all who have the private entrie will enter by the South-East Gateway and set down at the South entrance of Government House.

All other Carriages will enter by the North-East Gateway, set down at the foot of the steps of the Grand Entrance, and pass out by the North-West Gateway.

By Order,
ARTHUR SCOTT,
Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. 1 OF 1863.

An Act to define the jurisdiction and to regulate the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature in British Burmah, and to provide for the extension of certain Acts to the said Territory.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to define the limits of the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil Judicature in British Burmah; and whereas it is also expedient that the Code of Civil Procedure should have effect throughout British Burmah subject to certain alterations and provisos, and that provision should be made for extending the operation of certain Acts to the said Territory; It is enacted as follows:—

Pegu Civil Code repealed.

I. The Code called the Civil Code of the Province of Pegu is hereby repealed.

Grades of Civil Courts in British Burmah.

II. There shall be six grades of Courts in British Burmah, which shall be in addition to any Recorders' Courts, Courts of Small Causes, or other Courts established under any Act which may be hereafter passed, namely:—

1. The Court of the Extra Assistant of the third class, or the Myooke's Court.
2. The Court of the Extra Assistant of the second class, or the Tseekay's Court.
3. The Court of the Assistant Commissioner, and the Court of the Extra Assistant of the first class.
4. The Court of the Deputy Commissioner.
5. The Court of the Commissioner, and
6. The Court of the Chief Commissioner.

Jurisdiction of Court of Extra Assistant of 3rd class, or Myooke's Court.

III. The Court of the Extra Assistant of the third class, or the Myooke's Court, shall have power to receive, try, and determine suits of every description not exceeding 500 Rupees in value or amount.

Jurisdiction of Court of Extra Assistant of 2nd class, or Tseekay's Court.

IV. The Court of the Extra Assistant of the second class, or the Tseekay's Court, shall have power to receive, try, and determine suits of every description not exceeding 3,000 Rupees in value or amount.

Jurisdiction of Court of Assistant Commissioner and of Court of Extra Assistant of 1st class.

V. The Court of the Assistant Commissioner and the Court of the Extra Assistant of the first class shall have power to receive, try, and determine suits of every description not exceeding 5,000 Rupees in value or amount.

Jurisdiction of Court of Deputy Commissioner.

VI. The Court of the Deputy Commissioner shall have power to receive, try, and determine suits of every description exceeding 5,000 Rupees in value or amount, and appeals from the decisions, and, where an appeal is allowed by the Code of Civil Procedure, from the orders of the Courts of the Extra Assistants of the third class or the Myooke's Courts, of the Courts of the Extra Assistants of the second class or the Tseekay's Courts, and of

the Courts of the Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistants of the first class, in the District of such Deputy Commissioner.

Jurisdiction of Court of Commissioner.

VII. The Court of the Commissioner shall have power to hear and determine appeals from the original decisions, and, where an appeal is allowed by the Code of Civil Procedure or by this Act, from the orders passed by the Courts of the Deputy Commissioners in the Division of such Commissioner. The Commissioner may also receive a second appeal from the decisions of the Courts of the Deputy Commissioners in his Division passed in regular appeal, reversing or modifying the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction, on a point material to the merits of the case if on a perusal of the grounds of appeal and of the judgments of the Courts below, copies of which judgments shall be filed with the petition of appeal, a further consideration of the case shall appear to him to be requisite for the ends of justice. The decision of the Commissioner on such second appeal, whether for confirming, modifying or reversing the decision of the lower Appellate Court, shall be final, and no special appeal shall be allowed in such case to the Chief Commissioner from the decision either of the Deputy Commissioner passed in regular appeal, or of the Commissioner of the Division passed on such second appeal. The rejection of an appeal by the Commissioner on a second appeal shall have the same effect as a confirmation of the decree of the lower Court.

Jurisdiction of Court of Chief Commissioner.

VIII. The Court of the Chief Commissioner shall, except as provided in the last preceding Section and in Section XVIII of this Act, have power to hear and determine special appeals from the decisions passed in regular appeal by the Deputy Commissioners and by the Commissioners of Divisions.

Court in which suit to be instituted.

IX. Every suit shall be instituted in the Court of the lowest grade competent to try it.

Transfer of suits.

X. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to withdraw any suit instituted in any Court subordinate to such Deputy Commissioner, and to try such suit himself or to refer it for trial to any other Court subordinate to his authority and competent, in respect of the value of the suit, to try the same. And it shall be lawful for the Chief Commissioner, or for the Commissioner of a Division, to order that the cognizance of any suit or appeal which shall be instituted in any Court subordinate to such Chief Commissioner or Commissioner shall be transferred to any other Court subordinate to his authority and competent, in respect of the value of the suit or appeal, to try the same.

Suits for immoveable property situate in different Districts.

XI. If the suit be for land or other immoveable property situate within the limits of different Districts within the same Division, the suit may be brought in any Court otherwise competent to try it within the jurisdiction of which any portion of the land or other immoveable property in suit is situate, but in such case the Court in which the suit is brought shall apply to the Commissioner of the Division for authority to proceed with the same. If the suit is brought in any Court subordinate to the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, the application shall be submitted to the Commissioner of the Division through the Deputy Commissioner to whom such Court is subordinate.

Suits for immoveable property situate in Districts subject to different Commissioners.

XII. If the Districts within the limits of which the property is situate are subject to different Commissioners, the application shall be submitted to the Commissioner to which the District in which the suit is brought is subject, and the Commissioner to which such application is made may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to which the other District is subject, give authority to proceed with the suit.

Appeal to lie from all decisions except when expressly prohibited.

XIII. Except when otherwise provided in any Regulation or Act for the time being in force an appeal shall lie from the decisions of the Courts of original jurisdiction to the Courts authorized by this Act to hear appeals from the decisions of those Courts.

Memorandum of appeal to be presented to the Appellate Court within specified time.

XIV. The Memorandum of appeal prepared in the form, and containing the particulars mentioned in the Code of Civil Procedure, shall be presented in the Court empowered to hear the appeal within the period hereinafter specified, unless the appellant shall shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of such Court for not having presented the Memorandum of appeal within such period, that is to say, within thirty days if the appeal lie to the Court of a Deputy Commissioner, and six weeks if the appeal lie to a Commissioner of a Division. The period shall be reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the judgment appealed against was pronounced, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree from which the appeal is made. Appeals from orders, when such appeal is allowed by the Code of Civil Procedure or by this Act, shall be presented within the same period as appeals from decisions.

Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner may confirm decision of lower Court appealed from without summoning the respondent.

XV. In cases of appeal preferred to a Deputy Commissioner under Section VI, or to a Commissioner under Section VII of this Act, it shall not be necessary to summon the respondent in the first instance, and if, upon the perusal of the judgment of the Court below, of the whole or any part of the record of the original suit, and of the petition of appeal in the presence of the appellant or of his duly constituted agent, the Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner, as the case may be, shall see no reason to alter the decision appealed from, it shall be competent to him to confirm the same, recording his reasons for rejecting the appeal. In such case the Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner shall cause the order for confirmation to be made known to the respondent through the Court from whose decision the appeal was made.

Procedure as to second appeals.

XVI. Applications for a second appeal under Section VII of this Act shall be preferred in the manner and within the period prescribed in Section XIV for regular appeals to the Commissioner of a Division, and if the Commissioner shall see fit to admit any such second appeal it shall be heard and determined in every respect as an ordinary regular appeal.

Applications for the admission of special appeals.

XVII. Applications for the admission of a special appeal which the Chief Commissioner is empowered by Section VIII of this Act to receive and determine may be on any of the grounds specified in Section

372 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The application shall be presented within ninety days reckoned from, and exclusive of, the day on which the judgment of the lower Appellate Court was pronounced, and also exclusive of such time as may be requsite for obtaining a copy of the decree appealed against, unless the applicant shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Chief Commissioner for not having presented the application within such period. The application shall be subject to all the conditions, whether as regards Stamp duty, remission of a portion thereof when the application is made in *formâ pauperis*, or otherwise, contained in the said Code in cases of application for the admission of a special appeal to the Sudder Court.

No special appeal from decision of any Court in suits cognizable in Small Cause Courts.

XVIII. No special appeal shall lie from any decision or order which shall be passed in regular appeal by any Court after the passing of this Act in any suit of the nature cognizable in Courts of Small Causes under Act XLII of 1860, when the debt, damage, or demand for which the original suit shall be instituted shall not exceed the sum of five hundred Rupees.

Reference of question to the Chief Commissioner.

XIX. If in any case of regular appeal in which under the last preceding Section no special appeal is allowed, or in any case of second appeal admitted under Section VII of this Act, any question of law or usage having the force of law or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the case shall arise, on which the Court trying the appeal shall entertain reasonable doubts, the Court may, either of its own motion, or on the application of either of the parties to the appeal, draw up a statement of the case, and submit such statement, with its own opinion, for the decision of the Chief Commissioner. The provisions contained in Sections 29 to 34 of Act XXIII of 1861 (*to amend Act VIII of* 1859, *for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter*) shall be applicable to the statement so submitted, and the Chief Commissioner shall proceed in the case under the rules contained in the said Sections for the direction of the Sudder Court so far as the same are applicable.

Applications to appeal in *formâ pauperis*.

XX. Applications to be allowed to appeal in *formâ pauperis* shall be written on Stamp paper of the value of one Rupee if the appeal lie to the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, and on Stamp paper of the value of two Rupees if the appeal lie to the Court of the Commissioner or to the Court of the Chief Commissioner, and shall be presented in the Court competent to receive the same within the period prescribed by this Act for the presentation of appeals from decisions, or when the application is made to the Chief Commissioner within the period prescribed by this Act for the presentation of an application for the admission of a special appeal.

On what grounds review of judgment may be applied for.

XXI. Any person considering himself aggrieved by a decree of a Court of original jurisdiction from which no appeal shall have been preferred to a superior Court, or by decree passed in appeal from which no second or special appeal shall have been admitted, or by a decree of the Court of the Chief Commissioner from which either no appeal shall have been preferred to Her Majesty in Council or an appeal having been preferred no proceedings in the suit shall have been transmitted to Her Majesty in Council, and who, from the discovery of new matter or evidence which was not within his knowledge, or could not be adduced by him at the time when such decree was passed, or from any other good and sufficient reason, may be desirous of obtaining a review of the judgment passed against him, may apply for a review of judgment by the Court which passed the decree. Such application shall be presented within the period of ninety days from the date of the decree sought to be reviewed, unless the applicant shall shew good and sufficient reason for not presenting it within such period.

Time for presentation of application for review.

Extension of certain Acts to British Burmah.

XXII. Act XIX of 1841 (*for the protection of moveable and immoveable property against wrongful possession in cases of successions*), Act XL of 1858 (*for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of Minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act IX of 1861 (*to amend the law relating to Minors*) are hereby extended to British Burmah. All cases or proceedings arising under the said Acts, or under Act XXXV of 1858 (*to make better provision for the care of the estates of Lunatics not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature*) or Act XXVII of 1860 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*) shall be received and determined by the Deputy Commissioner of the District subject to the provisions in the said Acts contained respectively as to jurisdiction and otherwise. All orders passed by the Deputy Commissioners in such cases or proceedings shall be open to appeal to the Commissioner of the Division provided that no such appeal shall be allowed unless it be presented within thirty days from the date of the order appealed against, or unless the party making the appeal can shew good and sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Commissioner for not presenting the appeal within such period. The order of the Commissioner on any such appeal shall be final.

Trial of cases or proceedings under the above and other Acts.

Appeal.

Procedure of Civil Courts in British Burmah to be regulated by Code of Civil Procedure.

XXIII. Except as is in this Act otherwise provided, the proceedings in Civil suits of every description between party and party brought in the Courts of Civil Judicature in British Burmah mentioned in Section II of this Act shall be regulated by the said Code of Civil Procedure, and, except as otherwise provided by this Act or by any Law which may hereafter be passed, by no other Law or Regulation.

Act XIV of 1859 extended to Pegu.

XXIV. Act XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the limitation of suits*), as amended by Act XIV of 1863, is hereby extended to the Province of Pegu, and shall take effect therein from the date on which this Act comes into operation in British Burmah in supersession of any law of limitation in force in the said Province. Provided that all suits pending in any of the Civil Courts in the said Province upon the date upon which this Act comes into operation in British

Burmah shall, so far as regards the provisions in this Section contained, be tried and determined as if this Act had not been passed. Provided also that Clause 15 of Section I of the said Act XIV of 1859 shall not apply to any claim to foreclosure arising under any deed or instrument of mortgage of immoveable property in Pegu executed before the date aforesaid, but every such claim arising under any such deed or instrument shall, so far as the law of limitation is concerned, be governed by the laws or rules of limitation now in force in that Province.

Powers vested in Sudder Court to be exercised by the Chief Commissioner.

XXV. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the powers vested in the Sudder Court by the Code of Civil Procedure shall be exercised in British Burmah by the Chief Commissioner.

Levy of Stamp Duties.

XXVI. Except as provided in Section XX of this Act, the Stamp Duties prescribed by Schedule B annexed to Act X of 1862 *(to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties)* for Instruments and Writings in the Sudder Court and the Courts subordinate to the Sudder Court shall be chargeable on Instruments and Writings in the Court of the Chief Commissioner and the several Courts subordinate to the Chief Commissioner.

Construction of District Court as used in Code of Civil Procedure.

XXVII. The local jurisdiction of a Deputy Commissioner shall be deemed a District for the purpose of this Act, and the Court of such Deputy Commissioner shall be deemed the District Court within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Commencement of Act.

XXVIII. This Act shall come into operation on the 1st day of May 1863.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II OF 1863.

An Act to regulate the admission of Appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain Judgments and Orders in Provinces not subject to the General Regulations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the admission of appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain judgments and orders in Provinces not subject to the General Regulations ; It is enacted as follows :—

Admission of appeal.

1. If a party in a suit is desirous of preferring an appeal to Her Majesty in Council from any final judgment, decree, or order made on appeal or revision by the Court of highest Civil jurisdiction in any Province in British India not subject to the General Regulations, or from any such final judgment, decree, or order made in the exercise of original jurisdiction by the said Court, in any case in which the sum or matter at issue is above the amount or value of 10,000 Rupees, or in which such judgment, decree, or order shall involve, directly or indirectly, any claim, demand, or question to or respecting property amounting to or of the value of 10,000 Rupees, or from any other final judgment, decree, or order made either on appeal or otherwise as aforesaid, when the said Court shall declare that the case is a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council, such Court shall admit such appeal subject to such rules and orders as shall be in force, or shall from time to time be made in that behalf by Her Majesty in Council in respect of such appeals from Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature in British India.

Appeal from interlocutory judgments.

II. It shall further be lawful for such Court, at its discretion, upon the petition of any party who considers himself aggrieved by any preliminary or interlocutory judgment, decree, or order of such Court in any such proceeding as aforesaid (not being of Criminal jurisdiction), to grant permission to such party to appeal against the same to Her Majesty in Council, subject to such rules, regulations, and limitations, as shall be in force, or as shall from time to time be declared by Her Majesty respecting appeals from final judgments, decrees, and orders, of Her Majesty's said High Courts of Judicature.

Notice of appeal to the other party.

III. On the admission or permission of the appeal by the Court as hereinbefore provided, the Court shall forthwith cause notice to be given to the other party, that the appellant has preferred an appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Court may either enforce judgment taking security, or suspend execution pending appeal.

IV. The Court, if applied to, may either order the judgment or determination appealed against to be enforced, taking sufficient security for the performance of such order or decree as Her Majesty in Council may make on the appeal; or it may direct, on similar security being found, that no order for enforcing the judgment or determination shall be issued pending the appeal, and that, if any such order has been issued, it shall, so far as it has not been executed, be suspended.

Appellant to find security for costs of appeal.

V. In either of the cases mentioned in the last preceding Section, the Court shall require the appellant to find security for the payment of such costs as it may think likely to be incurred by the appeal.

Time for presentation of petition of appeal.

VI. If a party who is desirous of preferring an appeal to Her Majesty in Council in any of the cases mentioned in Section I or Section II of this Act, shall require the assistance of the said Court for obtaining security from the other party for staying execution of the judgment, decree, or order, that has been passed, or for any other purpose, he shall present his petition to the said Court within six calendar months from the date of the judgment, decree, or order appealed against.

If security be found inadequate, Court may require it to be increased.

VII. If at any time pending an appeal under this Act, the security taken from either party appears inadequate, whether from the increase or improvement of the property forming the subject of appeal, or from the insufficiency of the securities, the Court before which the appeal is pending may, on the application of the other party, require further security.

VIII. In default of such further security being found, if the original security was furnished by the appellant, the Court may issue an order for enforcing the judgment or determination appealed against as if no such original security had been given; and if the original security was furnished by the respondent, the Court, so far as may be practicable, shall compel him to deliver up the property forming the subject of appeal, which shall be disposed of in conformity with such of the rules in force as may be applicable to the particular case.

If additional security be not furnished.

IX. In every case of appeal under this Act the Court shall certify and transmit to Her Majesty in Council under the seal of the Court, two true and correct copies of all evidence, proceedings, judgments, decrees, and orders had or made in the case appealed, so far as the same have relation to the matters of appeal, together with a copy of the reasons given by such Court for or against the judgment or determination appealed against.

Proceedings in the suit appealed to be forwarded to Her Majesty in Council.

X. The expense of preparing the two aforesaid copies, and of translating into English so much of the original documents as may not be in that language, shall be defrayed by the party prosecuting the appeal.

Expense of copying and translating papers in appeals to be paid by Appellants.

XI. The Court shall cause the deposit by the appellant, within the time allowed for furnishing security for costs of appeal, of such a sum as shall be sufficient to cover the expense of making the two aforesaid copies, and when such deposit shall have been made, and not till then, shall declare the appeal admitted, and give notice thereof to the appellant and respondent respectively.

Court to require a deposit for such expense as a preliminary to admission of appeal.

XII. Either party, on application, may obtain one or more authenticated copies of any of the papers in the suit on paying the reasonable expenses incurred in preparing them.

Either party, on paying for the same, may obtain copy of any paper.

XIII. Either party, in like manner, may obtain an authenticated copy of any local regulation or law which he may require in the appeal.

And of any local regulation or law.

XIV. The orders or decrees of Her Majesty in Council, when duly certified, shall be enforced and executed, under the directions of the said Court, by the Judge or Officer by whom the suit was originally tried, in the manner and according to the rules and laws applicable to the execution and enforcement of original orders or decrees made by such Judge or Officer.

Decrees of Her Majesty in Council how to be executed.

XV. Any party desirous of enforcing or obtaining execution of any such decree or order made in appeal as aforesaid, shall present a petition for that purpose to the Court which made the first decree or order appealed from, and the said petition shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the decree or order made in appeal, and sought to be enforced or executed.

Execution how to be obtained.

XVI. An appeal shall lie from any decree or order made by such last-mentioned Court relating to the enforcement or execution of any such decree or order made in appeal as aforesaid in the same manner and subject to the same laws, rules, and regulations as an appeal from an order or decree made upon a petition for the enforcement of execution of the decree or order first appealed from, would have been.

Appeal from order of enforcement.

XVII. Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to prevent the said Court of highest Civil jurisdiction from enforcing or obtaining execution of a decree or order made or passed by Her Majesty in Council, if Her Majesty in Council shall think fit to decree or order the said Court to enforce or execute the same.

Court of highest Civil jurisdiction may execute decrees by order of Her Majesty in Council.

XVIII. Nothing in this Act contained, shall be understood to bar the full and unqualified exercise of Her Majesty's pleasure upon all appeals to Her, either in rejecting any she may consider inadmissible, or in receiving any she may judge admissible.

Saving of Her Majesty's power as to receiving or rejecting appeals.

XIX. The words "British India" denote the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India.

Interpretation of "British India."

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. III. of 1863.

An Act to amend the Law for regulating the Police of the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law for regulating the Police of the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. Section III of Act XLVIII of 1860 *(to amend Act XIII of 1856, for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* shall cease to have any effect in any of the said Stations from the time when this Act shall come into operation, provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to revive the operation of Section XV of the said Act XIII of 1856.

Section III of Act XLVIII of 1860 repealed.

II. No person shall be enrolled a member of the Police Force in any of the said Stations who shall not sign a declaration, in the form provided in the Schedule to this Act, that he will serve as a member of such Force for such period, not exceeding five years, as shall be fixed by the

Members of the Police Force to sign a declaration that they will serve for a certain period.

Commissioner of Police of such Station acting under the orders of the Governor of the said Settlement; and no person who shall have signed such declaration shall be at liberty to resign his Office, or to withdraw himself from the duties thereof, except with the permission of the Governor of the said Settlement, to be granted on a Certificate of ill health from a Medical Officer of Government, or on a special recommendation of such Commissioner of Police. Provided that nothing in this Section shall interfere with the power of such Commissioner of Police, under Section X of the said Act XIII of 1856, to suspend or dismiss any member of the Police Force whom he shall think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or otherwise unfit for the same.

Penalty for deserting or withdrawing from service.

III. Every member of the Police Force in any of the said Stations who shall have signed the declaration hereinbefore mentioned, and who shall desert or withdraw himself from such Police Force, by absenting himself from duty without reasonable excuse for a period exceeding twenty-four hours, or otherwise, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, forfeit all arrears of pay and allowances that may be due to him at the time of such desertion or withdrawal, and be liable to a fine not exceeding six months' pay and allowances, and on failure of payment thereof to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding one month if such fine be not sooner paid; or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding three months; or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for keeping Taverns and places of public entertainment without a license from the Commissioner of Police.

IV. Whoever in any of the Stations of the Straits Settlement, has, or keeps, any Hotel, Tavern, Punch-house, Ale-house, Arrack or Toddy-shop, or place for the sale or consumption of Gunja, Chundoo, or other preparation of Opium, Hemp, or other intoxicating drug, plant, or substance, or any Eating-house, Coffee-house, Boarding-house, Lodging-house, or other place of public resort and entertainment, wherein provisions, liquors, or refreshments are sold or consumed (whether the same be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere), without a license from the Commissioner of Police of such Station, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five Dollars for every day that such unlicensed house or place of any kind is kept open, or that such unlicensed sale is continued; provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to the sale, in reasonable quantities, of any drug, plant, or substance in any Druggist's or Chemist's shop for medicinal purposes only.

Licenses by Commissioner of Police for keeping Taverns and places of public entertainment.

V. The Commissioner of Police in each of the said Stations shall, from time to time, grant licenses to the keepers of such houses or places of public resort and entertainment as aforesaid in the said Stations respectively, and upon such conditions, to be inserted in every such license, as he, with the sanction of the local Government, from time to time, shall order, for securing the good behaviour of the keepers of the said houses or places of public resort and entertainment, and the prevention of drunkenness and disorder among the persons frequenting or using the same, and the said licenses may be granted by the said Commissioner for any term not exceeding one year; provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioner to grant a license to open, or establish, or keep open any house of public entertainment in which any provisions, liquors, or refreshments of any kind, or in which any Gunja, Chundoo, or other preparation of Opium, Hemp, or other intoxicating drug, plant, or substance may be sold or consumed, to any person who has not taken out a license for the retail sale of such articles, if a license be necessary, under the Abkarry or Excise Laws for the time being in force; and any such license granted by the Commissioner shall become void whenever the license necessary under the Abkarry or Excise Laws shall terminate or be re-called. And every holder of such license may be required by the Commissioner to fix in a conspicuous part of the house or place specified in the license, a board, on which shall be legibly painted, in the English and Vernacular languages, the name of the holder, and the articles he is licensed to deal in. For every license granted under this Section there shall be levied a fee of one Dollar.

Licenses to be granted only to persons who have taken out the requisite Abkarry licenses.

Fees on licenses.

Penalty for breach of license.

VI. A breach of the conditions of a license granted under the last preceding Section shall, besides forfeiture of the license, be punishable by a fine not exceeding fifty Dollars, and such fine shall be recovered from the person licensed, notwithstanding that such breach may have been owing to the default or carelessness of the servant or other person in charge of the shop or place of sale.

Construction of Act.

VII. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XIII of 1856, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of March 1863.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Declaration.

I—A. B.—do hereby declare that, in consideration of my being enrolled a member of the Police Force of , I will serve in such Force for a period of years.

(Sd) A. B.

Witnesses

C. D.

E. F.

M. Wylie,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th January 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in two weeks:—

No. 1 OF 1863.

A Bill to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burmah.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a Treaty has been negotiated between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Ava, and in the 4th and 8th Articles of the said Treaty it is stipulated and agreed as follows:—

Article 4th.—"When goods are imported into "Rangoon from any British or Foreign Territory, "and declared to be for export by the Irrawaddy "river to the Burmese Territory, the English "Ruler shall, provided bulk is not broken, and he "believes the manifest to be true, charge one per "cent on their value, and if he so desires shall "allow them to be conveyed under the charge "of an Officer until arrival at Maloon and "Menhla. The Tariff value of goods shall be "forwarded yearly to the Burmese Ruler. If such "goods are declared for export to other territories "and not for sale in the Burmese territories, the "Burmese Ruler shall, if he believes the manifest "to be true, not cause bulk to be broken, and such "goods shall be free of duty.

Article 8th.—"Should the British Ruler within "one year after the conclusion of this Treaty "abolish the duties now taken at Thayet Myo "and Tounghoo, the Burmese Ruler with a regard "to the benefit of the people of his country will, "if so inclined, after one, two, three, or four years "abolish the duties now taken at Maloon and "Tounghoo (in the Burmese Territory.)"

And whereas it is necessary to give effect to the stipulations and engagements aforesaid by an Act to regulate the Duties of Customs at the port of Rangoon and elsewhere in conformity to such stipulations and engagements; It is enacted as follows:—

Duty on goods imported into Rangoon from British or Foreign Territory limited to one per cent *ad valorem*.

I. When any goods are imported into Rangoon from any British or Foreign Territory whether under bond or otherwise, and declared by the importer thereof to be for export by the Irrawaddy river to the Burmese Territory for sale therein, or for export through such territory for sale in other territories, such goods may be entered at the Custom House at Rangoon for such export and sale, and thereupon a duty of customs of one per cent *ad valorem* and no more, shall be charged, provided that bulk of such goods is not broken, and the Officer in charge of the Custom House is satisfied of the truth of the entry of such goods in the Manifest of the Vessel wherein such goods are brought to Rangoon.

Conveyance of goods imported as above to Maloon and Menhla.

II. Whenever any goods are entered at the Custom House at Rangoon under the last preceding Section such goods may be conveyed to Maloon and Menhla under charge of an Officer to be appointed for the purpose and the Officer so appointed to the charge of such goods shall be held to be a public servant within the meaning of Section 186 of the Indian Penal Code.

Governor General may discontinue duties now taken at Thayet Myo and Tounghoo.

III. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council by a notification to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, to order the discontinuance of the duties now levied at Thayet Myo and Tounghoo, and subsequently, if he shall see fit, by a like notification to order that such duties shall be revived and re-imposed, and any order made and published under this Section shall have the force of law.

Commencement of Act.

IV. This Act shall take effect from the time when the ratifications of the said Treaty are exchanged.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill has been prepared to give legal effect to a provision in the recent Treaty with the King of Burmah, a copy of which accompanies this paper. A main object in the negotiation, was an improvement of the Commercial relations between the Province of British Burmah and the Kingdom of Burmah, and it is probable that this will be in considerable measure attained through the instrumentality of the Treaty. The 4th Article which provides for a reduction of duty to one per cent. in the case of goods imported into Rangoon for export up the Irrawaddy to the Burmese Territories, and for sale there or other Territories, (as for instance in China), will necessitate a modification of the Laws for the regulation of Customs Duties. This modification might have been introduced into the Consolidated Customs Bill now before the Council, but as that measure is intended for general application, it has been thought better to deal with the present exceptional case by a separate Bill.

Article 8 which contemplates the abolition of the frontier duties now levied at Thyet Myoo and Tounghoo, also appears to require legislative provision, and a short Section is therefore added to authorize the Governor-General by notification to give effect to this part of the Treaty.

(Sd.) HENRY S. MAINE.

The 7th January 1863.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th January 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their Report thereon in three weeks:—

No. 2 OF 1863.

A Bill to Improve the Administration of Civil Justice in the Settlement of Darjeeling.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to improve the Administration of Civil Justice in the Settlement of Darjeeling; It is enacted as follows:—

No appeal from decision of Superintendent in certain cases.

I. Every decision or order passed by the Superintendent of the Settlement of Darjeeling in suits of the nature cognizable in Courts of Small Causes under Act XLII of 1860, shall be final, and no appeal shall lie from such decision or order. Provided that it shall be competent to the Superintendent, if he shall think fit, to grant a new trial, if applied for, within the period of thirty days from the date of

the decision; but no new trial shall be granted unless the party applying for the same shall, with his application, deposit the amount for which judgment shall have been given against him, including the costs (if any) of the opposite party.

Superintendent may refer questions of Law, &c., to High Court.

II. If in the trial of any suit any question of Law or usage having the force of Law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision, shall arise, on which the Superintendent shall entertain reasonable doubt, the Superintendent may, either of his own motion, or on the application of any of the parties to the suit, draw up a statement of the case and submit it with his own opinion for the decision of the High Court.

Superintendent may pass Decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court, pending which, execution not to issue.

III. The Superintendent may proceed in the case notwithstanding a reference to the High Court, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall be made to the High Court until the receipt of the order of that Court.

Full bench of the High Court to decide cases referred under this Act.

IV. Cases referred for the opinion of the High Court shall be dealt with by two or more Judges of that Court.

High Court to fix an early day for the hearing of the case.

Proclamation thereof.

V. The High Court shall fix an early day for the hearing of the case, and shall notify the same by a proclamation to be fixed up in the Court House of that Court.

Parties may appear and be heard in person or by pleader.

VI. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by pleader.

Decision of High Court how to be transmitted.

VII. The High Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its judgment, under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Register, to the Superintendent, and the Superintendent shall, on the receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the High Court.

Costs of reference to High Court.

VIII. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the High Court shall be costs in the suit.

In suits other than those referred to in Section I, and of an amount or value not exceeding 5,000 Rupees, a regular appeal to lie.

IX. In all suits other than those mentioned in Section I of this Act, in which the amount or value of the suit shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, an appeal from the decision of the Superintendent shall lie to the Judge of Dinagepore, subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding regular appeals.

Special appeal to High Court in certain cases.

X. A special appeal shall lie to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William from all decisions passed in regular appeal by such Judge, on the ground of the decision being contrary to some Law or usage having the force of Law, or of a substantial error or defect in Law in the procedure or investigation of the case, which may have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits, and upon no other ground, and such special appeal shall be subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding special appeals.

In suits above 5,000 Rupees regular appeal to lie to High Court.

XI. In all suits heard and determined by the Superintendent in which the amount or value of the suit shall exceed Rupees, 5,000, an appeal shall lie to the said High Court, subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding regular appeals.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The Bengal Government having, on the 22nd April last, represented to the Governor General in Council that no appeal was allowed from the decisions of the Superintendent of Darjeeling in Civil cases, and that it was desirable that the Judicial Administration of that Settlement should be placed under the Sudder Court, the Government of India in their reply dated the 22nd May entered into the consideration of the best mode of giving effect to the main object of the Bengal Government without unnecessarily adding to the business of the Highest Court of Appeal. It was stated to be the opinion of the Government of India that the jurisdiction of the Sudder Court, on its Civil side, should be confined as much as possible to settling disputed points of law and practice, or usage having the force of law, leaving the Court, as a rule, to exercise its appellate jurisdiction, in respect of questions of fact, in those cases only in which the amount or value of the property in dispute was comparatively large; and it was suggested that the administration of Civil Justice in Darjeeling "might be placed on a proper and satisfactory footing, if the Superintendent were vested with a final jurisdiction on points of both law and fact in all cases of the nature of those described in Section III, Act XLII of 1860, (the Small Cause Court Act), with power to grant a new trial subject to the provisions contained in Section XIII of that Act, and of stating a case to the Sudder Court under Sections XIV to XIX; and if in all other suits not exceeding Rupees 5,000 in amount or value, a regular appeal were allowed from the decision of the Superintendent to the Judge of Dinagepore, who on the Criminal side of his Court tries commitments of the Superintendent and hears appeals from his orders as Magistrate; and if in the regular appeals so decided by the Judge a special appeal were allowed from his decisions to the Sudder Court at Calcutta under the rules for the admission and decision of special appeals contained in the Code of Civil Procedure. In suits exceeding Rupee 5,000 in amount or value, the rule obtaining in the Regulation Districts might be followed of allowing a regular appeal from the decision of the Superintendent to the Calcutta Sudder Court."

It was also stated to be the opinion of the Governor General in Council that, simultaneously with the introduction of these measures, the Code of Civil Procedure, with any necessary modifications, might be extended to Darjeeling.

The Secretary of State in a Despatch dated the 14th August expressed his concurrence with the Government of India, but intimated his opinion that legislation to extend the jurisdiction of the High Court (the establishment of which he supposed then to have taken place) should be by the Council of the Governor-General.

The Bengal Government having since transmitted a draft Bill drawn in conformity to the views of the Government of India, this Bill, with a few modifications, is now submitted to the Council. The correspondence to which reference has been made will accompany this paper.

It is intended that the Code of Civil Procedure shall be extended to Darjeeling, so as to come into operation contemporaneously with this Bill when passed into a law.

(Signed) HENRY S. MAINE,

The 7th January 1863.

M. WYLIE,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council having received the assent of His Honor on the 6th January 1863, was assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 9th idem, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. I OF 1863.

An Act for the levy of Port-dues and Fees in the Port of Canning on the River Mutlah.

WHEREAS it is necessary to fix the amount of the Port-dues and Fees to be levied and taken in the Port of Canning on the river Mutlah, in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 *(for the levy of Port-dues and fees)* ; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. A Port-due at a rate not exceeding the rate of four annas for every ton of burden shall be chargeable in respect of every Sea-going vessel of the burden of twenty tons and upwards which shall enter the said Port.

Port-due chargeable on Sea-going vessels of twenty tons and upwards entering the Port.

II. Provided that no such due shall be chargeable in respect of any vessel which, having left the Port, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather, or in consequence of having sustained any damage.

No Port-due on vessels compelled by stress of weather to re-enter the Port.

III. Provided also that the Port-due chargeable in respect of Dhonies and country vessels employed in the coasting trade shall be at a rate equal to one-half the rate chargeable in respect of other vessels; and such due shall not be chargeable oftener than once in ninety days in respect of the same vessel.

Port-due on Dhonies and country vessels.

IV. Vessels entering the Port in ballast shall be charged with three-fourths of the Port-due which would otherwise be chargeable.

Vessels entering the Port in ballast.

V. Tug Steamers and River Steamers belonging to the said Port shall be liable to the Port-due specified in Section I of this Act, and the said due shall be chargeable in respect of every such Steamer once between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of June, and once between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December in each year. The provisions of Section XLVI of Act XXII of 1855 shall not be applicable to such Steamers.

Tug Steamers and River Steamers.

VI. Within the said Port fees may be charged for the following services at rates not exceeding those hereinafter specified, namely :

Fees for certain services.

Hauling to or from Chain Moorings, each operation	Rs.	16
Hauling to or from Swinging Moorings, each operation	„	10
Re-mooring	„	16
Hauling in or out of Dock, each operation	„	30
Removing from one part of the Port to another	„	16
Removing from one mooring to another, at the request of the Agent or Master.	„	30
Hooking	„	16
Measuring	„	30

VII. This Act shall commence and have effect on the first day of August 1863, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall on or before that date, pursuant to Section XLII of Act XXII of 1855, declare, by Notification to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, the rates at which Port-dues shall be levied in the said Port subject to the provisions of and within the limits prescribed by this Act; and from and after the said date no Port-due shall be levied at the said Port except under the authority of Act XXII of 1855 and of this Act.

Commencement of Act.

Rates of Port-dues to be published.

No other Port-dues to be levied.

VIII. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of Act XXII of 1855.

Act to be read as part of Act XXII of 1855.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 466.

Fort William, the 19th January 1863.

Appointments.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment and promotion in the Police of the Central Provinces, *viz* :—

Mr. F. H. C. Cox to be Assistant District Superintendent in Sumbulpore.

Lieutenant R. Forbes, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of the First Class, to officiate as District Superintendent of the Second Class, *vice* Captain C. L. Pereira, with effect from the date of Captain Pereira's quitting the District on Medical Certificate.

No. 467.

The 20th January 1863.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Mr. M. S. Howell, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 468.

The Reverend Robert Henderson, of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been granted, by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, an extension of leave, on Medical Certificate, for six months.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 121.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 20th January 1863.

Lieutenant P. W. Bannerman, Officiating First Assistant to the Agent, Governor General for Central India, resumed charge of his duties on the 8th instant.

No. 122.

Major R. Ranken, Assistant General Superintendent for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months from the 30th ultimo.

No. 123.

With reference to G. O. dated 28th October, last, No. 2043, Assistant Surgeon W. Eddowes assumed Medical charge of the Joudpore Agency on the 26th ultimo.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Catania, Cornelius	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Holden, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 116.

Fort William, the 20th January 1863.

Mr. R. C. Tulloh, Chief Assistant to the Civil Pay-Master, Fort William, received charge of the Office of Assistant Civil Pay-Master from Baboo Khetter Mohun Chatterjee on the forenoon of the 13th instant.

J. W. S. WYLLIE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 19th January 1863.

No. 52 of 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Major G. Faithfull, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Akyab ...	12th January 1863.
Captain H. L. Campbell, of the Bengal Staff Corps ...	
Major W. R. Forster, (unattached) Commandant of the 13th (the Shekhawatee) Regiment Native Infantry ...	

No. 53 of 1863.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of Bengal, dated 15th instant, the services of Lieutenant F. Henderson, Officiating Adjutant of the Kamroop Regiment, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Fort William, the 20th January 1863.

No. 54 of 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Surgeon Charles Manners Smith, of the Medical Department, Civil, Lahore ..	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.
Assistant Surgeon Edward Taylor, of the Medical Department, in Medical charge of the 40th (the Shahjehanpore) Regiment Native Infantry ...	For one year, under the new Regulations.

No. 55 of 1863.—The following Promotion is made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
General List..	Ensign Claude Stewart Morrison ...	Lieutenant ...	8th Jan. 1863	Lieut. H. Carter, H. M.'s 104th Foot (late 2nd E. B. F.), deceased.

No. 56 *of* 1863.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 468, dated 16th December last, are published for general information:—

Para. 1.—The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.*:—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Scott.
Major F. R. Maunsell.
„ H. T. Bartlett.
„ A. L. McMullin *viâ* Bombay.
„ C. Holroyd.
Captain C. Irvine.
„ The Hon'ble F. A. J. Chichester.
„ T. E. Webster
„ H. L. Campbell.
Lieutenant A. B. Hepburn.
„ C. H. Luard.
Ensign J. Baxter.
Assistant-Surgeon J. R. Purefoy, M. D.
Veterinary Surgeon G. Kettlewell.
Conductor H. B. Steward.
Sub-Conductor J. Pattison.

2. The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.*:—

Lieutenant Colonel P. A. P. Bouverie ...	Six months.
Captain R. F. Grindall ...	Six months.
„ J. A. H. Moore ...	Six months.
„ A. U. F. Ruxton ...	Six months.
Second Captain C. S. Thomason	Six months.
Lieutenant A. B. Hepburn ...	Three months.
„ A. Bruce ...	Four „
„ H. C. Sitwell ...	Six months.
„ B. P. Hodgson ...	Six months.
„ G. H. E. Howard .	Six months.
„ R. M. B. Thomas ..	Six months.
„ H. Beal ...	Six months.
Surgeon-Major T. Thomson ...	Six months.
Assistant-Surgeon J. B. Collison	Six months.
„ „ F. Ringer, M D. ...	Six months.

3. The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified, *viz.*:—

Captain F. M. Martin, late 52nd Native Infantry, from the 10th October 1862.

Captain F. R. Aikman, v. c., from the 21st November 1860.

4. Assistant Surgeon M. Scanlan has also been permitted to retire from the service.

6. The undermentioned Officers have been ordered by His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief to join the Artillery Depôt in this country on the dates specified, *viz.*:—

Major C. V. Bowie on the 13th October 1862.

Second Captain G. O. Rybot on the 15th October 1862.

Second Captain A. D. Denniss on the 1st October 1862.

Second Captain T. Presant on the 17th November 1862.

Lieutenant R. R. Franks on the 10th November 1862.

Lieutenant A. Douie on the 1st December 1862.

7. Captain J. Cockerell, 20th Hussars, has been ordered by His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief to join the Depôt of his Regiment on the 28th December 1862.

No. 57 *of* 1863.—The following Extracts from the *London Gazettes* of the 21st November and 2nd December last are published for general information:—

War Office, Pall Mall,
The 21st November 1862.

102*nd Regiment of Foot.*

Major-General Sir Robert John Hussey Vivian, K. C. B., from Madras Army, to be Colonel, dated 30th September 1862.

105*th Regiment of Foot.*

Lieutenant General Archibald Brown Dyce, from Madras Army, to be Colonel, dated 30th September 1862.

108*th Regiment of Foot.*

Major-General Sir George Cornish Whitlock, K. C. B., from Madras Army, to be Colonel, dated 30th Septe uber 1862.

101*st Foot.*

Lieutenant Henry Howard Chapman to be Adjutant, dated 23rd August 1862.

India Office, *November 21st*, 1862.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned Promotions and Alterations of Rank amongst the Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces:—

Promotions.
Brevet.

Lieutenant-Colonel William John Baptist Knyvett, Bengal Infantry, to be Colonel; Major William Lydiard, Bengal Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Claro Sewell Salmon, Bengal Infantry, to be Major; in succession to Lieutenant-General S. Shaw, Bengal Artillery, deceased, dated 29th April 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Budd, Madras Infantry, to be Colonel; Major George Burd Reddie, Bengal Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Molyneux Capel Spottiswoode, Madras Infantry, to be Major; in succession to Major-General M. Johnson, Madras Infantry, deceased, dated 11th July 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Hall, Bengal Cavalry, to be Colonel; Major James Knox Spence, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Montague Cholmeley, Madras Infantry, to be Major; in succession to Major-General J. Laurie, Madras Infantry, deceased, dated 21st July 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Whistler, C. B., Madras Cavalry, to be Colonel; Major Frederick Westbrook, Bombay Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain William Vine, Madras Cavalry, to be Major; in succession to Lieutenant-General J. Harris, Bengal Infantry, deceased, dated 23rd July 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Holmes, C. B., Bombay Infantry, to be Colonel; Major Theodore Francis Broughton Beatson, Bengal Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Francis Young, Madras Staff Corps, to be Major; in succession to Major-General G. Hutton, Madras Infantry, deceased, dated 29th August 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Cator Stockley, Bombay Infantry, to be Colonel; Major John Barrett, Bengal Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Alfred Keating, Madras Infantry, to be Major; in succession to General S. H. Todd, Bengal Infantry, deceased, dated 2nd September 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton Vetch, Bengal Infantry, to be Colonel; Major Rodney James Kempt, Madras Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain William Henry Baynes, Madras Infantry, to be Major; in succession to Major-General

ral D. Cunninghame, Bombay Cavalry, deceased-dated 5th September 1861.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Sanders, Bengal Infantry, to be Colonel; Major Augustus Russell, Madras Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Henry Richard Connell Moyle, Bombay Infantry, to be Major; in succession to GeneralG. R. Kemp, Bombay Infantry, deceased, dated 17th September 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cuthbert Davidson, C. B., Bengal Infantry, to be Colonel; Major George Thomas Haly, Madras Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Samuel John Becher, Bengal Infantry, to be Major; in succession to Major-General Æ. Shirreff, Madras Artillery, deceased, dated 25th September 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel George William Bishop, Bengal Infantry, to be Colonel; Major David Gaussen, Bengal Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain William John Cooke, Madras Infantry, to be Major; in succession to General Sir W. Richard, K. C. B., Bengal Infantry, deceased, dated 2nd November 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Swan Waters, Madras Cavalry, to be Colonel; Major Richard Stewart Dobbs, Madras Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain John D'Oyly Baring, Bengal Infantry, to be Major; in succession to Major-General J. Hoggan, C. B., Bengal Infantry, deceased, dated 14th November 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Ramsay, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Colonel; Major Robert Wallace, Bombay Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Robert Jones, Madras Infantry, to be Major; in succession to Major-General Sir R. J. H. Birch, K. C. B., Bengal Infantry, retired, dated 1st January 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Pritchard, Madras Infantry, to be Colonel; Major Robert James Shaw, Bombay Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain William Frederick Newton Wallace, Bengal Infantry, to be Major; in succession to Major-General C. Clemons, Madras Infantry, retired, dated 1st January 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel Keith Young, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps, to be Colonel; Major William George Woods, Madras Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain George Gaynor, Bengal Infantry, to be Major; in succession to Major-General J. K. McCausland, C. B., Bengal Infantry, retired, dated 1st January 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry William Mathews, Bengal Infantry, to be Colonel; Major George Jackson, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain George Uvedale Price, Bombay Infantry, to be Major; in succession to Major-General W. Cotton, Madras Infantry, retired, dated 1st January 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Kaye, Royal Artillery (Bengal), to be Colonel; Major Philip Arthur Pleydell Bouverie, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain William Forbes, Bengal Infantry, to be Major; in succession to General Sir R. Houstoun, K. C. B., Bengal Cavalry, deceased, dated 6th April 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel Crawford Trotter Chamberlain, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Colonel; Major Alexander Bagot, Bengal Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain George Gibson Anderson, Bengal Infantry, to be Major; in succession to Lieutenant-General J. Tulloch, C. B., Bengal Infantry, deceased, dated 14th April 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Drummin Stewart, Bombay Infantry, to be Colonel; Major William Taylor Money, Madras Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Frederick Charles Barber, Madras Infantry, to be Major; in succession to Major-General R. Home, Bengal Infantry, deceased, dated 20th April 1862.

N. B.—The Promotions of such of the above Officers as have been published in previous *Gazettes* are hereby cancelled.

BENGAL ARMY.

General List of Infantry Officers.

Ensign Arthur George Hammond to be Lieutenant, *vice* Bowles, General List, resigned, dated 13th August 1862.

ALTERATION OF RANK.

General List of Infantry Officers.

Lieutenant Henry Marcy Clarkson to take rank from 3rd August 1862.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Promotion.

Assistant Surgeon Robert Kemp Buckell to be Surgeon, *vice* Batson, retired, dated 27th August 1862.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
2nd December 1862.

20th Hussars, Ensign George Masters, from Bengal Unattached List, to be Quarter-Master, dated 2nd October 1862.

21st Hussars, Ensign Henry Murray, from Bengal Unattached List, to be Quarter-Master, dated 2nd October 1862.

105th Foot, Conductor T. Gorman, from Madras Ordnance Department, to be Quarter-Master, dated 2nd October 1862.

106th Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert William Disney Leith, appointed to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the *Gazette* of 30th September 1862, should have been described as Brevet-Colonel.

107th Foot, Ensign Michael Lyne, from the Bengal Unattached List, to be Quarter-Master, dated 2nd October 1862.

108th Foot, Conductor Thomas Glover Gilby, from Madras Commissariat Department, to be Quarter-Master, dated 2nd October 1862.

No. 58 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Major H. T. Bartlett, of the Bengal Staff Corps ...	12th January 1863.
Major P. R. Innes, Invalid Establishment ...	

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 9.

Fort William, the 17th January 1863.

Notification.—Serjeant W. Kelly, Assistant Supervisor attached to the Berhampoor Division, having obtained his discharge from the Army, is continued in the Public Works Department as a Civilian in the Grade of Overseer.

No. 228.

Copy forwarded, for information, to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, with reference to its Officiating Secretary's letter No. 4479 of the 19th September 1862.

R. STRACHEY, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 88.

Fort William, the 20th January 1863.

Notification.—Consequent on the resignation of Mr. T. C. Harton of the appointment of Master Attendant at Moulmein, Mr. Neat Major is appointed to officiate in that capacity until further orders, with effect from the 27th December 1862.

By Order,
J. RENNIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Marine Dept.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	..	" "Tenasserim."
Coen, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	..	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	..	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	..	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana,do P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	..	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckley, E.	...	" " " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassaph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

O'Brien, J. J.

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 392.

Appointments.—The 13th January 1863.—The following Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors are promoted:—

To the First Class.

Mr. W. R. Davies	... Bhaugulpore.
„ C. P. Caspersz	... Soonderbuns.
Baboo Isser Chunder Ghosal	... Bongong.
„ Obhoy Churn Mullick	... 24-Pergunnahs.

To the Second Class.

Mr. J. T. Worsley	... Nowadah.
„ T. A. Donough	... Titalyah.
„ W. Heysham	... 24-Pergunnahs.
„ A. N. Cole	... Barrh.
„ W. H. Ryland	... Kooshteea.

To the Third Class.

Moulavy Zainoeddeen Hossein	... Barripore.
Mr. W. O'Reilly	... Sewan.
Baboo Mothooranauth Banerjee	... Rajshahye.
Moulavy Ashan Ahmed	... Maunbhoom.
Baboo Dwarkanath Banerjee	... 24-Pergunnahs.
Mr. W. Sarson	... Chittagong.
„ W. Davey	... Survey Dept.
Baboo Kalidoss Paulit	... Hazareebaugh.
„ Gourchunder Roy	... Chittagong.
Mr. C. W. Wilmot	... Sonthal Perghs.
„ T. Tweedie	... Narail.
Moulavy Ali Ahmed Khan	... Jessore.
Mr. M. Little	... Burdwan.
„ E. G. Man	... Sonthal Perghs.
Baboo Soorjee Coomar Mookerjee	Patna.
„ Isser Chunder Mitter	... Cutwa.
„ Obhoy Churn Bose	... Culna.
„ Shyamalanund Mookerjee	... Jamoorkandi.

To the Fourth Class.

Mr. H. Davies	... Monghyr.
Moulavy Gholam Hossein	... Tipperah.
Moonshee Dubeeroodeen	... Burdwan.
Baboo Mohendronath Bose	... Survey Dept.
Mr. W. G. Deare	... Magoorah.
„ J. A. Ricketts	... Purneah.
„ J. Scott	... Sonthal Perghs.
„ J. E. Howell	... Tirhoot.
„ W. Clementson	... Diamond Harbour
Baboo Hem Chunder Ker	... Basseerhaut.
„ Kaleeprusono Roy	... Monghyr.
Mr. A. D. B. Gomess	... Soonderbuns.
Baboo Doorjoodhun Doss	... Cuttack.
Mr. F. J. R Walker	... Serajgunge.
Baboo Rashbeharry Bose	... Bhuddruck.
„ Ramcoomar Bose	... Dacca.
„ Pertaubnarain Sing	... Bood Bood.
Mr. H. M. Reily	... Comercolly.
„ E. F. G. Lingham	... Moorshedabad.
Baboo Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee, B. A.	... Khoolnah.
Baboo Ramsunker Sein	... Kishoregunge.
Mr. S. C Hampton	... Raneegunge.
Moulavy Waris Ali	... Shahabad.
Baboo Radhagobind Doss	... Jessore.
„ Dinonauth Adjya	... Nuddea, &c.
Mr. E. B. Godfrey	... Madareepore.
Moulavy Abdool Jubbar	... Bhowaneegunge.

To the Fifth Class.

Baboo Hurrochunder Ghose ... Kendraparah.
„ Joynarain Doss ... Midnapore.
„ Juddoonauth Bose, B. A. Sylhet.
Moulavy Deen Mahomed ... Nugwan.
Baboo Shama Churn Chatterjee Tumlook.
„ Kooldeepnarain Sing ... Sarun.
Moulavy Tujjumul Ali ... Cox's Bazar.
Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose... Chittagong.
Mr. A. Blandford ... Moorshedabad.
Baboo Dennobundhoo Mullick... Furreedpore.
„ Hurry Churn Ghose ... Purneah.

The following Officiating Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors to be Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors in the Districts mentioned:—

Baboo Anundo Mohun Moojoomdar in Nuddea, Jessore, 24-Pergunnahs, Furreedpore, and Pubna.

Baboo Doorgadoss Chowdry in Nuddea, Jessore, 24-Pergunnahs, and Pubna.

Baboo Kalichurn Ghose in Nuddea.

„ Kistobeharee Mookerjee in Nuddea, Jessore, 24-Pergunnahs, Pubna, and Furreedpore.

The 14th January 1863.—Mr. R. O'Conor to officiate as Medical Officer of Nowgong.

The 15th January 1863.—Lieutenant J. Gregory to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Seebsagur.

Mr. J. Boxwell to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Mymensing.

The 19th January 1863.—Moulavy Willayet Hossein, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Behar, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Leave of Absence.—*The 16th January* 1863.—Mr. T. J. C. Grant, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore, for two months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. R. Fryer, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Bancoorah, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under the Financial Notification, dated the 22nd February 1856.

Notification.—*The 15th January* 1863.—The unexpired portion (seven days) of the leave granted to Lieutenant W. E. Chambers, District Superintendent of Police, Assam, on the 30th October last, is cancelled.

The 19th January 1863.—Mr. F. L. Beaufort reported his return to the Presidency on the 13th instant, and of his having assumed charge of the office of Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs on the forenoon of that day.

The 20th January 1863.—It is hereby notified, that, as a general rule, in all Districts where Municipal Committees exist, the following Officers shall be ex-officio Members of such Committees within their respective jurisdiction:—

The Commissioner,
„ Executive Engineer,
„ Civil Medical Officer,
and the Magisterial Authority, who will also be President.

E. H. Lushington,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

General,—Establishments.

No. 13.

Fort William, the 16th January 1863.

Transfer.—Mr. E. V. Vernon, Assistant Engineer of the Second Class, from the Presidency to the Berhampore Division.

Municipal,—Sewerage.

No. 14.

The 17th January 1863.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken at the public expense for public purposes connected with the Drainage of Calcutta, *viz.*, for the erection of Workshops and for a permanent Pumping Station, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes the undermentioned plots of land are required:—

For Workshops.—A strip of land, measuring 1*b.*, 14*c.*, more or less, situated on the South side of the old Cesspool at the end of the Balliaghatta Canal, and bounded on the North by Balliaghatta Canal lands; South by North Road Entally; West by a Public Road leading from the North to the South side of the Canal at its termination; East by premises No. 5, North Road Entally, now in the occupation of Mr. Thompson.

For Permanent Pumping Station.—A piece of land, measuring 10*b.*, 1*c.*, 8*cks.*, more or less, situated to the South of Balliaghatta Canal near Palmer's Bridge, and bounded on the North by Balliaghatta Canal Road; South by a line extending from Palmer's Bazar Road to Baneeapara Lane, at an average distance of 400 feet from the Northern boundary; East by Palmer's Bazar Road; West by Baneeapara Lane and lands in the occupation of the South-Eastern Railway Company.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section II. Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the Public Works Dept.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 4th of February 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th February 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th February 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th February 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Mar. 1863	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 6th April „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Wednesday, 6th May „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 8th June „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1853	1464	3317
Total ...	18593	14424	33017

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd January 1863.

Notification.

TO COMMISSIONERS AND DISTRICT OFFICERS.

IT is notified that lithographed Forms of the following Forms of Statements are procurable in English, Bengalee, Oordoo, and Ooryah, from the Allipore Jail Press, to which indents should be forwarded through the Superintendent of Stationery:—

Quarterly Statement shewing the working of Bengal Act VI. of 1862, (for Commissioner's Return.)

Quarterly Statement shewing the working of Bengal Act VI. of 1862, (for Collector's Return.)

Register 28A. of Suits, under Section IV. of Bengal Act VI. of 1862.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 16th January 1863.

NOTICE.

COPIES of the Trade Returns of the Port of Calcutta for the *Quarter* ending with 31*st July* 1862, which have been published (as an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant), are available at the following prices, for Cash:—

In Calcutta.

To *Subscribers* to the *Calcutta Gazette* ... Rs. 3 per copy.
To Non-Subscribers ... „ 4 „

In the Mofussil.

To Subscribers to the *Calcutta Gazette* ... Rs. 3-4 per copy
To Non-Subscribers ... „ 4-4 „

CALCUTTA GAZETTE OFFICE,
The 25th November 1862.

Notice.

THE Trade Returns of the Port of Calcutta for the year ending with 30th April 1862 are published in an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of this date. Spare copies are available to Non-Subscribers to the *Gazette* at four Rupees per copy

Spare copies of the Rules for the sale of Waste Lands, as published in an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant, are also available at eight annas a copy.

GAZETTE OFFICE,
The 25th November 1862.

Notification.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 21st January 1863.

UNDER instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Money Order Office at Contai (Hidgelee) has been transferred to Tumlook.

Denonath Ghose is appointed Money Order Agent.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

JUNIOR SCHOLARS. 1863.

FIRST GRADE.

Okhoy Chunder Sircar, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
G. W. DeRho Phillipe, *Doveton College.*
Ram Churn Mitter, *Colootollah Branch School.*
Sham Lal Bysack, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, *Colootollah Branch School.*
Jogendro Nath Bose, *Colootollah Branch School.*
Sharut Chunder Banerjee, *Howrah School.*
Tara Prosad Roy, *Dacca Collegiate School.*
Nundo Lal Chatterjee, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Anundo Mohun Bose, *Mymensing School.*

SECOND GRADE.

CALCUTTA CIRCLE.

Wahee-oodeen, *Calcutta Madressah.*
Gosto Behari Mullick, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Troyluck Nath Bose, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Joy Gopal Bose, *Colootollah Branch School.*
Greesh Chunder Dey, *Doveton College.*
Poorno Chunder Bose, *Colootollah Branch School.*
Protool Chunder Chatterjee, *General Assembly's Institution.*
Mutty Lal Roy Chowdry, *Colootollah Branch School.*
Juddo Nath Mitter, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Huri Bullub Bose, *Hindu School.*
Gobind Prosad Roy, *Hindu School.*
Gobind Chunder Ghose, *Hindu School.*
M. R. Lackersteen, *Doveton College.*
Tara Prosono Banerjee, *Colootollah Branch School.*
Gopal Lal Seal, *Oriental Seminary.*
Rajkisto Goopta, *Calcutta Training School.*
Joy Gopal Singh, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Charles Paterson, *St. Paul's School.*
Abdoor Ruzzak, *Calcutta Madressah.*

HOOGHLY CIRCLE.

Kurrunamoy Banerjee, *Ooterparah School.*
Siddessur Banerjee, *Hooghly Branch School.*
Ameer Ali, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Borada Churn Banerjee, *Ooterparah School.*
Beraja Persad Bose, *Takee Aided School.*
Nuffer Chunder Chatterjee, *Hooghly Branch School.*
Bonomali Banerjee, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Kissori Lal Chowdry, *Jonye Training School.*
Obenash Chunder Chatterjee, *Bullaghur Aided School.*
Debender Lal Shome, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Kedar Nath Chatterjee, *Ooterparah School.*
Kedar Nath Dass, *Tribani Training School.*
Chooney Lal Dass, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Mohender Lal Goopta, *Syedpore Aided School*

KISHNAGHUR CIRCLE.

Sham Lal Dutt, *Noral Aided School.*
Greesh Chunder Singh, *Kishnaghur Collegiate School.*
Kedar Nath Ghose, *Jessore School.*
Ramjuddo Banerjee, *Santipore Aided School*
Mohin Chunder Soarder, *Pubna School.*

BERHAMPORE CIRCLE.

Khetter Gopal Roy, *Bhagulpore School.*
Krishna Chunder Sanial, *Rajshahi School.*

DACCA CIRCLE.

Lolit Mohun Roy, *Pogose School, Dacca.*
Raj Mohun Dey, *Pogose School, Dacca.*
Mohin Chunder Chatterjee, *Kalipara Aided School.*
Serajul Islam, *Furreedpore School.*
Bunko Behari Goopta, *Pogose School, Dacca.*
Shama Churn Sein, *Dacca Collegiate School.*
Boykanto Nath Roy, *Tagooria Aided School.*
Kali Prosono Bose, *Burrisal School.*
Issur Chunder Khanabesh, *Pogose School, Dacca.*
Tara Nath Chuckerbutty, *Furreedpore School.*

THIRD GRADE.

CALCUTTA CIRCLE.

Preo Nath Mullick, *Colootollah Branch School.*
H. A. Jewett, *Doveton College.*
Tolsee Dass Seal, *Colootollah Branch School.*
Beni Madhub Dutt, *Calcutta Training School.*
Preo Nath Mookerjee, *Calcutta Training School.*
Mutti Lal Koar, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Hera Lal Biswas, *Colootollah Branch School.*
Rhedoy Nath Bundo, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Kedar Nath Bose, *Colootollah Branch School.*
Kali Bur Biswas, *Seal's Free College.*
W. R. Foley, *Doveton College.*
Kali Puddo Sein, *Colootollah Branch School.*
Shama Churn Ghose, *Colootollah Branch School.*
Gobind Chunder Rakhit, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Russik Behari Biswas, *Sanskrit College.*
Hari Krishna Chatterjee, *Sanskrit College.*
Shutti Kanto Mullick, *Calcutta Training Academy.*
Opendro Chunder Bose, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Guru Dyal Dass Goopta, *Colootollah Branch School.*
Kesub Chunder Ghose, *Hindu School.*
Nimoy Chunder Bose, *Hindu School.*
Roy Narendro Nath Chowdry, *Bengal Academy.*
Kissen Chunder Banerjee, *General Assembly's Institution.*
Sree Nath Mitter, *Calcutta Training Academy.*
Deno Nath Banerjee, *Seal's Free College.*
Troy Luko Nath Paul, *Calcutta Training Academy.*

HOOGHLY CIRCLE.

Kali Nath Chatterjee, *Syedpore Aided School.*
Sarodo Prosad Sen Goopta, *Howrah School.*
Raj Kristo Ghose, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Poorno Chunder Mitter, *Sulkea Aided School.*

Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee, *Jajoor Aided School.*
Russik Lal Ghose, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Prosono Coomar Sein, *Konnagor Aided School.*
Koralee Churn Sirkar, *Midnapore School.*
Gopal Chunder Dutt, *Boroe Aided School.*
Mohendro Nath Bose, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Kali Koomar Sein, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Russo Moi Soor, *Barrackpore School.*
Kartik Chunder Paul, *Hooghly Branch School.*
Surut Chunder Banerjee, *Bullutee Aided School.*
Rojoni Nath Mitter, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Greesh Chunder Roy, *Jajoor Aided School.*
Shoodungsho Bhushun Roy, *Cossipore Aided School.*
Prosono Coomar Roy, *Sulkea Aided School.*
Umbica Churn Banerjee, *Howrah School.*
Biprodass Chatterjee, *Serampore College.*
Shoshee Bhoshun Banerjee, *Amtah Aided School.*
Jodoo Nath Bose, *Barrackpore School.*
Preo Nath Banerjee, *Baraset School.*
Behari Lall Chutto, *Bora Aided School.*
Bepin Behari Dutt, *Midnapore School.*
Neermol Chunder Mookerjee, *Ilsobha Mondlye Aided School.*
Nuffer Chunder Chuckerbutty, *Garden Reach Aided School.*
Jodoo Nath Chatterjee, *Baripore Aided School.*
Rajendro Goopta, *Halishuhar Aided School.*
Gopal Kisto Chuckerbutty, *Boroe Aided School.*
Jodoo Nath Mookerjee, *Konnagor Aided School.*
Modhoo Sudun Goopto, *Jogul Bullubpore Aided School.*
Annoda Prosad Banerjee, *Baripore Aided School.*
Nilkanto Chatterjee, *Paikpara Aided School.*
Guda Dhur Dass, *Pooree School.*

KISHNAGHUR CIRCLE.

Shoshee Bhosun Sein, *Noral Aided School.*
Rhedoy Nath Chuckerbutty, *Burdwan Maharaja's School.*
Koonjo Behari Sircar, *Kulna Free Church Institution.*
Dwarka Nath Bhattacharjee, *Kishnaghur Collegiate School.*
Deno Bundoo Chowdry, *Kishnaghur Collegiate School.*
Mon Mohun Sircar, *Beerbhoom School.*
Petamber Chatterjee, *Bancoorah School.*
Ooma Churn Seal, *Santipore Aided School.*
Shagore Chunder Chuckerbutty, *Kulna Free Church Institution.*
Sreedam Chunder Sein, *Kishnaghur Collegiate School.*
Oomesh Chunder Sircar, *Beerbhoom School.*
Hurri Bullub Moitri, *Comercolly Aided School.*

BERHAMPORE CIRCLE.

Sheo Shunker Sahai, *Chupra School.*
Dabee Persaud, *Bhagulpore School.*
Janokee Nath Pauray, *Berhampore Collegiate School.*
Kedar Nath Sein, *Rajshahye School.*
Jadub Chunder Mustowfee, *Berhampore Collegiate School.*
Neel Comol Ghose, *Berhampore Collegiate School.*
Punchoo Lall Roy, *Berhampore Collegiate School.*
Koonjo Behari Naug, *Berhampore Collegiate School.*
Sreesh Chunder Roy, *Rajshahye School.*
Bungsee Loll, *Bhagulpore School.*
Koylash Chunder Moonshi, *Rajshahi School.*
Obayd Ruhman, *Berhampore Collegiate School.*
Shaik Gour Ali, *Patna College.*

DACCA CIRCLE.

Goluk Chunder Chuckerbutty, *Burrisal School.*
Kali Koomar Chatterjee, *Bangla Bazar School.*
Sree Nath Mitter, *Tagooria Aided School.*
Kali Prosono Chowdry, *Burrisal School.*
Nondisur Surma, *Sibsagor School.*
Jogo Bundo Bhodro, *Bangla Bazar School.*
Mohun Chunder Chatterjee, *Kalipara Aided School.*
Mohendro Nath Chatterjee, *Fureedpore School.*
Raj Chunder Roy, *Mymensing School.*
Juggo Bundo Laha, *Dacca Collegiate School.*
Jadub Chunder Goshwami, *Gowhatti School.*
Durga Doss Doss, *Chittagong School.*
Rutna Dhur Dutt, *Sibsagor School.*
Doorga Churn Moitree, *Noakhali School.*

The 160 Students to whom Junior Scholarships have been awarded will hold them in the following affiliated Institutions:—

Presidency College	...	74
Sanscrit College	...	2
Medical College	...	10
Civil Engineering College	...	4
Doveton College	...	5
St. Paul's School	...	1
Free Church Institution	...	10
Hooghly College	...	18
Kishnaghur College	...	9
Berhampore College	...	5
Dacca College	...	18
Patna	...	3
Serampore College	...	1

W. S. ATKINSON,
Director of Public Instruction.

Order by the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Notification

No. 1.

January 1863.—Mr. H. Beverley, Assistant Collector of Monghyr, (who assumed charge of the Monghyr Treasury from Mr. Officiating Collector C. E. Lance on the 14th instant), has been authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner of Revenue,
Bhaugulpore Division.

Public Works Dept. Examination.

THE next half-yearly examination of Candidates for employment and promotion in the Public Works Department will commence at the Civil Engineering College, Calcutta, on Monday, the 2nd February 1863, at 10 A. M.

G. S. HILLS, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
The 10th January 1863.

Bengal Police.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, at Patna, up to 15th February next, for the supply, by contract, of the following Accoutrements:—

1. Brown leather Pouches for 20 rounds Carbine Ammunition, to be worn on the Waist Belts, without Shoulder Belts.
2. Brown leather Cap Pouches
3. Brown leather Slings for Carbines.
4. Brown leather Scabbards, brass-mounted for Foot Police, Carbine bayonets.

The Sealed Tenders to state the terms and the rates at which the Articles can be supplied, as several thousands will be required; it is requested also that each Tender be accompanied by a deposit of 300 Rupees. Parties may tender for each Article separately or otherwise, and the Inspector-General reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting Tenders without assigning any reason.

E. B. BAKER,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces.

CAMP BATHIA,
The 12th January 1863.

Notification.

GOVERNMENT having sanctioned in the First Department (Native) Thomason College the conversion, as an experiment, of the 10 Stipends, at 30 Rupees per mensem each, into 6 at Rupees 50 each, it is hereby notified that an Examination will be held about the month of September for such Candidates, inhabitants of the Upper Provinces, as may present themselves. Intimation of the precise date will be supplied hereafter.

J. G. MEDLEY, *Major*,
Principal, Thomason College.

THOMASON COLLEGE;
ROORKEE,
The 14th January 1863.

Notice.

THE Office of the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Nuddea Division, has been removed to No. 13, Park Street, Calcutta.

The 29th December 1862.

No. 62.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 9th February 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the subjoined Schedule.

Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned on application.

Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for Sugar."

Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tender.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Article is deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
			lbs.			Rupees.	Rupees	
1	Moist Sugar, best Benares white.	1st April 1863 to 31st January 1864.	64,160 more or less.	Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Fort William. To Commanding, Medical or Commissariat Officers.	As to 9-10ths in half monthly proportions as to 1-10th in daily proportions, half an hour before sunrise.	250	1,000	Very best. Muster can be seen at Commissariat Godown, Balooghaut.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 9th January 1863.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major*,
Assistant Commissary General.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN shewing the expenditure of Spirits, Wine, Malt Liquor, and Effervescing Liquids in the European Military Hospitals in the Bengal Presidency during the month of October 1862, the strength of the charges, and the percentage of expenditure on the aggregate number of sick diets compiled from the Statements furnished by Deputy Inspectors-General of Hospitals.

DIVISIONS.	STRENGTH.		NUMBER OF DIETS.		SPIRITS.		WINE.		MALT LIQUOR.		EFFERVESCING LIQUIDS.		LIME JUICE.	
	Combatants.	Non-Combatants.	Hospital Apprentices.	Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.
Presidency ..	1,000	400	434	6,880	41	18·45	330	148·47	755	339·69	159	71·54	13	5·85
Barrackpore ...	2,218	528	248	4,809	7	4·51	146	94·11	479	308·77	19	12·24	34	21·91
Dacca ..	464	272	81	635	6	20·29	25	122·04	30	146·45	13	63·46	14	68·34
Dinapore ..	1,717	230	43	2,504	19	23·52	84	103·99	367	454·35	336	415·97	76	94·09
Benares ..	1,518	289	160	5,703	24	13·05	155	84·25	913	496·28	28	15·22	19	10·33
Cawnpore ..	3,015	319	289	11,456	39	10·55	307	83·07	648	175·35	89	24·08	215	58·18
Agra ..	3,814	664	244	17,502	188	33·13	575	101·32	1,969	346·97	889	156·66	752	132·51
Meerut ..	6,450	977	541	19,912	179	27·86	877	136·53	2,313	360·09	284	44·21	394	61·34
Lucknow ..	5,282	762	343	11,451	44	11·91	326	88·25	1,367	370·07	197	28·96	164	44·39
Saugor ..	2,125	278	119	6,947	12	4·16	203	70·34	601	208·24	194	67·22	199	68·95
Sirhind ..	5,978	650	689	10,082	88	27·06	420	130·99	1,334	410·18	146	44·89	180	57·19
Meean Meer .	4,221	560	535	12,608	157	38·60	476	117·03	2,453	603·13	805	197·93	646	158·83
Sealkote ..	1,876	332	155	2,023	14	16·55	40	47·27	337	398·28	82	96·91	23	27·18
Peshawur ..	4,742	483	504	13,192	263	59·45	978	329·82	1,090	256·14	3,785	884·74	537	126·19
Total ...	44,419	6,788	4,335	1,26,404	1071	25·85	4,948	119·45	14,656	353·83	6,916	166·97	3,272	78·99

ABSTRACT.	Expended during the month.	As per previous month's Return.	Increase.	Decrease.
Total Bottles of Spirits ...	1,071	1,224	...	153
„ „ „ Wine ...	4,948	5,174	...	226
„ „ „ Malt Liquor ...	14,656	14,169	487	...
„ „ „ Effervescing Liquids	6,916	7,124	...	208
„ „ „ Lime Juice ...	3,272	2,479	793	...

EXAMINER'S OFFICE, MEDICAL DEPT.;
Fort William,
The 14th January 1862.

J. H. BUTLER, *Surgeon-Major,*
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

Analysis of the Return.

Divisions.	Spirits.	Wine.	Malt Liquor.	Effervescing Liquids.	Lime Juice.
	Per Cent on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.
Presidency ...	18·45	148·47	339·69	71·54	5·85
Barrackpore ...	4·51	94·11	308·77	12·24	21·91
Dacca ...	29·29	122·04	146·45	63·46	68·34
Dinapore ...	23·52	103·09	454·35	415·97	94·09
Benares ...	13·05	84·25	496·28	15·22	10·33
Cawnpore ...	10·55	83·07	175·35	24·08	58·18
Agra ...	33·13	101·32	346·97	156·66	132·51
Meerut ...	27·86	136·53	360·09	44·21	61·34
Lucknow ...	11·91	88·25	370·07	28·96	44·39
Saugor ...	4·16	70·34	208·24	67·22	68·95
Sirhind ...	27·06	180·99	410·18	44·89	57·19
Meean Meer ...	38·60	117·03	603·13	197·93	158·83
Sealkote ...	16·55	47·27	398·28	96·91	27·18
Peshawur ...	59·45	229·82	256·14	884·74	126·19
Total ...	25·85	119·45	353·83	166·97	78·99
As per previous month's Return ...	28·51	120·53	330·06	165·95	57·75
Increase ...	.....	.....	23·77	1·02	21·24
Decrease ...	2·66	1·08	.....	.....	.....

Examiner's Office, Medical Dept.;
Fort William,
The 15th January 1862.

J. H. Butler, *Surgeon-Major,*
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

PEARL FISHERY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 2nd of March next 1863, and that the Bank to be fished is the South-East Chival Paar Bank, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ one hundred Boats for twelve days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat Owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. C. GIBSON,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Colombo, 12th December 1862.

Statement of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 *Oysters taken from the South-East part of the Chival Paar in November* 1862.

DESCRIPTION, SIZE, NUMBER, AND QUALITY.					WEIGHT.							RATE OF VALUATION IN PAGODAS.	
No.	Description.	Size in Basket.	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Kalengies.	Manjadies.	Total.		Value.	Total Value.		Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
							K.	M.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			
1	Aney ...	20	1	$\frac{144}{150}$	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	28 7 0	...		17 Star Pagodas.	
2	Aney ...	...	3	$\frac{144}{150}$	...	$1\frac{9}{16}$	...	...	17 10 0	...		13 do.	
3	Masegoe ...	...	2	...	...	$\frac{7}{8}$	...	...	2 10 0	...		...	
4	Kalippo ...	...	11	...	...	$4\frac{7}{8}$	...	...	25 9 1	...		...	30 Star Pagodas.
5	Korowell ...	...	14	...	...	$3\frac{5}{16}$	...	...	8 1 2	...		...	14 ditto.
6	Peesel ...	...	19	...	...	9	...	...	6 4 2	...		...	4 ditto.
							1	$0\frac{3}{4}$		88 10 1			
7	Kalippo ..	30	5	...	...	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	7 10 0	...		...	25 ditto.
8	Korowell ...	...	4	...	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	5 12 0	...		...	12 ditto.
9	Peesel ...	...	13	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	1 9 1	...		...	2 ditto.
							0	9		14 15 1			
10	Anoothary ..	50	14	$\frac{144}{150}$	...	3	...	...	21 10 2	...		14 Star Pagodas.	
11	Kalippo ...	...	20	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	12 9 1	...		...	16 ditto.
12	Korowell ..	...	6	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	7 1 1	...		...	9 ditto.
13	Peesel ..	...	53	...	...	14	...	...	8 12 1	...		...	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
							1	6		50 1 1			
14	Aney ..	80	20	$\frac{138}{150}$	...	$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	16 12 2	...		12 Star Pagodas.	
15	Masegoe ...	...	3	...	...	$\frac{7}{16}$	...	...	0 8 0	...		...	
16	Kalippo ...	...	14	...	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	15 15 2	...		...	13 ditto.
17	Korowell ..	...	19	...	...	$6\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	7 15 1	...		...	7 ditto.
18	Peesel ..	...	78	...	...	$13\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	5 5 2	...		...	$2\frac{1}{4}$ ditto.
							1	$13\frac{3}{4}$		46 8 3			
19	Vadivoe ex-	100	...	$5\frac{140}{150}$	2	$18\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	...		...	
20	cluding	200	...	$3\frac{144}{150}$	3	$16\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	200 6 0	200 6 0		7 Star Pagodas.	
21	Madengoe	400	...	$1\frac{80}{150}$	2	...	...	...	...	...		...	
							8	$15\frac{1}{2}$					
22		600	...	...	4	$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	...		...	
23	Thools ...	800	...	...	2	...	...	...	86 10 0	86 10 0		...	3 ditto.
24		1000	...	...	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	...		...	
							8	$5\frac{1}{2}$					
25	Masottool ..	...	...	...	2	$14\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	8 9 1	...		...	3 Rupees.
26	Shell Pearls..	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	46 4 0	...		...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Star Pagodas.
							8	$2\frac{1}{2}$		54 13 1			
					Total...		29	13		542 0 3			

SELAVETORRE,
The 30th November 1862.

W. C. TWYNAM.
JAMES WORSLEY.
H. M. PATCHICO.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724 14 12 0	1,905 0 0	3,810 0 0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sujhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820 8 10 0	1,962 0 0	3,924 0 0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366 14 1 0	453 8 0	907 0 0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268 10 11 0	2,044 10 0	4,089 4 0	
5	4206	Puttee Basource, Pergunnah Powar ...	83 9 15 0	134 10 0	269 4 0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978 11 12 0	1,113 0 0	2,226 0 0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373 6 8 0	688 0 0	1,376 0 0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305 10 4 0	580 0 0	1,160 0 0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259 15 14 0	2,091 0 0	4,182 0 0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167 17 7 0	2,137 0 0	4,274 0 0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538 11 4 0	3,850 0 0	7,700 0 0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162 10 18 0	70 0 0	140 0 0	
13	4135	Daworooâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473 11 10 0	911 0 0	1,822 0 0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49 17 5 0	75 0 0	150 0 0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

Notification.

Lieutenant N. Lowis, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Treasury of the Luckimpore District from Captain Comber, Deputy Commissioner, on the 8th instant, and has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

W. Agnew,
Officiating Commissioner of Revenue.

Assam;
Revenue Commissioner's Office,
The 17th December 1862.

Notice.

As the Head Quarters of the Titaliah Sub-Division are to be transferred to Julpigoree, it is hereby requested that all communications to the address of the Officer in charge be henceforth forwarded to Julpigoree.

T. A. Donogh,
Dy. Magistrate and Dy. Collr.,
in charge of the Julpigoree Sub-Division.

Julpigoree,
The 6th January 1863.

বিজ্ঞপন

যেহেতু মহকুমা তেতুলিয়ার সদর মোকাম তেতুলিয়া হইতে পরিবর্ত্তন হইয়া জলপাইগুড়িতে স্থায়ী হইল মতে এতদ্বারা মানস যে উক্ত মহকুমার অধ্যক্ষের নামিক সমদয় চিঠী আদি এইক্ষণ অবধি জলপাইগুড়িতে প্রেরিত হয়।

T. A. Donogh,
Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr.

To be peremptorily sold, pursuant to an Order of the late Supreme Court, made in cause Bholanauth Coondoo Chowdry and another, against Luckeycaunth Coondoo, dated 29th July 1861, with the approbation of the Master of the High Court, at his Office in the Court House, on the 10th day of February 1863, at 12 o'clock. The following properties:—

An upper-roomed brick-built dwelling-house, with a piece of ground on which it is built, containing by estimation one cottah and thirteen chittacks, more or less, situate at Mouza Sootanooty, in Dhee Calcutta, Nathar Bagaun, and No. 5.

Also a lower-roomed brick-built dwelling-house, with a piece of ground on which it is built, containing by estimation seven cottahs, more or less, situate at Nathar Bagaun aforesaid, and No. 8-1

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, or of Mr. E. B. Goodall, Attorney for the Plaintiffs.

Joseph Goodeve,
Master.

High Court;
Master's Office,
The 19th January 1862.

To be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal bearing date the thirteenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two; and also to another Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal bearing date the fifteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, made in a certain cause wherein Charles Swinton Hogg is the Plaintiff, and Edward Prestwich, George Debnam, John Hutcheson Fergusson, and Isaiah Birt, Robert Joseph Debnam, and Charlotte his wife, Charles Joshua Crane, Edward John Lazarus, Jane Dickens, Helen Debnam, Harriet Athanas Tucker Sophia Stewart, and Charlotte Athanas Stewart are the Defendants, with the approbation of Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of January instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following property belonging to the Estate of John Athanas, deceased:—that is to say, an upper-roomed house numbered 2, Elysium Row, with the piece of ground attached, and on part whereof the house is erected, containing by estimation two biggahs and ten cottahs, more or less.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had at the Master's Office, High Court, or of Messrs. Sandes, Stack & Co., No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Joseph Goodeve,
Master.

Calcutta;
High Court, Master's Office,
The 13th January 1863.

Sandes, Stack & Co., Attorneys.

Notice

Is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the third day of February next, a Session of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its original jurisdiction, will be holden before Her Majesty's Justices of the said Court at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, in execution of a Writ of Mandamus issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench at Westminister, directed to the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the High Court, for the viva voce examination on oath of George Frederick Behrends and other persons, witnesses on the part of the Defendant, and also of Plaintiff, respectively, and that each party shall be at liberty to cross-examine the witnesses examined on behalf of the opposite party, and to re-examine their own, and that the samples of the Sugar in the said Writ mentioned be open to the inspection of the Plaintiff's witnesses, in a certain cause now depending before the said Court of Queen's Bench, wherein Joseph Bland is the Plaintiff and John Ogle is the Defendant, and for receiving other proofs therein as by the Statutes are required. Dated this 16th day of January 1863.

W. Theobald,
Prothonotary.

Lyons and Dodd,
Attorneys for Defendant.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Frederick Robert Vanspall, of No. 27, Wellesley Street, in Calcutta, late a Preventive Officer, and subsequently a Horse Dealer, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 14th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Brightman Vandenberg, of No. 3, Fenwick Bazar Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Commissariat Audit Office, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 13th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16th January 1863.

In the matter of Greeschunder Chatterjee, of Bally, in the Zillah of Hooghly, at present residing at Simlah, in Calcutta, a Writer in the employ of Messrs. Temple and Fenn, Attorneys of the High Court, Calcutta, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Andrew Geaves Earle, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Assaram and another, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, by two several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge, under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as creditors, or claiming to be creditors, respectively.

Shircore, *Attorney.*

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ange Hadengue, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing in this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Downing, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th January 1863.

People's Bank of India "Limited."

3, Hare Street, Calcutta.

All information respecting Rules and Terms of business will be forwarded on application to

R. E. K. Wilkinson,
Manager.

Notice.

Mr. Edward A. Flinders has been appointed Deputy Manager at this Branch, and is authorized to sign for the Bank in that capacity.

By Order of the Board,
H. G. Dunlop,
Manager, Calcutta Branch.

Agra & U. S. Bank Ltd.,
January 2nd 1863.

Partnership.

Mr. Robert Stuart Erskine has been admitted a Partner in our business carried on at Kidderpore under the style of John Teil & Co., and at Baleygunge under the style of Tomlin and Co., from the 1st January 1863.

John Teil and Co.,
Tomlin and Co.

Notice.

Mr. Stephen E. Petrocochino is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

E. E. Petrocochino & Co.

Calcutta,
The 14th January 1863.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Herschell Dear and Alexander Christian as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

Alexander Christian.

Monghyr,
The 27th October 1862.

Calcutta and Burmah Steam Navigation Company Limited.

The designation of the above Company is, with the sanction of the Board of Trade, altered to that of the British India Steam Navigation Company Limited.

Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.,
Managing Agents in India,
B. I. S. N. Co. Limited.

Calcutta,
The 6th January 1863.

Notice.

THE Twenty-second Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited will be held at the City Office, Thompson's Ghaut, on Tuesday, the 27th January 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Directors,
J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th January 1863.

Notice.

ALL Persons having claims against the BAUGH BAZAR SCREW COMPANY "LIMITED," are hereby requested to lodge the same at the Office of the undersigned on or before March 1st next, after which date they will not be recognized.

JOHN BORRADAILE & Co.,
Secys. B. B. Screw Company Limited.

3, FAIRLIE PLACE,
Calcutta, 17th January 1863.

Caution.

To Merchants, Tradesmen, Dealers, and others, in Calcutta and elsewhere.

NOTICE is hereby given, that no Clerk, Servant, Agent, Broker, or any other person whatever has authority to give orders, enter into agreements, or incur any debts, charges, or liabilities whatsoever for Mohtab Chand Bahadoor, Maharajah of Burdwan, or in his behalf; and all Merchants, Tradesmen, Dealers, and others, in Calcutta and elsewhere, are hereby cautioned against acting upon, or executing any agreement, orders, directions or instructions of whatever nature purporting to come from His Highness, unless the same be in writing and countersigned by His Highness with His Highness' own name. All persons acting contrary to this notice will do so on their own risk, and the Maharajah will not hold himself responsible for any agreement, debt, charge, or liability, pecuniary or otherwise, so incurred.

Lost,

In Bombay, the following Government Promissory Notes:—No. 8241, of the 5 Per Cent. Public Works Loan of 1854-55, for Rupees 500; Nos. 15216 and 15217, of the 5 Per Cent. Loan of 1856-57, for Rupees 1,000 each. The first originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay, and the other two in that of Hormusjee Sapoorjee, and were all last endorsed to Dorabjee Nowrojee, the Proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person.

Payment of these Notes, and Interest thereon, have been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietor.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE, MAISTRY,
Residing at Bombay Fort, Hunuman Lane, House No. 18.

BOMBAY,
27th December 1862.

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

THE undermentioned Government Promissory Note, standing in the name of Alee Hoossain, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

No. 14024 of 579 of the 4 Per Cent. Loan of 1835-36, for Rupees 2,500.

ALEE HOOSSAIN.

LUCKNOW,
The 15th January 1863.

Lost or Stolen.

A FOUR Per Cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 13242 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for Co.'s Rs. 1,000, in the name of Shreemutty Tacoordassy Dossy. The payment and renewal thereof has been stopped.

BRIJOMOHUN MULLICK.

Lost.

THE first of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 32304, for Rupees 50. Payment has been stopped at the Bank.

Lost of a half Note.

WE have lost a half of a Government Note, No. $\frac{A}{B}$15818, worth Rupees 10.

HURNAUM DOSS, JUMNA DOSS.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 279.

The 13th January 1863.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 5th January 1863, and the safe Dâk of the 4th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 283.

The 14th January 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nubia* will be closed on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			Vid Marseilles.			Vid Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce			Rs. 0	6	0			
	½ „	¼ „	„	0	8	0	Rs. 0	4	0
	¼ „	½ „	„	0	14	0	„ 0	8	0
	½ „	1 „	„	1	0	0			
	1 „	2 „	„	2	0	0	„ 1	0	0

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 12th February 1863, corresponding with 1st Falgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 47.—Moolba, &c., Pergunnah Chowmooha ; recorded proprietor, Bydonauth Cooar ; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,008-10-1¼ (entire mehal.)

No. 56.—Jynughur, &c., Pergunnah Moozoffurshahee ; recorded proprietors, Muddun Mohun Roy, Purun Sookh Roy, Bemolasoondery Devia, Mother and Executrix of Minors Mohesh Chunder Roy and Hurris Chunder Roy and Muthooranath Banerjee ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,995-13-9, (entire mehal)

RAMNARAYUN SUMODHAR,
Deputy Collector in charge of Treasury.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 19th January 1863.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 5.] [37]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of Bengal.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands, and for the redemption of the Revenue of such lands already granted for a term of years, in the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, issued by Notification of Government of Bengal, dated 30th August 1862.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULES.

A. THERE is no prohibition against the same person applying for two or more lots of land, provided that each application comprises no more than 3,000 acres, or such other maximum as may be prescribed.

B. If it should appear from the Survey or otherwise that the application does not comply with these conditions, the Collector may call for an amended application; and, in the event of a revised application not being given in within fifteen days, the application shall be held to be cancelled and the deposit shall be returned to the applicant less the amount of expense actually incurred for Advertisement, Survey, and the like.

RULES.

RULE 1. All unassessed Waste Lands in which no right of proprietorship or exclusive occupancy is known to exist, or to have existed and to be capable of revival, are available for purchase under these Rules, unless specially reserved under Rule 21.

2. No greater quantity of land than three thousand acres shall be sold in one lot except with the express sanction of the Government. If for special reasons, in particular localities, a lower maximum area than three thousand acres should be determined upon, it will be duly notified hereafter.

3. Every lot shall be compact, and shall include no more than one tract of land in a ring-fence; and when the land touches a public road or a navigable river, the length of the road or river frontage shall not exceed one-half the depth of the lot. No lot will be sold unless it has been previously surveyed and demarcated, or until it shall have been surveyed and demarcated in consequence of an application for purchase. The Survey need only be in sufficient detail to ensure the ready identification of the boundaries of the lot, and to ascertain its gross area. If on completion of the Survey it shall appear that the area of the lot applied for exceeds the prescribed maximum the excess shall be excluded.

C. In Darjeeling the Superintendent, and in Assam, Chota Nagpore, and the Sonthal Pergunnahs, the Deputy Commissioners in charge of Districts, will perform the duties of Collectors under these Rules. Applications shall immediately be entered in a Register in the Form A. attached to these Rules.

D. An Advertisement shall also be published in the *Government Gazette*. The Form of Advertisement is given in annexure C. A sum of 16 Rupees to cover all estimated expenses connected with advertising shall be paid by the applicant in advance at the time of application.

E. The sum to be deposited will include the estimated cost of clearing the boundaries for Survey, but is not, under any circumstances, to exceed four annas an acre.

F. Until the 1st of May 1860 sales of Waste Lands shall be held not less often than once a month; after that date sales shall be held Quarterly, on the 2nd of May, 2nd of August, 2nd of November, and 2nd of January, or on the first day after those dates on which the Collector's Office may be open. Where a sale is deferred, the notice of the date fixed for it will be given by an Advertisement at the Collector's Office. If the day to which the sale is postponed be more than fifteen days after the date originally fixed, the date to which it is deferred shall be published in the manner prescribed by Rule 5 for the original Notification of the day of sale. In this case all expense of Advertisement shall be borne by the Government.

G. The cost of Survey and Advertisement will be payable by the highest bidder in addition to the upset price. Immediately on the conclusion of the sale the highest bidder (if he be not the original applicant) shall deposit a sum equal to four annas an acre on the whole area of the lot. In default of immediate payment of this deposit the Collector may at once re-sell the lot. If he think it necessary he may refuse to recognize any bid which is not supported by the deposit of the amount required by this Rule. Immediately a sale is made it shall be entered in a Register in the Form B. annexed.

H. Forms of Deed of Sale will be prepared and forwarded as soon as possible.

4. Applications for the purchase of Waste Land shall be made to the Collector of the District, and every application shall contain the following particulars:—

1*st*.—The estimated area of the land applied for.

2*nd*.—The situation of the land and its boundaries as accurately as can be ascertained.

5. If the Collector be satisfied that the land applied for is available for purchase and within the conditions prescribed in Rules 2 and 3, and if it had been previously surveyed and demarcated, he shall advertise the lot for sale on a given day at an upset price of not less than two Rupees eight annas an acre on the whole area. The Advertisement shall be published in the Collector's Office, in the Court of the Principal Judicial Officer of the District, and at the Moonsiff's Court (if there be one) and Police Station within the limits of which the lands are situated.

6. If the Collector be satisfied as above, and if the land have not been surveyed, he shall cause it to be surveyed, and its boundaries demarcated, the estimated cost of such Survey and demarcation being first deposited by the applicant. On the completion of the Survey the Advertisement of sale shall be published as above.

7. The day of sale to be named in the Advertisement shall not be less than thirty days from the date of publication, and the sale shall be held at the Collector's Office. The sale may be postponed if in the Collector's judgment it should be necessary, due notice being always given of the date on which the sale will be held.

8. If before the day of sale no claim of proprietary or occupative right in the land be preferred, the lot shall be sold by Auction to the highest bidder above the upset price, or to the applicant at the upset price if there be no higher bid.

9. On payment of one-tenth of the purchase money, and of all expense of Survey, demarcation, Advertisement, and sale, the purchaser shall receive a Deed (in a Form which will hereafter be issued by the Board of Revenue) signed by the Collector, conveying him the lot, in full hereditary and transferable proprietory right, free for ever from all demand on account of Land Revenue, but subject, nevertheless, to all general taxes and local rates imposed by law, and to any other claim, whether of the Government or otherwise, that may have been or may hereafter be established in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

10. If before the day of sale a claim of proprietary or occupative right in any part of the land be preferred, the Collector shall investigate the claim, and, if satisfied that it is groundless, shall reject it and proceed with the sale.

11. If on investigation any such claim should appear to be well grounded, the Collector may either reject the application for purchase of the lands, or refer it for the orders of the Commissioner. In the former case the applicant may appeal to the Commissioner.

12. The Commissioner may direct the Collector either to reject the application or to proceed with the sale of the land either unreservedly on the conditions prescribed in Rule 9, or, if any claim to right of proprietorship, occupancy, or use in any part of the lands be established to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, with a special reservation of such right, or exclusive of the area in which such right exists. If the application for purchase of the land be rejected, the amount deposited as cost of Survey will be forfeited.

13. On being put in possession of the lot the purchaser shall be bound to erect as many substantial boundary marks of masonry as the Collector may think necessary.

14. If the land be purchased by any person other than the applicant, the estimated cost of Survey deposited by the applicant shall be returned to him.

I. The interest due for any year or part of a year under this Rule shall be payable on or before the 15th of May, and, if the amount be not paid on that date, the Collector may realize the amount by sale of the lot under the Rules in force at the time being for the sale of Estates on account of arrears of Revenue due from other Estates. Any balance of the purchase money which may not have been paid up before the 15th of May of the tenth year following that of the sale may be realized in the same manner as an arrear of interest outstanding on that date. The proceeds of the sale shall be applied, in the first instance, to the payment of the costs of sale, and to the satisfaction of the demand of Government; the surplus shall be payable to the late registered proprietor or proprietors on their joint receipt.

15. The purchaser may, if he choose, pay the whole of the purchase money when the lot is sold or the Deed delivered to him. Or, if he choose, he may pay a portion, not being less than ten per cent., at the time of sale, and the remainder in instalments at any future time not being more than ten years from the date of sale. In the latter case simple interest at the rate of ten per cent. a year will be charged on the unpaid portion of the purchase money, and the whole lot will remain hypothecated as security for the full discharge of the amount including principal and interest, and be liable to sale by order of the Collector if the said amount be not paid within the stipulated period.

16. If the purchaser fails to pay one-tenth of the purchase money and all other expenses within three months from the day of sale, the lot will be put up to sale again on the same conditions as before, and sold at the risk of the first purchaser, whose deposit will also be forfeited.

J. *Vide* Supplementary Rule G. above. Where the Collector is of opinion that for special reasons a higher upset price that Rupees 2-8 an acre should be put upon the lot, he will immediately the application is made submit a Report for the orders of the Commissioner. From Darjeeling such Reports will be made to the Board. In considering the upset price to be fixed Collectors will not overlook the value of the trees on the land applied for.

17. The upset price will be calculated on the whole area of the lot without any deduction on any account whatever. Ordinarily the upset price will be two Rupees eight annas an acre, but in special cases the Collector, with the sanction of the Commissioner, may put a higher upset price on any lot, provided that the upset price of available Waste Lands shall in no case exceed ten Rupees an acre.

K. The sum to be refunded will be calculated on the average price paid per acre, excluding the cost of Survey and Advertisement.

18. If it should at any time be found that the same land has been included in more than one lot it shall be held to belong to the lot first sold, and all subsequent sales shall, as regards such land, become null and void. In the event of any dispute regarding the boundary of two or more adjoining lots, the Collector may on the application of any one of the parties re-adjust the boundaries of the lots, and his decision shall be final. The price paid by any subsequent purchaser for land thus excluded from his lot will be refunded to him with simple interest at ten per cent.

L. Tables illustrating the mode of computing the value of future payments will be issued hereafter.

M. The Report will be in the form of an Extract of the entry from Register B. prescribed in Supplementary Rule G. above.

N. Until the list be pul strict Officers will reserve all Forest Lands, that is, lands on which valuable timber is growing.

O. All proceedings taken in conformity with the Resolution of 17th October 1861 will be recognized, and pending proceedings will be continued under the provisions of that Resolution. Where the application has only been made and registered, the next step will be the issue of the Advertisement required by paragraph 17 of the Resolution; if the Advertisement have already been issued, and the term of it have expired, the Collector will proceed to give the applicant a Certificate of allotment under paragraph 18, unless others have come forward with offers to purchase the land, in which case the lot must be put up to Auction under paragraph 30 of the Resolution. In all such cases the sales will be regulated by the Rules laid down in the present Notification.

19. All grants of Waste Land already made for a term of years, under previously existing Rules, in which no right of occupancy or proprietorship exists, except that of the grantee or that derived from him, will be treated for the purposes of this Rule as if the land were permanently settled; and the grantees, or their representatives may redeem the future Land Revenue of such grants or of any compact part of them in perpetuity for an amount equal to the present value of all future stipulated annual payments calculated at five per cent. interest, provided the said amount is not less than two Rupees eight annas an acre on the whole area of which the Revenue is redeemed.

20. All sales of Waste Land, and all redemptions made under these Rules in each Division, will be reported immediately to the Board of Revenue in such form as the Board may direct, but no sale of Waste Lands once made by a Collector in conformity with these Rules will be disturbed by any higher executive authority.

21. Reserves of grazing and forest land, of land for the growth of firewood near Towns and Stations, of building sites, parks, recreation grounds, and the like, and of land required for other special purposes, are not to be sold, under these Rules, without the express sanction of the Government. A list of these lands is under preparation by the Board of Revenue, and when it has been approved by the Government it will be published in the *Gazette*.

22. Lands for the purchase of which application has been made under the Resolution of the 17th October 1861 will, if such application were duly registered, be dealt with in accordance with the terms of the said Resolution so far as the Law allows.

23. From and after the date of the promulgation of these Rules no fresh applications for grants of Waste Land under any previous Rules will be entertained.

From J. Beckwith, Esq., Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, Calcutta, to the Hon'ble A. Eden, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 3rd November 1862)

Sir,—This Association has been favored with a Circular Order of the Board of Revenue, No. 63 of the 14th October, circulating the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands with certain Rules supplementary to those issued by the Government of Bengal on the 30th August last, and I am directed by the Committee to submit, for the consideration of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, remarks on two of these Supplementary Rules, to which it appears to them that there are objections.

Supplementary Rule F. directs that, until the 1st May 1863, sales of Waste lands shall be held not less often than once a month, and after that date quarterly, on the 2nd May, 2nd August, 2nd November, and 2nd January.

In the present state of the Districts of Assam and Cachar the exploration required for the selection of land can only be made at a particular time of the year with much personal exposure and great expenditure of time, and after a selection has been made a further delay of considerable extent will occur before the land selected has been surveyed and marked off, as required by the Rules, and should this process be completed, as will often happen, within thirty days of a quarterly sale day, a fresh delay of three months will intervene before the Lot can be put up to sale.

It is thought that six months is not too long to calculate on for the selection and survey of Grants, and that the system of quarterly sales will very often add three months to this period, so that it will frequently be nine months before an intending settler can have his selected piece of land put up to sale, and he will then be liable to be outbid, and will therefore to the last have no certainty of obtaining any result to his labors.

Extract of letter from Darjeeling.

I have spoken personally about it both to Captain Murray and to Mr. Ivey, the Surveyor.

The former informed me that in consequence of the great number of applications received it was impossible to say what land was available, and the latter expressed himself totally unable to fix a time for the Survey. He gave me to understand, however, that with the present very inadequate staff of Surveyors it could not take place for years.

The uncertainty and great part of the delay are inseparable from the changes introduced in the Rules of the 17th October 1861, by order of the Home Government, and we are aware cannot be obviated by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; but the infrequency of sales will add greatly to the delay, and the Committee therefore beg to suggest that the monthly sales, instead of ceasing after the 1st of May 1863, should be continued, at all events, until a Survey of the country has rendered the selection of Grants, and the other steps preliminary to the advertising for sale, more easy.

The other Supplementary Rule to which I am directed to call attention is N., with regard to the reserves of forest lands, and is as follows:—"Until the list is published, District Officers will reserve all forest lands, that is, lands on which valuable timber is growing." Applying this Rule to Assam and Cachar as before, it is believed that the whole of the lands in these Provinces available for purchase are covered with a growth of jungle, and that it is scarcely possible to select any block of 3,000 acres of average quality on some part of which large trees are not growing, trees which are really of no value from the impossibility of conveying them from the place of their growth to a market, but still trees which would be valuable timber but for want of that facility of getting them moved to where they would be saleable.

It appears to the Committee that Local Officers may very probably consider themselves directed to reserve all lands on which large trees are growing without making enquiry to ascertain whether the site of growth is such that they are of no value as timber, nor likely to become of value, or the reverse, and thus the Supplementary Rule will, as regards the two Provinces to which the attention of settlers is at present directed, practically place in abeyance the Rules issued by the Government of Bengal on the 30th August until the list of reserves provided for in Rule 21 has been published.

Where timber is scarce, as in some parts of India, great precautions to preserve existing forests may be advisable, but in Provinces which are *all* forest, and where scarcely any timber can be got to market, it cannot be necessary to issue instructions which virtually suspend all the Rules, the prompt publication of which has been considered so gratifying.

In conclusion, I am directed to express the hope of the Committee that the Tables referred to in Supplementary Rule L, for computing the value of payments required to commute Leasehold into Freehold Grants, may be made public as early as practicable.

From H. L. Dampier, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 378, dated the 25th November 1862.)

Sir,—I am directed by the Board of Revenue to report on a letter from the Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, to your address, dated 3rd instant, as required by your Endorsement No. 2787 of the 13th instant.

2. The Association has, in the opinion of the Board, shewn good cause for an alteration in Supplementary Rule F. With His Honor's sanction the Board will modify the Rule, and direct that sales be held on the 2nd of each month, or on the first day after that date on which the Collector's Office may be open, unless the Collector shall, with the sanction of the Commissioner, for special reasons, fix a later date in the month, notification of which shall be given at least a month before the later date is fixed.

3. The second part of the letter of the Association prays for a modification of Supplementary Rule N. His Honor will observe that the Board have in this Rule adopted the expression made use of in your letter No. 2383, dated 10th ultimo, directing the present reservation of "*all* forest lands, that to say, lands on which valuable timber is growing." The arguments advanced by the Association are of much weight, and a strict adherence to Supplementary Rule N., as it stands, would interfere to a considerable and unnecessary extent with the immediate allotment of Grants. But there is an obvious difficulty in laying down any general Rule defining what lands shall be reserved as being covered with "valuable" timber, until the Local Officers have drawn up their Registers of Waste Lands after full local enquiry. The Superintendent of Darjeeling has already addressed the Board on this difficulty. They recommend that until the Registers be prepared, a discretion be left to the Commissioner, (and in Darjeeling to the Board,) to sell land although covered with the more valuable description of timber, on their being satisfied that the reservation of the tracts in question is not necessary for the object which the Government have in view.

4. Mr. Grote is of opinion that the guarantee held out by Rule 22 of the Government Notification of the 30th of August last does not admit of any exceptional treatment under Supplementary Rule N. of lands which have been applied for, and for which the applications have been duly registered under the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 17th October 1861. His colleagues, however, are clearly of opinion that paragraphs 23 and 24 of the Resolution of 17th October 1861, and Rule 21 of the Notification of the 30th of August last, leave the Government free to reserve any required land under whatever Rules it may have been applied for.

5. The enclosure of your Endorsement is returned.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue,—(No. 3394, dated the 12th December 1862.)

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 378, dated the 26th ultimo, submitting the Board's Report on the letter from the Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, dated the 3rd idem, taking exception to the conditions F. and N. of the Board's Supplementary Rules for the sale of

unassessed Waste Lands. With reference to your 2nd paragraph, I am to state that the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board in the opinion expressed therein, and directs that Rule F. may be modified so as to provide for monthly sales.

2. As regards the question of reserving forest lands, I am to request that the Board will be good enough to direct the Local Officers to lose no time in submitting a list of the lands which they propose to reserve under Rule 21 of the new Rules. In the meantime the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest the Commissioners generally, and the Board in the case of Darjeeling, with powers to say what are, and what are not, lands covered with valuable timber. His Honor is of opinion that for the present the best practicable definition of valuable timber forests is forests of Teak or Saul, that is to say, lands in which such trees abound, not tracts in which merely isolated trees or small isolated patches of trees are found; and forests of other timber now actually valuable or marketable, that is to say, timber for which there is a present demand.

3. Referring to your 4th paragraph, the Lieutenant-Governor concurs entirely with the majority of the Board in considering that there is nothing contained in Rule 22 of the Notification of 30th August last which renders the reservation of forest lands a matter of difficulty, when applications for such lands have been registered under the Resolution of 17th October 1861. Rule 22 simply provided that applications registered under that Resolution would be dealt with in the spirit of the Resolution, one of the express conditions of which was that forest, fuel, and grazing reserves were not to be sold; and, as shewn by the majority of the Board, the 21st of the new Rules provides for the exceptional treatment of such lands.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1863.

Notification.

THEIR Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of ELGIN AND KINCARDINE will hold a Drawing-room at nine o'clock on the evening of Thursday, the 29th January 1863.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their Cards to the first Aide-de-Camp not later than two days previously, and also to bring Cards with them on the evening of the Drawing-room, to be given to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting.

Ladies not on the Government House list, who purpose to attend the Drawing-room, are requested, in sending their Cards to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting, to send also the name of the Lady who will present them.

Ladies who may desire to present others should themselves be present at the Drawing-room.

Ladies are requested to come in full dress but without Trains.

The Carriages of all who have the private entrie will enter by the South-East Gateway and set down at the South entrance of Government House.

All other Carriages will enter by the North-East Gateway, set down at the foot of the steps of the Grand Entrance, and pass out by the North-West Gateway.

By Order,
ARTHUR SCOTT,
Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I OF 1863.

An Act to define the jurisdiction and to regulate the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature in British Burmah, and to provide for the extension of certain Acts to the said Territory.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to define the limits of the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil Judicature in British Burmah; and whereas it is also expedient that the Code of Civil Procedure should have effect throughout British Burmah subject to certain alterations and provisos, and that provision should be made for extending the operation of certain Acts to the said Territory; It is enacted as follows:—

Pegu Civil Code repealed.

I. The Code called the Civil Code of the Province of Pegu is hereby repealed.

Grades of Civil Courts in British Burmah.

II. There shall be six grades of Courts in British Burmah, which shall be in addition to any Recorders' Courts, Courts of Small Causes, or other Courts established under any Act which may be hereafter passed, namely:—

1. The Court of the Extra Assistant of the third class, or the Myooke's Court.
2. The Court of the Extra Assistant of the second class, or the Tseekay's Court.
3. The Court of the Assistant Commissioner, and the Court of the Extra Assistant of the first class.
4. The Court of the Deputy Commissioner.
5. The Court of the Commissioner, and
6. The Court of the Chief Commissioner.

Jurisdiction of Court of Extra Assistant of 3rd class, or Myooke's Court.

III. The Court of the Extra Assistant of the third class, or the Myooke's Court, shall have power to receive, try, and determine suits of every description not exceeding 500 Rupees in value or amount.

Jurisdiction of Court of Extra Assistant of 2nd class, or Tseekay's Court.

IV. The Court of the Extra Assistant of the second class, or the Tseekay's Court, shall have power to receive, try, and determine suits of every description not exceeding 3,000 Rupees in value or amount.

Jurisdiction of Court of Assistant Commissioner and of Court of Extra Assistant of 1st class.

V. The Court of the Assistant Commissioner and the Court of the Extra Assistant of the first class shall have power to receive, try, and determine suits of every description not exceeding 5,000 Rupees in value or amount.

Jurisdiction of Court of Deputy Commissioner.

VI. The Court of the Deputy Commissioner shall have power to receive, try, and determine suits of every description exceeding 5,000 Rupees in value or amount, and appeals from the decisions, and, where an appeal is allowed by the Code of Civil Procedure, from the orders of the Courts of the Extra Assistants of the third class or the Myooke's Courts, of the Courts of the Extra Assistants of the second class or the Tseekay's Courts, and of

the Courts of the Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistants of the first class, in the District of such Deputy Commissioner.

Jurisdiction of Court of Commissioner.

VII. The Court of the Commissioner shall have power to hear and determine appeals from the original decisions, and, where an appeal is allowed by the Code of Civil Procedure or by this Act, from the orders passed by the Courts of the Deputy Commissioners in the Division of such Commissioner. The Commissioner may also receive a second appeal from the decisions of the Courts of the Deputy Commissioners in his Division passed in regular appeal, reversing or modifying the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction, on a point material to the merits of the case if on a perusal of the grounds of appeal and of the judgments of the Courts below, copies of which judgments shall be filed with the petition of appeal, a further consideration of the case shall appear to him to be requisite for the ends of justice. The decision of the Commissioner on such second appeal, whether for confirming, modifying or reversing the decision of the lower Appellate Court, shall be final, and no special appeal shall be allowed in such case to the Chief Commissioner from the decision either of the Deputy Commissioner passed in regular appeal, or of the Commissioner of the Division passed on such second appeal. The rejection of an appeal by the Commissioner on a second appeal shall have the same effect as a confirmation of the decree of the lower Court.

Jurisdiction of Court of Chief Commissioner.

VIII. The Court of the Chief Commissioner shall, except as provided in the last preceding Section and in Section XVIII of this Act, have power to hear and determine special appeals from the decisions passed in regular appeal by the Deputy Commissioners and by the Commissioners of Divisions.

Court in which suit to be instituted.

IX. Every suit shall be instituted in the Court of the lowest grade competent to try it.

Transfer of suits.

X. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to withdraw any suit instituted in any Court subordinate to such Deputy Commissioner, and to try such suit himself or to refer it for trial to any other Court subordinate to his authority and competent, in respect of the value of the suit, to try the same. And it shall be lawful for the Chief Commissioner, or for the Commissioner of a Division, to order that the cognizance of any suit or appeal which shall be instituted in any Court subordinate to such Chief Commissioner or Commissioner shall be transferred to any other Court subordinate to his authority and competent, in respect of the value of the suit or appeal, to try the same.

Suits for immoveable property situate in different Districts.

XI. If the suit be for land or other immoveable property situate within the limits of different Districts within the same Division, the suit may be brought in any Court otherwise competent to try it within the jurisdiction of which any portion of the land or other immoveable property in suit is situate, but in such case the Court in which the suit is brought shall apply to the Commissioner of the Division for authority to proceed with the same. If the suit is brought in any Court subordinate to the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, the application shall be submitted to the Commissioner of the Division through the Deputy Commissioner to whom such Court is subordinate.

Suits for immoveable property situate in Districts subject to different Commissioners.

XII. If the Districts within the limits of which the property is situate are subject to different Commissioners, the application shall be submitted to the Commissioner to which the District in which the suit is brought is subject, and the Commissioner to which such application is made may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to which the other District is subject, give authority to proceed with the suit.

Appeal to lie from all decisions except when expressly prohibited.

XIII. Except when otherwise provided in any Regulation or Act for the time being in force an appeal shall lie from the decisions of the Courts of original jurisdiction to the Courts authorized by this Act to hear appeals from the decisions of those Courts.

Memorandum of appeal to be presented to the Appellate Court within specified time.

XIV. The Memorandum of appeal prepared in the form, and containing the particulars mentioned in the Code of Civil Procedure, shall be presented in the Court empowered to hear the appeal within the period hereinafter specified, unless the appellant shall shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of such Court for not having presented the Memorandum of appeal within such period, that is to say, within thirty days if the appeal lie to the Court of a Deputy Commissioner, and six weeks if the appeal lie to a Commissioner of a Division. The period shall be reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the judgment appealed against was pronounced, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree from which the appeal is made. Appeals from orders, when such appeal is allowed by the Code of Civil Procedure or by this Act, shall be presented within the same period as appeals from decisions.

Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner may confirm decision of lower Court appealed from without summoning the respondent.

XV. In cases of appeal preferred to a Deputy Commissioner under Section VI, or to a Commissioner under Section VII of this Act, it shall not be necessary to summon the respondent in the first instance, and if, upon the perusal of the judgment of the Court below, of the whole or any part of the record of the original suit, and of the petition of appeal in the presence of the appellant or of his duly constituted agent, the Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner, as the case may be, shall see no reason to alter the decision appealed from, it shall be competent to him to confirm the same, recording his reasons for rejecting the appeal. In such case the Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner shall cause the order for confirmation to be made known to the respondent through the Court from whose decision the appeal was made.

Procedure as to second appeals.

XVI. Applications for a second appeal under Section VII of this Act shall be preferred in the manner and within the period prescribed in Section XIV for regular appeals to the Commissioner of a Division, and if the Commissioner shall see fit to admit any such second appeal it shall be heard and determined in every respect as an ordinary regular appeal.

Applications for the admission of special appeals.

XVII. Applications for the admission of a special appeal which the Chief Commissioner is empowered by Section VIII of this Act to receive and determine may be on any of the grounds specified in Section

372 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The application shall be presented within ninety days reckoned from, and exclusive of, the day on which the judgment of the lower Appellate Court was pronounced, and also exclusive of such time as may be requsite for obtaining a copy of the decree appealed against, unless the applicant shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Chief Commissioner for not having presented the application within such period. The application shall be subject to all the conditions, whether as regards Stamp duty, remission of a portion thereof when the application is made in *formâ pauperis*, or otherwise, contained in the said Code in cases of application for the admission of a special appeal to the Sudder Court.

No special appeal from decision of any Court in suits cognizable in Small Cause Courts.

XVIII. No special appeal shall lie from any decision or order which shall be passed in regular appeal by any Court after the passing of this Act in any suit of the nature cognizable in Courts of Small Causes under Act XLII of 1860, when the debt, damage, or demand for which the original suit shall be instituted shall not exceed the sum of five hundred Rupees.

Reference of question to the Chief Commissioner.

XIX. If in any case of regular appeal in which under the last preceding Section no special appeal is allowed, or in any case of second appeal admitted under Section VII of this Act, any question of law or usage having the force of law or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the case shall arise, on which the Court trying the appeal shall entertain reasonable doubts, the Court may, either of its own motion, or on the application of either of the parties to the appeal, draw up a statement of the case, and submit such statement, with its own opinion, for the decision of the Chief Commissioner. The provisions contained in Sections 29 to 34 of Act XXIII of 1861 (*to amend Act VIII of 1859, for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter*) shall be applicable to the statement so submitted, and the Chief Commissioner shall proceed in the case under the rules contained in the said Sections for the direction of the Sudder Court so far as the same are applicable.

Applications to appeal in *formâ pauperis*.

XX. Applications to be allowed to appeal in *formâ pauperis* shall be written on Stamp paper of the value of one Rupee if the appeal lie to the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, and on Stamp paper of the value of two Rupees if the appeal lie to the Court of the Commissioner or to the Court of the Chief Commissioner, and shall be presented in the Court competent to receive the same within the period prescribed by this Act for the presentation of appeals from decisions, or when the application is made to the Chief Commissioner within the period prescribed by this Act for the presentation of an application for the admission of a special appeal.

On what grounds review of judgment may be applied for.

XXI. Any person considering himself aggrieved by a decree of a Court of original jurisdiction from which no appeal shall have been preferred to a superior Court, or by decree passed in appeal from which no second or special appeal shall have been admitted, or by a decree of the Court of the Chief Commissioner from which either no appeal shall have been preferred to Her Majesty in Council or an appeal having been preferred no proceedings in the suit shall have been transmitted to Her Majesty in Council, and who, from the discovery of new matter or evidence which was not within his knowledge, or could not be adduced by him at the time when such decree was passed, or from any other good and sufficient reason, may be desirous of obtaining a review of the judgment passed against him, may apply for a review of judgment by the Court which passed the decree. Such application shall be presented within the period of ninety days from the date of the decree sought to be reviewed, unless the applicant shall shew good and sufficient reason for not presenting it within such period.

Time for presentation of application for review.

Extension of certain Acts to British Burmah.

XXII. Act XIX of 1841 (*for the protection of moveable and immoveable property against wrongful possession in cases of successions*), Act XL of 1858 (*for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of Minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act IX of 1861 (*to amend the law relating to Minors*) are hereby extended to British Burmah. All cases or proceedings arising under the said Acts, or under Act XXXV of 1858 (*to make better provision for the care of the estates of Lunatics not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature*) or Act XXVII of 1860 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*) shall be received and determined by the Deputy Commissioner of the District subject to the provisions in the said Acts contained respectively as to jurisdiction and otherwise. All orders passed by the Deputy Commissioners in such cases or proceedings shall be open to appeal to the Commissioner of the Division provided that no such appeal shall be allowed unless it be presented within thirty days from the date of the order appealed against, or unless the party making the appeal can shew good and sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Commissioner for not presenting the appeal within such period. The order of the Commissioner on any such appeal shall be final.

Trial of cases or proceedings under the above and other Acts.

Appeal.

Procedure of Civil Courts in British Burmah to be regulated by Code of Civil Procedure.

XXIII. Except as is in this Act otherwise provided, the proceedings in Civil suits of every description between party and party brought in the Courts of Civil Judicature in British Burmah mentioned in Section II of this Act shall be regulated by the said Code of Civil Procedure, and, except as otherwise provided by this Act or by any Law which may hereafter be passed, by no other Law or Regulation.

Act XIV of 1859 extended to Pegu.

XXIV. Act XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the limitation of suits*), as amended by Act XIV of 1862, is hereby extended to the Province of Pegu, and shall take effect therein from the date on which this Act comes into operation in British Burmah in supersession of any law of limitation in force in the said Province. Provided that all suits pending in any of the Civil Courts in the said Province upon the date upon which this Act comes into operation in British

Burmah shall, so far as regards the provisions in this Section contained, be tried and determined as if this Act had not been passed. Provided also that Clause 15 of Section I of the said Act XIV of 1859 shall not apply to any claim to foreclosure arising under any deed or instrument of mortgage of immoveable property in Pegu executed before the date aforesaid, but every such claim arising under any such deed or instrument shall, so far as the law of limitation is concerned, be governed by the laws or rules of limitation now in force in that Province.

Powers vested in Sudder Court to be exercised by the Chief Commissioner.

XXV. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the powers vested in the Sudder Court by the Code of Civil Procedure shall be exercised in British Burmah by the Chief Commissioner.

Levy of Stamp Duties.

XXVI. Except as provided in Section XX of this Act, the Stamp Duties prescribed by Schedule B annexed to Act X of 1862 *(to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties)* for Instruments and Writings in the Sudder Court and the Courts subordinate to the Sudder Court shall be chargeable on Instruments and Writings in the Court of the Chief Commissioner and the several Courts subordinate to the Chief Commissioner.

Construction of District Court as used in Code of Civil Procedure.

XXVII. The local jurisdiction of a Deputy Commissioner shall be deemed a District for the purpose of this Act, and the Court of such Deputy Commissioner shall be deemed the District Court within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Commencement of Act.

XXVIII. This Act shall come into operation on the 1st day of May 1863.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II OF 1863.

An Act to regulate the admission of Appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain Judgments and Orders in Provinces not subject to the General Regulations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the admission of appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain judgments and orders in Provinces not subject to the General Regulations ; It is enacted as follows :—

Admission of appeal.

I. If a party in a suit is desirous of preferring an appeal to Her Majesty in Council from any final judgment, decree, or order made on appeal or revision by the Court of highest Civil jurisdiction in any Province in British India not subject to the General Regulations, or from any such final judgment, decree, or order made in the exercise of original jurisdiction by the said Court, in any case in which the sum or matter at issue is above the amount or value of 10,000 Rupees, or in which such judgment, decree, or order shall involve, directly or indirectly, any claim, demand, or question to or respecting property amounting to or of the value of 10,000 Rupees, or from any other final judgment, decree, or order made either on appeal or otherwise as aforesaid, when the said Court shall declare that the case is a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council, such Court shall admit such appeal subject to such rules and orders as shall be in force, or shall from time to time be made in that behalf by Her Majesty in Council in respect of such appeals from Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature in British India.

Appeal from interlocutory judgments.

II. It shall further be lawful for such Court, at its discretion, upon the petition of any party who considers himself aggrieved by any preliminary or interlocutory judgment, decree, or order of such Court in any such proceeding as aforesaid (not being of Criminal jurisdiction), to grant permission to such party to appeal against the same to Her Majesty in Council, subject to such rules, regulations, and limitations, as shall be in force, or as shall from time to time be declared by Her Majesty respecting appeals from final judgments, decrees, and orders, of Her Majesty's said High Courts of Judicature.

Notice of appeal to the other party.

III. On the admission or permission of the appeal by the Court as hereinbefore provided, the Court shall forthwith cause notice to be given to the other party, that the appellant has preferred an appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Court may either enforce judgment taking security, or suspend execution pending appeal.

IV. The Court, if applied to, may either order the judgment or determination appealed against to be enforced, taking sufficient security for the performance of such order or decree as Her Majesty in Council may make on the appeal; or it may direct, on similar security being found, that no order for enforcing the judgment or determination shall be issued pending the appeal, and that, if any such order has been issued, it shall, so far as it has not been executed, be suspended.

Appellant to find security for costs of appeal.

V. In either of the cases mentioned in the last preceding Section, the Court shall require the appellant to find security for the payment of such costs as it may think likely to be incurred by the appeal.

Time for presentation of petition of appeal.

VI. If a party who is desirous of preferring an appeal to Her Majesty in Council in any of the cases mentioned in Section I or Section II of this Act, shall require the assistance of the said Court for obtaining security from the other party for staying execution of the judgment, decree, or order, that has been passed, or for any other purpose, he shall present his petition to the said Court within six calendar months from the date of the judgment, decree, or order appealed against.

If security be found inadequate, Court may require it to be increased.

VII. If at any time pending an appeal under this Act, the security taken from either party appears inadequate, whether from the increase or improvement of the property forming the subject of appeal, or from the insufficiency of the securities, the Court before which the appeal is pending may, on the application of the other party, require further security.

VIII. In default of such further security being found, if the original security was furnished by the appellant, the Court may issue an order for enforcing the judgment or determination appealed against as if no such original security had been given; and if the original security was furnished by the respondent, the Court, so far as may be practicable, shall compel him to deliver up the property forming the subject of appeal, which shall be disposed of in conformity with such of the rules in force as may be applicable to the particular case.

If additional security be not furnished.

IX. In every case of appeal under this Act the Court shall certify and transmit to Her Majesty in Council under the seal of the Court, two true and correct copies of all evidence, proceedings, judgments, decrees, and orders had or made in the case appealed, so far as the same have relation to the matters of appeal, together with a copy of the reasons given by such Court for or against the judgment or determination appealed against.

Proceedings in the suit appealed to be forwarded to Her Majesty in Council.

X. The expense of preparing the two aforesaid copies, and of translating into English so much of the original documents as may not be in that language, shall be defrayed by the party prosecuting the appeal.

Expense of copying and translating papers in appeals to be paid by Appellants.

XI. The Court shall cause the deposit by the appellant, within the time allowed for furnishing security for costs of appeal, of such a sum as shall be sufficient to cover the expense of making the two aforesaid copies, and when such deposit shall have been made, and not till then, shall declare the appeal admitted, and give notice thereof to the appellant and respondent respectively.

Court to require a deposit for such expense as a preliminary to admission of appeal.

XII. Either party, on application, may obtain one or more authenticated copies of any of the papers in the suit on paying the reasonable expenses incurred in preparing them.

Either party, on paying for the same, may obtain copy of any paper.

XIII. Either party, in like manner, may obtain an authenticated copy of any local regulation or law which he may require in the appeal.

And of any local regulation or law.

XIV. The orders or decrees of Her Majesty in Council, when duly certified, shall be enforced and executed, under the directions of the said Court, by the Judge or Officer by whom the suit was originally tried, in the manner and according to the rules and laws applicable to the execution and enforcement of original orders or decrees made by such Judge or Officer.

Decrees of Her Majesty in Council how to be executed.

XV. Any party desirous of enforcing or obtaining execution of any such decree or order made in appeal as aforesaid, shall present a petition for that purpose to the Court which made the first decree or order appealed from, and the said petition shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the decree or order made in appeal, and sought to be enforced or executed.

Execution how to be obtained.

XVI. An appeal shall lie from any decree or order made by such last-mentioned Court relating to the enforcement or execution of any such decree or order made in appeal as aforesaid in the same manner and subject to the same laws, rules, and regulations as an appeal from an order or decree made upon a petition for the enforcement of execution of the decree or order first appealed from, would have been.

Appeal from order of enforcement

XVII. Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to prevent the said Court of highest Civil jurisdiction from enforcing or obtaining execution of a decree or order made or passed by Her Majesty in Council, if Her Majesty in Council shall think fit to decree or order the said Court to enforce or execute the same.

Court of highest Civil jurisdiction may execute decrees by order of Her Majesty in Council.

XVIII. Nothing in this Act contained, shall be understood to bar the full and unqualified exercise of Her Majesty's pleasure upon all appeals to Her, either in rejecting any she may consider inadmissible, or in receiving any she may judge admissible.

Saving of Her Majesty's power as to receiving or rejecting appeals.

XIX. The words "British India" denote the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India.

Interpretation of "British India."

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. III. of 1863.

An Act to amend the Law for regulating the Police of the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law for regulating the Police of the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. Section III of Act XLVIII of 1860 *(to amend Act XXII of 1856, for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* shall cease to have any effect in any of the said Stations from the time when this Act shall come into operation, provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to revive the operation of Section XV of the said Act XXII of 1856.

Section III of Act XLVIII of 1860 repealed.

II. No person shall be enrolled a member of the Police Force in any of the said Stations who shall not sign a declaration, in the form provided in the Schedule to this Act, that he will serve as a member of such Force for such period, not exceeding five years, as shall be fixed by the

Members of the Police Force to sign a declaration that they will serve for a certain period.

Commissioner of Police of such Station acting under the orders of the Governor of the said Settlement; and no person who shall have signed such declaration shall be at liberty to resign his Office, or to withdraw himself from the duties thereof, except with the permission of the Governor of the said Settlement, to be granted on a Certificate of ill health from a Medical Officer of Government, or on a special recommendation of such Commissioner of Police. Provided that nothing in this Section shall interfere with the power of such Commissioner of Police, under Section X of the said Act XIII of 1856, to suspend or dismiss any member of the Police Force whom he shall think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or otherwise unfit for the same.

Penalty for deserting or withdrawing from service.

III. Every member of the Police Force in any of the said Stations who shall have signed the declaration hereinbefore mentioned, and who shall desert or withdraw himself from such Police Force, by absenting himself from duty without reasonable excuse for a period exceeding twenty-four hours, or otherwise, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, forfeit all arrears of pay and allowances that may be due to him at the time of such desertion or withdrawal, and be liable to a fine not exceeding six months' pay and allowances, and on failure of payment thereof to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding one month if such fine be not sooner paid; or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding three months; or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for keeping Taverns and places of public entertainment without a license from the Commissioner of Police.

IV. Whoever in any of the Stations of the Straits Settlement, has, or keeps, any Hotel, Tavern, Punch-house, Ale-house, Arrack or Toddy-shop, or place for the sale or consumption of Gunja, Chundoo, or other preparation of Opium, Hemp, or other intoxicating drug, plant, or substance, or any Eating-house, Coffee-house, Boarding-house, Lodging-house, or other place of public resort and entertainment, wherein provisions, liquors, or refreshments are sold or consumed (whether the same be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere), without a license from the Commissioner of Police of such Station, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five Dollars for every day that such unlicensed house or place of any kind is kept open, or that such unlicensed sale is continued; provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to the sale, in reasonable quantities, of any drug, plant, or substance in any Druggist's or Chemist's shop for medicinal purposes only.

Licenses by Commissioner of Police for keeping Taverns and places of public entertainment.

V. The Commissioner of Police in each of the said Stations shall, from time to time, grant licenses to the keepers of such houses or places of public resort and entertainment as aforesaid in the said Stations respectively, and upon such conditions, to be inserted in every such license, as he, with the sanction of the local Government, from time to time, shall order, for securing the good behaviour of the keepers of the said houses or places of public resort and entertainment, and the prevention of drunkenness and disorder among the persons frequenting or using the same, and the said licenses may be granted by the said Commissioner for any term not exceeding one year; provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioner to grant a license to open, or establish, or keep open any house of public entertainment in which any provisions, liquors, or refreshments of any kind, or in which any Gunja, Chundoo, or other preparation of Opium, Hemp, or other intoxicating drug, plant, or substance may be sold or consumed, to any person who has not taken out a license for the retail sale of such articles, if a license be necessary, under the Abkarry or Excise Laws for the time being in force; and any such license granted by the Commissioner shall become void whenever the license necessary under the Abkarry or Excise Laws shall terminate or be re-called. And every holder of such license may be required by the Commissioner to fix in a conspicuous part of the house or place specified in the license, a board, on which shall be legibly painted, in the English and Vernacular languages, the name of the holder, and the articles he is licensed to deal in. For every license granted under this Section there shall be levied a fee of one Dollar.

Licenses to be granted only to persons who have taken out the requisite Abkarry licenses.

Fees on licenses.

Penalty forbreach of license.

VI. A breach of the conditions of a license granted under the last preceding Section shall, besides forfeiture of the license, be punishable by a fine not exceeding fifty Dollars, and such fine shall be recovered from the person licensed, notwithstanding that such breach may have been owing to the default or carelessness of the servant or other person in charge of the shop or place of sale.

Construction of Act.

VII. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XIII of 1856, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of March 1863.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Declaration.

I—A. B.—do hereby declare that, in consideration of my being enrolled a member of the Police Force of , I will serve in such Force for a period of years.

(Sd.) A. B.

Witnesses

C. D.

E. F.

M. Wylie,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st January 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee :—

No. 63 OF 1862.

A Bill for conferring upon the High Courts of Judicature in India the jurisdiction and powers vested in the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to confer upon the High Courts of Judicature in India the jurisdiction and powers vested in the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England by the Act 20 and 21 Victoria, Chapter 85, as amended by the Acts 22 and 23 Victoria, Chapter 61, and 23 and 24 Victoria, Chapter 144; It is enacted as follows :—

Jurisdiction of High Courts regarding Divorce to be exercised subject to this Act.

I. From the time that this Act shall come into operation, the jurisdiction now exercised by the said High Courts in respect of Divorce *a mensâ et thoro*, and in all other causes, suits, and matters, matrimonial shall be exercised subject to the provisions in this Act contained, and not otherwise : except so far as relates to the granting of marriage licenses which may be granted as if this Act had not been passed.

Exception.

Enforcement of decrees or orders made heretofore by any Supreme or High Court.

II. Any decree or order of the late Supreme Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay sitting on the ecclesiastical side, or of any of the said High Courts sitting in the exercise of their matrimonial jurisdiction respectively in any cause or matter matrimonial, may be enforced and dealt with by the said High Courts respectively as hereinafter mentioned, in like manner as if such decree or order had been originally made under this Act by the Court so enforcing or dealing with the same.

Pending suits, &c., to be dealt with as if instituted under this Act.

III. All suits and proceedings in causes and matters matrimonial which at the time of this Act coming into operation shall be pending in any of the said High Courts shall be dealt with and decided by such Court, so far as may be, as if the same had been originally instituted in such Court under this Act.

Court to act on principles of the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England.

IV. Subject to the provisions contained in this Act, the said High Courts shall, in all suits and proceedings under this Act, proceed and act and give relief on principles and rules which in the opinion of the said Courts shall be as nearly as may be conformable to the principles and rules on which the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England may for the time being act and give relief. And, subject as above, all proceedings under this Act between party and party shall be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

No decree for divorce *a mensâ et thoro* to be made, but a judicial separation.

V. No decree shall hereafter be made for a divorce *a mensâ et thoro*, but in all cases in which a decree for divorce *a mensâ et thoro* might now be pronounced, the High Court may pronounce a decree for a judicial separation, which shall have the same force and the same consequences as a divorce *a mensâ et thoro* now has.

Sentence of judicial separation may be obtained by husband or wife.

VI. A sentence of judicial separation (which shall have the effect of a divorce *a mensâ et thoro* under the existing law, and such other legal effect as herein mentioned) may be obtained either by the husband or the wife, on the ground of adultery, or cruelty, or desertion without cause for two years or upwards.

In case of judicial separation the wife to be considered a *Feme sole* with respect to property she may acquire, &c.

VII. In every case of a judicial separation under this Act, the wife shall, from the date of the sentence, and whilst the separation shall continue, be considered as a *Feme sole* with respect to property of every description which she may acquire, or which come to or devolve upon her; and such property may be disposed of by her in all respects as a *Feme sole*, and on her decease the same shall in case she shall die intestate, go as the same would have gone if her husband had been then dead; provided that, if any such wife should again cohabit with her husband, all such property as she may be entitled to when such cohabitation shall take place shall be held to her separate use, subject, however, to any agreement in writing made between herself and husband whilst separate.

And to be a *Feme sole* for purposes of contract and suing.

VIII. In every case of a judicial separation under this Act, the wife shall, whilst so separated, be considered as a *Feme sole* for the purposes of contract and wrongs and injuries, and suing and being sued in any Civil proceedings; and her husband shall not be liable in respect of any engagement or contract she may have entered into, or for any wrongful act or omission by her, or for any costs she may incur as plaintiff or defendant; provided that where, upon any such judicial separation, alimony has been decreed or ordered to be paid to the wife, and the same shall not be duly paid by the husband, he shall be liable for necessaries supplied for her use; provided also that nothing shall prevent the wife from joining, at any time during such separation, in the exercise of any joint power given to herself and her husband.

Application for restitution of conjugal rights or judicial separation may be made by husband or wife by petition to Court, &c.

IX. Application for restitution of conjugal rights or for judicial separation on any one of the grounds aforesaid may be made by either husband or wife, by petition to the High Court, and the said High Court on being satisfied of the truth of the allegations contained in such application, and that there is no legal ground why the same should not be granted, may decree such restitution of conjugal rights or judicial separation accordingly, and where the application is by the wife, may make any order for alimony which shall be deemed just.

Wife deserted by her husband may apply to the High Court for protection.

X. A wife deserted by her husband may, at any time after such desertion, apply to the High Court, for an order to protect any money or property she may acquire by her lawful industry, and property which she may become possessed of after such desertion, against her husband or his credi-

tors or any person claiming under him; and the said Court, if satisfied of the fact of such desertion, and that the same was without reasonable cause, and that the wife is maintaining herself by her own industry or property, may make and give to the wife an order protecting her earnings and property acquired since the commencement of such desertion from her husband and all creditors and persons claiming under him, and such earnings and property shall belong to the wife as if she were *Feme sole*. Provided that it shall be lawful for the husband, and any creditor or other person claiming under him, to apply to the Court by which such order was made, for the discharge thereof. Provided also, that if the husband or any creditor of or person claiming under the husband shall seize or continue to hold any property of the wife after notice of any such order, he shall be liable, at the suit of the wife (which she is hereby empowerd to bring), to restore the specific property, and also for a sum equal to double the value of the property, so seized or held after such notice as aforesaid. If any such order of protection be made, the wife shall during the continuance thereof be, and be deemed to have been during such desertion of her, in the like position in all respects, with regard to property and contracts, and suing and being sued, as she would be under this Act if she obtained a decree of judicial separation.

Decree of separation obtained during the absence of husband or wife may be reversed.

XI. Any husband or wife, upon the application of whose wife or husband, as the case may be, a decree of judicial separation has been pronounced, may, at any time thereafter, present a petition to the Court by which the decree was pronounced praying for a reversal of such decree on the ground that it was obtained in his or her absence, and that there was reasonable ground for the alleged desertion, where desertion was the ground of such decree; and the Court may, on being satisfied of the truth of the allegations of such petition, reverse the decree accordingly, but the reversal thereof shall not prejudice or affect the rights or remedies which any other person would have had in case such reversal had not been decreed, in respect of any debts, contracts, or acts of the wife incurred, entered into, or done between the times of the sentence of separation and of the reversal thereof.

On adultery of wife or incest, &c., of husband, petition for dissolution of marriage may be presented.

XII. It shall be lawful for any husband to present a petition to the High Court, praying that his marriage may be dissolved, on the ground that his wife has since the celebration thereof been guilty of adultery; and it shall be lawful for any wife to present a petition to the said Court, praying that her marriage may be dissolved on the ground that since the celebration thereof her husband has been guilty of incestuous adultery, or of marriage with another woman with adultery, or of rape, or of sodomy or bestiality, or of adultery coupled with such cruelty as without adultery would have entitled her to a divorce *a mensâ et thoro*, or of adultery coupled with desertion, without reasonable excuse, for two years or upwards; and every such petition shall state, as distinctly as the nature of the case permits, the facts on which the claim to have such marriage desolved is founded. Provided that, for the purposes of this Act, incestuous adultery shall be taken to mean adultery committed by a husband with a woman with whom, if his wife were dead, he could not lawfully contract marriage by reason of her being within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity; and marriage with another woman shall be taken to mean marriage of any person being married to any other person during the life of the former wife, whether the second marriage shall have taken place within the dominions of Her Majesty or elsewhere.

As to "incestuous adultery."

A lulterer to be a co-respondent.

XIII. Upon any such petition presented by a husband the petitioner shall make the alleged adulterer a co-respondent to the said petition, unless on special grounds, to be allowed by the Court, he shall be excused from so doing; and on every petition presented by a wife for dissolution of marriage, the Court, if it see fit, may direct that the person with whom the husband is alleged to have committed adultery be made a respondent.

Court to be satisfied of absence of collusion.

XIV. Upon any such petition for the dissolution of a marriage, it shall be the duty of the Court to satisfy itself, so far as it reasonably can, not only as to the facts alleged, but also whether or no the petitioner has been in any manner accessory to or conniving at the adultery, or has condoned the same, and shall also inquire into any counter-charge which may be made against the petitioner.

Dismissal of petition.

XV. In case the Court, on the evidence in relation to any such petition, shall not be satisfied that the alleged adultery has been committed, or shall find that the petitioner has, during the marriage, been accessory to or conniving at the adultery of the other party to the marriage, or has condoned, the adultery complained of, or that the petition is presented or prosecuted in collusion with either of the respondents, then and in any of the said cases the Court shall dismiss the said petition.

Power to Court to pronounce decree for dissolving marriage.

XVI. In case the Court shall be satisfied on the evidence that the case of the petitioner has been proved, and shall not find that the petitioner has been in any manner accessory to or conniving at the adultery of the other party to the marriage, or has condoned the adultery complained of, or that the petition is presented or prosecuted in collusion with either of the respondents, then the Court shall pronounce a decree declaring such marriage to be dissolved in the manner and subject to all the provisions and limitations in the next following Section of this Act made and declared. Provided always, that the Court shall not be bound to pronounce such decree if it shall find that the petitioner has during the marriage been guilty of adultery, or if the petitioner shall, in the opinion of the Court, have been guilty of unreasonable delay in presenting or prosecuting such petition, or of cruelty towards the other party to the marriage, or of having deserted or wilfully separated himself or herself from the other party before the adultery complained of, and without reasonable excuse, or of such wilful neglect or misconduct as has conduced to the adultery.

Decrees for Divorce.

XVII. Every decree for a Divorce shall, in the first instance, be a *Decree Nisi*, to be made absolute till after the expiration of such time, not less than three months from the pronouncing thereof, as the Court shall by general or special order from time to time direct; and during that period any person shall be at liberty, in such manner as the Court shall by general or special order in that behalf from time to time direct, to show cause why the said decree should not be made absolute by reason of the same having been obtained by collusion or by reason of material facts not brought before the Court, and, on cause being so shown, the Court shall deal with the case by making the decree absolute, or by reversing the *Decree Nisi* or by requiring further inquiry, or otherwise as justice may require; and at any time during the progress of the cause or before the decree is made absolute, any person may give information to the Solicitor to Government at the place where the said Court is established of any matter material to the due decision of the case, who may thereupon take such steps as the Advocate-General at the said place may deem necessary or expedient; and if from any such information or otherwise the said Solicitor shall suspect that any parties to the suit are or have been acting in collusion for the purpose of obtaining a Divorce contrary to the justice of the case, he may, under the direction of the Advocate-General, and by leave of the Court, intervene in the suit, alleging such case of collusion, and retain Counsel, and subpœna witnesses to prove it; and it shall be lawful for the Court to order the costs of such Counsel and witnesses and otherwise arising from such intervention, to be paid by the parties or such one or more of them as it shall see fit, including a wife if she have separate property; and in case the said Solicitor shall not thereby be fully satisfied his reasonable costs, he shall be entitled to charge and to be re-imbursed the difference as part of the expenses of his Office.

Collusion.

Alimony.

XVIII. The Court may, if it shall think fit, on any decree absolute declaring a marriage to be dissolved, order that the husband shall to the satisfaction of the Court secure to the wife such gross sum of money, or such annual sum of money for any term not exceeding her own life, as having regard to her fortune (if any), to the ability of the husband, and to the conduct of the parties, it shall deem reasonable, and for that purpose may cause a proper deed or instrument to be executed by all necessary parties; and the said Court may in such case, if it shall see fit, suspend the pronouncing of its decree until such deed shall have been duly executed: and upon any petition for dissolution of marriage, the Court shall have the same power to make interim orders for payment of money, by way of alimony or otherwise, to the wife, as it would have in a suit instituted for judicial separation.

Husband may claim damages from adulterers.

XIX. Any husband may, either in a petition for dissolution of marriage or for judicial separation, or in a petition limited to such object only, claim damages from any person on the ground of his having committed adultery with the wife of such petitioner, and such petition shall be served on the alleged adulterer and the wife, unless the Court shall dispense with such service or direct some other service to be substituted; and the claim made by every such petition shall be heard and tried on the same principles, in the same manner, and subject to the same or the like rules and regulations as actions for criminal conversation may now be tried and decided in the High Court sitting as a Court of ordinary original Civil jurisdiction; and the damages to be recovered on any such petition shall be ascertained by the said Court, although the respondents or either of them may not appear; and after the decision has been given, the Court shall have power to direct in what manner such damages shall be paid or applied, and to direct that the whole or any part thereof shall be settled for the benefit of the children (if any) of the marriage, or as a provision for the maintenance of the wife.

Power given to Court to order adulterer to pay costs.

XX. Whenever in any petition presented by a husband the allleged adulterer shall have been made a co-respondent, and the adultery shall have been established, it shall be lawful for the Court to order the adulterer to pay the whole or any part of the costs of the proceedings.

Power to Court to make orders as to custody of children.

XXI. In any suit or other proceeding for obtaining a judicial separation or a decree of nullity of marriage, and on any petition for dissolving a marriage, the High Court may from time to time, before making its final decree, make such interim orders, and may make such provision in the final decree as it may deem just and proper with respect to the custody, maintenance, and education of the children the marriage of whose parents is the subject of such suit or other proceeding, and may, if it shall think fit, direct proper proceedings to be taken for placing such children under the protection of the said High Court.

Affidavit in support of a petition.

XXII. Every person seeking a decree of nullity of marriage, or a decree of judicial separation, or a dissolution of marriage, or a decree in a suit of jactitation of marriage, shall, together with the petition or other application for the same, file an affidavit verifying the same so far as he or she is able to do so, and stating that there is not any collusion or connivance between the deponent and the other party to the marriage.

Service of petition.

XXIII. Every such petition shall be served on the party to be affected thereby, either within or without British India, in such manner as the Court shall by any general or special order from time to time direct. Provided always, that the Court may dispense with such service altogether in case it shall seem necessary or expedient so to do.

Court may order settlement of property for benefit of innocent party and children of marriage.

XXIV. In any case in which the Court shall pronounce a sentence of divorce or judicial separation for adultery of the wife, if it shall be made to appear to the Court that the wife is entitled to any property either in possession or reversion, it shall be lawful for the Court, if it shall think proper, to order such settlement as it shall think reasonable to be made of such property or any part thereof, for the benefit of the innocent party, and of the children of the marriage or either or any of them. And any instrument executed pursuant to any order of the Court at the time of or after the pronouncing of

a final decree of divorce or judicial separation shall be deemed valid and effectual in law, notwithstanding the existence of the disability of coverture at the time of the execution thereof.

Mode of taking evidence.

XXV. The witnesses in all proceedings, before the Court where there attendance can be had, shall be sworn and examined orally in open Court. Provided that parties shall be at liberty to verify their respective cases in whole or in part by affidavit, but so that the deponent in every such affidavit shall, on the application of the opposite party or by direction of the Court, be subject to be cross-examined by or on behalf of the opposite party orally in open Court, and after such cross-examination may be re-examined orally in open Court as aforesaid by or on behalf of the party by whom such affidavit was filed.

On a petition by wife on account of adultery, &c., both husband and wife competent, &c., to give evidence.

XXVI. On any petition presented by a wife, praying that her marriage may be dissolved by reason of her husband having been guilty of adultery coupled with cruelty, or of adultery coupled with desertion, the husband and wife respectively, shall be competent and compellable to give evidence of or relating to such cruelty or desertion.

Enforcement of orders and decrees.

XXVII. All decrees and orders to be made by the Court in any suit, proceeding, or petition to be instituted under authority of this Act shall be enforced and put in execution in the same or the like manner as the judgments, orders, and decrees of the High Court passed in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction may be enforced and put in execution.

As to marriage settlements or parties after final decree of nullity, &c. of marriage.

XXVIII. The Court after a final decree of nullity of marriage or dissolution of marriage may require into the existence of ante-nuptial or post-nuptial settlements made on the parties whose marriage is the subject of the decree, and may make such orders with reference to the application of the whole or a portion of the property settled either for the benefit of the children of the marriage or of this respective parents as to the Court shall seem fit.

Court may, where one party only appears, require Solicitor to Government to instruct Counsel to argue on the other side.

XXIX. In every case of a petition for a dissolution of marriage, it shall be lawful for the Court, if it shall see fit, to direct all necessary papers in the matter to be sent to the Solicitor to Government at the place where the said Court is established, who shall, under the directions of the Advocate General at the said place, instruct Counsel to argue before the Court any question in relation to such matter, and which the Court may deem it necessary or expedient to have fully argued; and it shall be lawful for the Court to order the costs of such Counsel and otherwise arising from such intervention to be paid by the parties or such one or more of them as it shall see fit, including a wife, if she have separate property: and in case the said Solicitor shall not be thereby fully satisfied his reasonable costs, he shall be entitled to charge and to be re-imbursed the difference as part of the expenses of his Office.

Court may direct payment of alimony to wife or to her trustee.

XXX. In all cases in which any of the said High Courts shall make any decree or order for alimony, it may direct the same to be paid either to the wife herself, or to any trustee on her behalf to be approved by the Court, and may impose any terms or restrictions which to the Court may seem expedient, and may from time to time appoint a new trustee, if for any reason it shall appear to the Court expedient so to do.

Appeals to the High Court.

XXXI. An appeal shall lie to the said High Court from any order or judgment in any suit or proceeding under this Act of one or more Judges of the said High Court or of any Division Court: Provided that no such appeal shall lie to the said High Court as aforesaid from any such order or judgment made or passed by a majority of the full number of Judges of the said High Court, but that the right of appeal in such case shall lie to Her Majesty's Privy Council, and provided also that there shall be no appeal on the subject of costs only.

Proviso.

Appeals to Her Majesty's Privy Council.

XXXII. Any person may appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council from any decision on a petition for the dissolution of a marriage under this Act of any of the said High Courts made on appeal, and from any final judgement, decree, or order made under this Act by a majority of the full number of Judges of any of the said High Courts as hereinbefore mentioned, subject always to such rules and orders of Her Majesty's Privy Council as may from time to time be in force relating to appeals to the said Privy Council.

Liberty to parties to marry again.

XXXIII. When the time limited for appealing against any decree dissolving a marriage shall have expired, and no appeal shall have been presented against such decree, or when any such appeal shall have been dismissed, or when in the result of any appeal any marriage shall be declared to be dissolved, but not sooner, it shall be lawful for the respective parties thereto to marry again, as if the prior marriage had been dissolved by death. Provided always, that no Clergyman in Holy Orders of the Church of England shall be compelled to solemnize the marriage of any person whose former marriage may have been dissolved on ground of his or her adultery, or shall be liable to any suit, penalty, or censure for solemnizing or refusing to solemnize the marriage of any such person.

No Clergyman compelled to solemnize certain marriage.

If Minister of any Church, &c., refuses to perform marriage ceremony, any other Minister may perform such service.

XXXIV. Provided always, that when any Minister of any Church or Chapel of the Church of England shall refuse to perform such marriage service between any persons who but for such refusal would be entitled to have the same service performed in such Church or Chapel such Minister shall permit any other Minister in Holy Orders of the said Church, entitled to officiate within the diocese in which such Church or Chapel is situate, perform such marriage service in such Church or Chapel.

XXXV. The Court after a final decree of judicial separation, nullity of marriage, or dissolution of marriage, may upon application (by petition) for this purpose make, from time to time, all such orders and provision with respect to the custody, maintenance and education of children, marriage of the whose parents was the subject of the decree, or for placing such children under the protection of the said High Court as might have been made by such final decree, or by interim orders in case the proceedings for obtaining such decree were still pending.

The Court may make orders as to custody of Children after a final decree of separation.

XXXVI. After this Act shall have come into operation no action shall be maintainable in any of the said High Courts for Criminal conversation.

No action in the High Court for Criminal conversation

XXXVII. Nothing in this Act contained shall be taken to enable any husband or wife to make any application or maintain any suit under this Act, who might not (so far as the jurisdiction of the Court is concerned) have before the passing of this Act obtained a decree of divorce *a mensâ et thoro* from the said High Court.

Provision as to parties unable, before passing of this Act, to obtain a divorce from the High Court.

XXXVIII. Unless the contrary appears from the contest, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; and words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Interpretation. Number.

Gender.

XXXIX. This Act shall come into operation on the of 1863.

Commencement of Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to place the Matrimonial Law administered by the High Courts, in the exercise of their original jurisdiction, on the same footing as the Matrimonial Law administered by the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England.

The 9th Section of the Act of Parliament for establishing High Courts of Judicature in India (24 and 25 Vic., Ch. 104) provides that the High Courts shall exercise such Matrimonial Jurisdiction as Her Majesty by Letters Patent shall grant and direct. Under the authority thus conferred by Parliament, the 35th Section of the Letters Patent, constituting the High Courts of Judicature, provides as follows —

"And we do further ordain that the said High Court "of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall have "Jurisdiction in matters Matrimonial between our "subjects professing the Christian religion, and that "such Jurisdiction shall extend to the local limits "within which the Supreme Court now has Ecclesi- "astical Jurisdiction. Provided always that nothing "herein contained shall be held to interfere with "the exercise of any Jurisdiction in matters Matri- "monial by any Court not established by Royal "Charter within the said Presidency lawfully possess- "ed thereof."

In the Despatch of the Secretary of State transmitting the Letters Patent, the 33rd and 34th paragraphs are to the following effect:—

Letter from Secretary of State, Judicial, No. 24, dated 14th May 1862.

33. "Her Majesty's Government are desirous of "placing the Christian subjects of the Crown within "the Presidency in the same position under the High "Court, as to matters Matrimonial in general, as they "now are under the Supreme Court, and this they "believe to be effected by Clause 35 of the Charter. "But they consider it expedient that the High Court "should possess, in addition, the power of decreeing "divorce which the Supreme Court does not possess, "in other words, that the High Court should have "the same Jurisdiction as the Court for Divorce and "Matrimonial Causes in England, established in virtue "of the Act 20 and 21 Vic., C 85 and in regard to "which further provisions were made by 22 and 23 "Vic, C. 61, and 23 and 24 Vic, C 144. The Act "of Parliament for establishing the High Courts, "however, does not purport to give to the Crown the "power of importing into the Charter all the provisions "of the Divorce Court Act, and some of them, the "Crown clearly could not so import, such, for instance, "as those which prescribe the period of re-marriage, "and those which exempt from punishment clergymen "refusing to re-marry adulterers. All these are, in "truth, matters for Indian legislation, and I request "that you will immediately take the subject into your "consideration, and introduce into your Council a Bill "for conferring upon the High Court, the Jurisdiction "and Powers of the Divorce Court in England, one of "the provisions of which should be to give an appeal "to the Privy Council in those cases in which the "Divorce Court Act gives an appeal to the House of "of Lords."

34. "The object of the provision at the end of "Clause 35 is to obviate any doubt that may possibly "arise as to whether, by vesting the High Court "with the powers of the Court for Divorce and Matri- "monial Causes in England, it was intended to take "away from the Courts within the division of the "Presidency, not established by Royal Charter, any "Jurisdiction which they might have in matters "matrimonial, as for instance in a suit for alimony "between Armenians or Native Chirtians With any "such Jurisdiction it is not intended to interfere."

In addition to the Act of Parliament mentioned by the Secretary of State as regulating the Jurisdiction of the English Divorce Court the Statute 25 & 26 Vic. Ch. 81 has been passed in the year just expired (1862). The object of this Statute is to render perpetual 23 and 24 Vic Ch. 144 the duration of which had been originally limited to two years.

The Draft of a Bill has been prepared to give effect to the Secretary of State's instructions, but some variations from the English Statutes in respect of Procedure have been adopted.

With a view to uniformity in practice in the several branches of Jurisdiction, the Bill provides that the Procedure of the the Code of Civil Procedure shall be followed, instead of the Rules of Her Majesty's Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England, and it omits the provision in 20 and 21 Vic., Ch. 85 respecting the occasional trial of questions of fact by Juries.

In respect of fees, it has been considered that the Act XX of 1862, (lately continued by the Governor-General in Council for another year), renders special legislation unnecessary.

The power of intervening in suits, given by 23 and 24 Vic, Ch. 144, to the Attorney General and the Queen's Proctor is, in this Bill, given to the Advocate General and the Solicitor to Government.

There are also other variations of a minor and verbal character.

The Draft Bill having been submitted to the Judges of the several High Courts, with a request that they would favour the Government with their opinions on it, communications have been received, and will be laid before the Council, from the Judges at Calcutta and Bombay. In these letters there are several important suggestions, and the Honorable the Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta has intimated that he considers it doubtful whether decrees by the High Court under the proposed Act, dissolving the marriages of persons who have been married in England, would have legal effect there. The question is one of considerable difficulty as well as of great importance, and has been stated to the Secretary of State, with the view of obtaining the opinion of Her Majesty's Law Officers, and, if necessary, some legislative measure to remove all doubt.

(Sd) HENRY S. MAINE.

The 1st January 1863.

M. WYLIE,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt of India,
Home Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 514.

Fort William, the 21st January 1863.

Notifications.—Mr. M. S. Howell, a Junior Civil Servant, having passed in two languages (Persian and Oordoo) at the third General Monthly Examination after his arrival, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 800.

No. 515.

The 22nd January 1863.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude Mr. G. H. M. Ricketts, of the Civil Service, who reported his return on the 12th instant from Furlough.

No. 541.

The 23rd January 1863.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude Mr. H. Monckton, of the Civil Service, who reported his return on the 21st instant from Furlough.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 23.

REVENUE.

Fort William, the 22nd January 1863.

Captain W. B. Thomson, Supernumerary Deputy Commissioner, Fourth Class, Central Provinces, is appointed a Deputy Commissioner, Fourth Class, *vice* Major Impey, promoted.

No. 140.

GENERAL.

Lieutenant C. W Street, Assistant Commissioner, Second Class, British Burmah, resumed charge of his duties at Nga-thoung gyoung on the 11th ultimo.

No. 141.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Tickell, Deputy Commissioner, First Class, British Burmah, has obtained three months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, from the date of departure of the first Mail Steamer leaving Akvab for Calcutta in January 1863.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	.. Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	.. Clerk.
Collins, J.	.. Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	.. Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavaia, J.	.. Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Holden, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	.. Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 12G.

Fort William, the 23rd January 1863.

Mr. H. A. Mangles, Officiating Civil Pay-Master, Madras, received charge of the Office from Mr. W. J. Raynor on the forenoon of the 10th instant.

No. 13G.

Leave.—Baboo Govind Chunder Dutt, Officiating Third Assistant Accountant-General to the Government of India, is allowed two months' leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules, from the date he may avail himself of it.

Appointment.—Mr. H. E. Oakeley, M. A., to officiate as Third Assistant Accountant-General to the Government of India during the absence, on privilege leave, of Baboo Govind Chunder Dutt, or until further orders.

No. 14G.

Mr. W. Greenway, late Bullion Depôt and Assay Master, North-Western Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the Department of Issue of the Government Paper Currency, Calcutta, during the absence, on sick leave, of Mr. J. Gibb, or until further orders.

E. DRUMMOND,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 21st January 1863.

No. 59 *of* 1863.—The services of Lieutenant T. E. Vander Gucht, of the Bengal Staff Corps, doing duty with the 7th Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

Fort William, the 22nd January 1863.

No. 60 *of* 1863.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Brigadier W. O'G. Haly, C. B., Commanding at Peshawur, temporarily to the Divisional Staff, with the rank of Brigadier-General in room of Major-General Sir S. Cotton, K. C. B., whose tour on the Divisional Staff has expired.

No. 61 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Bombay.
Captain C. Irvine, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Second in Command of the 27th (Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry ...	11th January 1863.
Lieutenant G. W. Manson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Punjaub ...	

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Captain W. J. Hicks, late 22nd Native Infantry ...	12th January 1863.

No. 62 *of* 1863.—With reference to Government General Order No. 30 of 1863, the undermentioned Officers will take rank from the 1st instead of from the 2nd July 1862, as noted in Government General Order No. 1068 of the 3rd ultimo:—

Brevet.

Colonel George William Hamilton, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Richard Tickell, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

Major John Daniel, of the Madras Infantry.

No. 63 *of* 1863.—The word "*above*" which occurs before the figures in the first column of the scale laid down in Government General Order No. 18, dated 6th instant, is to be erased. Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 64 *of* 1863.—The Government General Order No. 1120 of the 18th December 1862, permitting Captain Elliot Minto Playfair, Royal Artillery, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Kamptee, to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs is cancelled, that Officer having obtained permission to visit Bombay preparatory to proceeding on sick leave to Europe.

No. 65 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—

Lieutenant E. F. Fortescue, of the late 34th Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for one year. Government General Order No. 1104 of the 12th December 1862 ...	*Calcutta*, 17th December 1862.
Lieutenant H. F. de Lousada, of the 51st Regiment Madras Native Infantry, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 1099 of the 11th December 1862 ...	

Captain T. P. Smith, Royal Artillery, on Furlough for two years. General Order, Queen's Troops, No. 187, dated 10th December 1862	
Lieutenant R. F. Firth, Adjutant, 10th Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 1121 of the 18th December 1862 ...	*Simlah*, 24th December 1862.
Lieutenant R. Smith, of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry, on Furlough for three years. Government General Order No. 1124 of the 19th December 1862 ..	
Assistant Surgeon R. Parker, M. D., of the Medical Department, on Furlough for three years. Government General Order No. 1119 of the 18th December 1862 ...	
Lieutenant M. A. D. Orchard, of the late 3rd European Regiment, on leave for two years. Government General Order No. 1104 of the 12th December 1862 ..	
Lieutenant T. B. M. Glascock, of the Bengal Staff Corps, doing duty with the 17th Bengal Cavalry, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 1071 of the 2nd December 1862 ...	*Hotspur*, 25th December 1862.
Sub-Conductor J. Morron, of the Department of Public Works, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 1098 of the 11th December 1862 ...	*Adamant*, 27th December 1862.
Lieutenant C. E. Orman, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Roorkee, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 3 of the 2nd January 1863 ...	
Ensign J. R. Royle, of Her Majesty's 107th Regiment, on leave to England for twenty months. General Order, Queen's Troops, No. 192 of the 19th December 1862 ...	*Erymanthe*, 4th January 1863.
Lieutenant-Colonel G. Bourchier, C. B., Royal Artillery, on leave for twenty months. General Order, Queen's Troops, No. 192 of the 19th December 1862 ...	
Captain S. B. Cookson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Brigade-Major, Rawul Pindee, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 1141 of the 29th December 1862 ...	*Renown*, 8th January 1863.
Lieutenant H. A. Rooke, of the late 12th Native Infantry, doing duty with the 25th (Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for eighteen months. Government General No. 1136 of the 24th December 1862	*Bengal*, 10th January 1863.
Captain H. R. Brownlow, of the Royal Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, Second Class, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 20 of the 7th January 1863. ...	*Newcastle*, 17th January 1863.
Major C. St. G. Brownlow, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Brigade-Major, Umballah, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 1149 of the 30th December 1862. ...	
Apothecary W. A. Kidd, of the Subordinate Medical Department, on leave for twelve months. Government General Order No. 19 of the 6th January 1863 ..	*Athletæ*, 17th January 1863.

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 9.

Fort William, the 17th January 1863.

Notifications.—Serjeant W. Kelly, Assistant Supervisor, attached to the Berhampoor Division, having obtained his discharge from the Army, is continued in the Public Works Department as a Civilian in the grade of Overseer.

No. 10.

The 20th January 1863.

Lieutenant C. A. Sim, R. E., Probationary* Assistant Engineer, Central Provinces, joined his appointment on the 18th November 1862.

* *Vide* Notification No. 186, dated 11th November 1862.

No. 11.

Appointment.—Sub-Overseer T. Tod, attached to the Public Works Department in Mysore, is appointed to be an Assistant Overseer with effect from the date of his taking charge of No. 2 Sub-Division of the Bangalore Circle.

No. 12.

The 21st January 1863.

Leave of Absence.—Mr P. Caffery, Special Assistant Engineer, Benares Division, is granted leave of absence for twelve months, on Medical Certificate, to proceed to Europe, under Clause 2, Chapter II., Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

No. 13.

RAILWAY.

East Indian Railway Medal.

Notification.—List of Persons formerly in the employ of the East Indian Railway Company entitled to the Medal issued on the occasion of the opening of the Line to Rajmehal. The Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, whence they can be obtained on application supported by the Agent of the Company:—

C. Hyne, Sub-Assistant Engineer.
T. L. Brown, Inspector.
F. Y. Smith, ,,
W. Wilson, ,,
J. Shepperdson, ,,
W. H. Smith, ,,
J. Dearin, ,,
T. Cavenagh, ,, and Platelayer.
J. Knightly, Platelayer.
G. Osborne ,,

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 14.

The 23rd January 1863.

Resignation.—Lieutenant-Colonel T.C. Blagrave, Retired List, Executive Engineer, Fourth Class, Sutlej Canal Survey, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department with effect from the 1st December 1862.

No. 15.

Transfer.—Mr. W. R. G. Hickey, Executive Engineer, First Class, is transferred from the Central Provinces to Bengal.

R. STRACHEY, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	..	Steamer "Nemesis"
Augustin, John		,, "Enterprize"
Cæsar, Augustine	.	,, "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.		,, "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	,, "Queen."
Conletta, Victor	...	,, "Nemesis"
DeCruz, D.	...	,, "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	,, "Nemesis."
Domingo	..	,, "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	,, "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	,, "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	.	,, "Queen"
Gomes A.	..	,, "Hooghly."
Green, T.	..	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L		1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis"
Higgs, T.	.	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.		2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.		Steamer "Enterprize"
Lawrence, A.		Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.		Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	,, "Nemesis."
Norton, G		1st Engineer Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pova, P.		Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P.	..	,, "Queen."
Sheriff, E.		,, "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	..	,, "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	,, "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	.	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	..	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	..	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.		Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	..	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy"
Denton, H W.	.	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna"
Eckley, E	...	,, ,, ,, ,,
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah"
Godfrey, W.	..	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus"
Halyburton, J.	..	A. B., Steamer "Pluto"
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J H.	..	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck"
Jackson, R	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon"
Kennedy, J.	..	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	..	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim"
Middleton, J.	.	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J M		Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto"
Ramsbotham, W.		Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R	..	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize"
Passuph, M.	..	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W B.		3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.		Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.		Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

O'Brien, J. J.

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 713.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 15th January* 1863.—Baboo Poornoo Chunder Ghose to be Assessor and Deputy Collector, under Act XXXII. of 1860, in Midnapore.

The 16th January 1863.—The Commissioner of the Nuddea Division to be a Commissioner, under Act XXVI. of 1850, in the Town of Canning on the Mutlah.

The 19th January 1863.—Mr. A. C. Campbell to officiate as Extra Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. W. H. Brownlow to Nowgong, or until further orders.

The 20th January 1863.—Mr. F. J. Maltby to be a Member of, and Mr. C. W. Waylen to be Secretary to, the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Rungpore.

The 21st January 1863.—Mr. W. C. Bruton, Officiating Superintendent, to be Superintendent of the Preventive Service, Calcutta.

The 22nd January 1863.—Mr. J. K. Moran to be Assistant Surveyor of the Third Class, First or Northern Division, Revenue Survey.

The 23rd January 1863.—Mr. F. L. Beaufort to be Civil and Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. C. P. Hobhouse to be Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs and Government Advocate.

Mr. J. P. H. Ward, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad, to be Magistrate and Collector of that District.

Mr. F. C. Fowle to be Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.

Mr. F. B. Simson to be Magistrate and Collector of Balasore, but to officiate, until further orders, as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Dacca Division.

Mr. H. R. Madocks to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 24th December* 1862.—Mr. C. T. Buckland, Commissioner of Dacca, for nine months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 1, Section VI. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules, from such date as he may avail of it on March next.

The 17th January 1863.—Dr. W. B. Beatson, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Chittagong, for one month, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. W.C.Taylor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jumalpore, for one month, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, from the 15th instant.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kassee Chunder Dutt, House Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, for six days, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 17th of October last.

The 21st January 1863.—Mr. H. G. Paynter from the 16th instant to the 8th proximo, preparatory to proceeding on Furlough.

Dr. H. Halleur, Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in the Presidency College, for two months, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 25th of July last.

Mr. H. Doveton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot, for five days, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 3rd instant.

Mr. H. W. Mackenzie, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Burdwan, for one month, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Moulavy Feda Ally, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 14th of November last.

Koomar Woody Krishna, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Raneegunge, for ten days, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Tarra Chund Banerjee, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Kishnaghur, for four months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Moulavy Mahomed Rafiq, Judge of the Small Cause Court, Monghyr, for a fortnight, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 22nd January 1863.—Moulavy Abdool Ally, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. C. D. McSweeny, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Tezpore, for two months, on Medical Certificate, from the 10th December, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 20th January* 1863.—The services of Dr. G. M. Govan, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Ranchee, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department, at his own request.

The 22nd January 1863.—The services of Lieutenant H. Fellows are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department, at his own request.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.—No. 15A.—*Allahabad, the 13th January* 1863.—Under Section XXIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to invest Mr. S. Man, Deputy Magistrate in Kumaon, with the powers of a Magistrate.

No. 19A.—*The 14th January* 1863.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section XXXVIII. of Act XXV. of 1861, to invest Mr J. W. Concannon, Deputy Magistrate at Azimghur, with authority to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, and to empower him to commit, or to hold bail, persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

No. 23A.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 183, *dated Fort William, the 8th January* 1863.—Under the provision of Section XXXIII. of Act X. of 1862, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from Stamp Duty copies of final sentences or orders passed by Criminal Courts, which parties desirous of appealing from such sentences or orders are required by Section 416 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to file with their petition of appeal, provided that the party who is desirous of appealing is in confinement under the operation of the sentence or order at the time that he applies for a copy of he same.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—No. 45A.—*Allahabad, the 17th January* 1863.—The following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 1389G., dated the 6th ultimo, to the address of the Officiating Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, is re-published for the general observance of the directions contained therein :—

SIR,—YOUR Assistant Secretary's letter No. 1324, dated the 22nd October last, to the address of the Government of India, in the Home Department, having been transferred to this Department for disposal, I am directed to inform you in reply that His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the gratuities proposed to be given to the Police Burkundazes of the Saugor and Jubbulpore Divisions who have been discharged in consequence of the reductions recently effected in the Establishments belonging to the Central Provinces.

2. I am instructed to take the opportunity to point out that in recommending the grant of gratuities in cases like the present, the local Officers should be careful to satisfy themselves of the correctness of the rates of pay and the periods of service shewn in the Statements, and to certify that they have done so at the foot of the Statements.

3. The necessity for such a Certificate and care will be obivious when it is remembered that the Civil Pay-Masters are are not generally possessed of the means of reporting upon such cases, and that this Department has no means of readily detecting any errors in the data on which the proposals of the local Government are based.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 34A.—*Allahabad, the 10th January* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by the Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for completing a portion of the Canal range at Cawnpore, it is hereby notified that land, to the extent specified in the margin, is required for the above purpose.

Area.	Position.	Premises.
5445 Square feet	Gunjgunge ...	At present occupied by four shops belonging to Ludhun, Balgobind, Salig Ram Thakoordwara.

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 39A.—*The 12th January* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up in the District of Etah, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection of Distilleries, it is hereby notified that lands, in the Villages and to the extent specified in the margin, are required for the above purpose.

Pergunnah.	Village.	Quantity of land required. A.	R.	P.
Etah ...	Etah ...	0	1	37
Bilram ...	Ratutapore ..	0	1	37
	Putteo ..			
	Futtehpore ...			
	Ressanee ..			
Azimnugur	Allygunge .	0	1	13
	Total	1	1	17

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 62A.—*The 15th January* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by the Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection of Abkaree Distilleries in the Goruckpoor District, it is hereby notified

Circle.	Pergunnah.	Tuppeh.	Mouzah.	Quantity of land required. A.	R.	P.
I.	Amorha .	Nuwaee .	Raitas .	0	2	2
II.	Bustee ..	Asnar ...	Poornina ..	0	2	2
III.	Mughur ...	Dukin Haveylee .	Khalilabad ...	0	2	2
IV.	Anowla .	Muhsin .	Bungaon	0	2	2
V.	Haveylee ..	Purkhoree	Munsoorgunj	0	2	2
VI.	Sidhoojahna	Jangranee	Pudrowna .	0	2	2
VII.	Sulcempore .	Deoreeah	Deoreeah	0	2	2
VIII.	Haveylee ..	Kusba ...	Mohullah Dawanbazar ...	0	2	2

that land, in the Villages and to the extent specified in the margin, is required for the said purpose.

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 74A.—*The 16th January* 1863.—Mr. H. Wilson, Assistant of the Third Grade in the Settlement Department, in the District of Allahabad, is transferred in the same capacity to the Furruckabad District.

General Department.—No. 86A.—*Allahabad, the 10th January* 1863.—The resignation by Captain M. F. Evatt of his appointment as Commandant, and by Captain H. E. Whish of his appointment as Second in Command of the Etawah Volunteer Rifles having been accepted, the following appointments which have received the sanction of the Government of India are hereby notified:—

Lieutenant R. B. Graham, District Superintendent of Police, to be Commandant of the Etawah Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Mr. G. R. Boyce, Civil Engineer, to be Second in Command of the Etawah Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 92A.—Privilege leave of absence for three months, under Section XII. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. J. J. F. Lumsden, Assistant in the Settlement Department of the Second Grade at Goruckpore, with effect from the 15th February 1863, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 103A.—*The 13th January* 1863.—Mr. W. Money is appointed to be Chairman of the Nynee Tal Municipal Commissioners, *vice* Major-General Story, C. B., resigned.

No 105A.—Privilege leave of absence for two months has been granted to the Reverend H. F. Corbyn, Assistant Chaplain of Chunar.

No. 107A.—The following Notifications issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 97, dated Fort William, the 30th December 1862.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Mr. F. Henvey, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 101.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. 1, published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorized to send by post, without actual payment of postage, all letters, packets, or parcels, *bonâ fide* and exclusively on the Public Service, *viz.*,—

Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, North-Western Provinces.

No. 108A.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 9, dated Fort William, the 5th January 1863.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 2408A., dated 27th December 1862, the services of Assistant Surgeon E. F. Wheatley, of the Bombay Medical Establishment, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Lullutpoor, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

No. 129A.—*The 14th January* 1863.—Mr. J. S. Porter, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Budaon, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, is transferred in the same capacity to the District of Azimgurh.

No. 143A.—*The 15th January* 1863.—Assistant Surgeon Augustin FitzGerald, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Moradabad, is placed in charge of the Jail of that District, and is invested with the powers of a Magistrate under Section XXIII., Act XXV. of 1861, to be exercised within the precincts of the Jail under his charge.

No. 144A.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 5 G., dated Fort William, the 9th January 1863.—Mr. J. L. Lushington, Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces, to officiate as Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Madras, until the return of Mr. F. Lushington, or until further orders.

No. 145A.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 208, dated Fort William, the 8th January 1863.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. J. M. C. Steinbelt, W. H. Hudson, and A. M. Markham, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 148A.—Mr. Henvey, of the Civil Service, who has been reported qualified for the Public Service, and whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to be an Assistant in the Agra Division, and is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, under Section XXIII, Act XXV. of 1861, and with those of an Assistant to the Collector.

No. 159A.—With the consent of the Deputy-Inspector General of Hospitals in the Agra Circle, Surgeon R. K. Buckell, of the 36th Regiment Native Infantry, is placed in charge of the duties of Civil Assistant at Lullutpore, in addition to his Military duties as a temporary arrangement.

No. 236A.—*The 17th January* 1863.—Under Section 385 of Act VIII. of 1859, and Section 445 of Act XXV. of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the said Acts, being the Codes of Civil and of Criminal Procedure, are in force within so much of the Dehra Doon District as lies on the left bank of the Jumna, with effect, respectively, from the 1st July 1859 and the 1st January 1862.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

J. D. Sandford,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—No. 92.—*Allahabad, the 7th January* 1863.—*Dismissal.*—Sub-Overseer Wazeer Hussain, of the Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal, is removed from his appointment for inefficiency.

No. 128.—*The 8th January* 1863.—*Notification.*—The following Statement of Works of public utility constructed by private Individuals at their own cost in the Goruckpore District during the year 1861-62 is published for general information:—

STATEMENT of Works of public utility constructed at the cost of private Individuals in the District of Goruckpore during the Year 1861-62.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Division.	District.	Name of Individual.	Description of Work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total.	REMARKS.
Goruckpore	Goruckpore	Jugmohun Doss	A Bungalow with out-offices for the convenience of European Travellers.	Burhulgunje	2,038 0 0	2,038 0 0	

No. 134.—*The 9th January* 1863.—*Removals.*—Sub-Overseer Banee Pershaud, attached to the Third Division, Grand Trunk Road, is removed from the Department Public Works.

No. 189.—*The 12th January* 1863.—Mr. Unpassed Assistant Overseer J. Farrell, attached to the Allahabad Division, Public Works, is removed from the Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces, his services being no longer required.

No. 226.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. H. Lawrence, Joint Magistrate, and Captain H. N. Noble, District Superintendent of Police, are appointed Members of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Moradabad District.

No. 240.—*The 13th January* 1863.—*Leave of Absence.*—Leave of absence for two weeks, from the date on which he may avail himself of it, is granted to Mr. P. Coffery, Assistant Engineer, First Class, attached to the Benares Division, Public Works, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta, preparatory to applying for leave to Europe on Medical Certificate.

No. 243.—*Posting.*—Bishen Singh, Sub-Overseer, attached to the Northern Division, Ganges Canal, is removed from the Lower Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department, and posted to the Boolundshuhur Branch, Ganges Canal, as a Zillahdar.

No. 277.—*The 15th January* 1863.—*Leave of Absence.*—Privilege leave of absence for one month is granted to Mr. R. Elliott, Sub-Engineer, attached to the Sixth Division, Grand Trunk Road, from the 20th of December 1862.

No. 278.—*Appointment.*—Mr. W. Bailey is appointed an Assistant Accountant of the Second Class, and is posted to the North-Western Provinces, *vice* Mr. G. D. Prussia, transferred to Singapore.

No. 280.—*Transfer.*—Assistant Overseer Serjeant W. Gibb from the Second Division, Rohilcund Imperial Road, to the Bareilly Division, Public Works.

No. 299.—*The 16th January* 1863.—*Removal.*—Sheo Shunkur, Sub-Overseer, attached to the Roorkee and Dehra Road, is removed from the Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces, (his services being no longer required), with effect from the 1st proximo.

No. 300.—*Notification.*—With reference to General Order No. 1428, dated the 10th ultimo, Lieutenant R. F. Angelo, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, joined his appointment in the Cawnpore Division, Public Works, on the 30th ultimo.

No. 301.—*Appointment.*—Probationary Assistant Overseer Serjeant J. O'Malley, attached to the Cawnpore and Malthone Road, is permanently attached to the Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces, with effect from the 10th of October last.

No. 302.—*Notification.*—The following changes in Road Divisions to have effect from the 1st May next:—

The Third Division, Grand Trunk Road, to include the Road between Allahabad and the Sohagee Pass at present under the charge of the Executive Engineer, Allahabad Division, Public Works.

The Fourth Division, Grand Trunk Road, to be extended from the Pandoo River to the point (near the Railway level crossing) where the Grand Trunk Road branches off to the Civil Station and Cantonment of Allahabad.

No. 304.—The following Officers are appointed Members of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Etah District:—

Captain M. F. Evatt, District Superintendent of Police.

Mr. C. Twigg, Assistant Magistrate.

Mr. D. L. Sandford, Officiating Deputy Collector.

No. 308.—*Removals.*—The services of the following Upper Subordinates of the Public Works Department, in the North-Western Provinces, are dispensed with as being no longer required:—

Probationary Assistant Overseer Lance Corporal R. Cameron, attached to the Cawnpore and Malthone Road, who is also remanded to his Corps.

Probationary Assistant Overseer Mr. W. Kennelly, attached to the Bareilly Division, Public Works.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. MORTON, *Lieut.-Col.*,
secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 18th January* 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 84.—Surgeon C. Hathaway, M. D., Inspector-General of Prisons and Dispensaries, has obtained six weeks' leave of absence from 25th March 1863, or from the date of his availing himself thereof preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe on private affairs.

The 14th January 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 88.—Mr. L. Berkeley, Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi, has obtained leave of absence for six months on urgent private affairs to Europe, with effect from the 1st March next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof, together with the usual preparatory leave.

No. 89.—Captain H. P. Babbage, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained general leave for thirty days, with effect from the 7th February next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same, under the Military Rules.

No. 91.—Major R. R. Adams, Deputy, Commissioner, has obtained leave for eight weeks preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe, with effect from such date, between the 14th February and 1st March next, as he may avail himself of the same.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—*The 13th January* 1863.—*Appointment.*—No. 23.—Mr. R. Perreau to be an Assistant Patrol, Indus Line, in the room of Mr. Gouldsbury, deceased.

The 14th January 1863.—*Notification.*—No. 25.—The following Rules regarding sale of waste lands are hereby published for general information, in amendment of the Rules published in the *Supplement to the Punjab Gazette* of 25th January 1862, which are hereby cancelled:—

RULES OF PROCEDURE.

For carrying out the orders of the Government of India, in the Home Department, contained in Resolution, dated 17th October 1861, *regarding sale of Waste Lands, the property of Government.*

I.—All waste lands, the property of Government, will be saleable by auction, unless specially reserved.

II.—Lands situated in the vicinity of towns, or, for any other reason, bearing an exceptional value, will be specially reserved, and will not be sold under these rules, without the express sanction of the local Government. A list of these lands will be hereafter published in the *Punjab Gazette.*

III.—All applications for waste lands shall be made in writing to the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which they are situated, or to one of his Assistants. The application should specify the locality of the land as far as may be practicable, the estimated area desired, and the name of the applicant; and it will be the duty of the Deputy Commissioner, or his Assistant, as the case may be, to afford, if desired, either verbally or in writing, to the applicant or his representative delivering the document, such information regarding the circumstances of the land as the records of his Office, or his own personal knowledge, may enable him to supply.

IV.—The area of a single grant is not ordinarily to exceed 3,000 acres. It will usually be optional with the applicant to choose such portion of the available waste as he may consider best to suit his purpose, but no parcel of land shall be sold in such a shape as shall, by its abstraction, seriously detract from the value of the remainder available land. Every lot shall be compact, and shall include no more than one tract of land in a ring fence; and, when the land touches a public road, navigable river, or canal, the length of the road, river, or canal frontage shall not exceed one-half the depth of the lot.

V.—On receipt of the application, the Deputy Commissioner shall, within one month, cause the land applied for to be surveyed, and its boundaries demarcated, the estimated cost of the survey and demarcation being first deposited by the applicant.

VI.—If no valid objection to the proposed grant be apparent; and if the land is ordinary waste, the Deputy Commissioner will issue, simultaneously with the order for survey, a notification in the form marked A. This notification is to be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, and a translation of it in the *Surkári Akhbar*, copies of both English and Vernacular versions being suspended in the Deputy Commissioner's Office, and that of the Tehseeldar or Sub-Collector of the Pergunnah in which the land is situated. The intended sale is also to be proclaimed by beat of drum at both places, and in the villages to which the land adjoins, on three Court days, at intervals of ten days. If deemed requisite or advisable, the Deputy Commissioner will also adopt any other measures that may be practicable for bringing it to the knowledge of parties likely to be interested.

VII.—Simultaneously with the issue of the notification, the Deputy Commissioner will report the circumstance with all needful particulars to the Commissioner, whose duty it will be, should he deem any further information to be necessary, to call for it and adopt such measures as he may deem expedient previous to the expiration of the term of notification.

VIII.—During the term in question, the Deputy Commissioner, or one of his Assistants or Extra Assistants is required to inspect the land and estimate upon the spot the upset price; which price, however in the case of ordinary waste, is not to exceed 2½ Rupees per acre of the whole area. The applicant or applicants, or their representatives, should be invited, in every case, to

accompany the Inspecting Officer; and in the event of their doing so the demarcation of boundaries shall be performed, as far as possible, in their presence.

IX.—On the expiration of the period named in the notification, if no valid objections have been raised to the sale, the Deputy Commissioner shall put the land up to auction, at the upset price, in the manner prescribed for sale of land by Collectors, awarding it to the highest bidder. It is to be understood that all claims or objections advanced have been previously disposed of; and on the sale being completed, and the purchaser paying down the estimated cost of survey and erection of substantial boundary pillars, a certificate of transfer, in the form marked B, is to be given him;—the proceedings of the Deputy Commissioner under these rules, if allowed thus far by the Commissioner, being final, and not liable to be over-ruled for any informality not attributable to act or default of the grantee. All sales will be public.

X.—In Districts which have undergone scientific survey, it is possible that the Surveyor's village maps may shew with precision the limits of the plot applied for; in which case it will suffice to supply the purchaser with a transcript of this. Such will, however, rarely be the case, and accordingly re-survey will, in almost all cases, be indispensable, both to determine and exhibit the precise area and boundaries, and to indicate the main features and characteristics of the various portions of the tract. It is not probable that in any District of the Punjab applications will be sufficiently numerous to justify or require the entertainment of special Establishments for this purpose; but as the Putwaries have almost everywhere been instructed in the use of the Plane-table, the Deputy Commissioner should always be able, by employing the most skilful of these under the guidance of the Qânungo and Tehseeldar, to have a tolerably correct map prepared,—for which the Putwari should be moderately remunerated. If the applicant should be dissatisfied with a map thus prepared, every effort should be made to procure the services of a more scientific Surveyor. If the land be purchased by any other person than the applicant, the estimated cost of survey deposited by the applicant shall be returned to him.

XI.—If, before the day of sale, a claim of proprietary or occupative right in any part of the land be preferred, the Deputy Commissioner shall investigate the claim, and, if satisfied that it is groundless, shall reject it and proceed with the sale. But if on investigation, and such claim should appear to be well grounded, the Deputy Commissioner should either reject the application for purchase of the land, or refer it for the orders of the Commissioner. In the former case the applicant may appeal to the Commissioner. The Commissioner may direct the Deputy Commissioner either to reject the application, or to proceed with the sale of the land either unreservedly on the conditions prescribed in Rule XII., or, if any claim to right of proprietorship, occupancy, or use in any part of the lands be established to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, with a special reservation of such right, or exclusion of the area in which such right exists.

XII.—On completion of the survey of the land the purchaser is to be required to pay at least ten per cent. of the price of the land, and any balance that may remain due of the actual cost of the survey, advertisement and sale; after which a Deed in English, in the form marked C, signed by the Secretary to Government, Punjab, is to be given to him It will of course be optional with the purchaser to pay up the whole of the purchase money at once, but if he do not, a period of three months from the date of the Deed is to be allowed, during which interest shall not be charged. But from and after the expiry of this period, interest at ten per cent. shall begin to run. Provided that if the whole purchase money, principal and interest, be not paid within ten years from the date of sale, the land shall be liable to sale by order of the local Government, and during such period shall remain hypothecated as security for the amount. The amount of this interest shall be regarded and treated as the Revenue demand upon the land for the time being, and shall be realized in the same mode by the same periodical kists or instalments as are prescribed for the realization of the ordinary land revenue; accounts being adjusted by the Tehseeldar in the last month (April) of each year, and the instalments for the ensuing year being then determined and entered at the foot of the Pergunnah Touzee. All realizations shall, in the first instance, be credited to these instalments; any surplus receipts only being credited as payment of the principal.

XIII.—There is no prohibition against the same person applying for two or more lots of land, provided that each application comprises no more than the area prescribed in Rule IV.

XIV.—Every appropriated grant is to be reported to Government so soon as the Certificate B has been given to the applicant; and a Deed is to be submitted, with the report, through the usual channels, for the Secretary's signature. A Register of all grants thus completed shall be kept by the Deputy Commissioner in the form noted below; and all Maps and other proceedings appertaining to each shall be numbered and filed in the order entered therein, and no transfer of a grant will be recognized by the Civil or Revenue Courts unless registered in due form and entered in this Register.

FORM OF REGISTER OF WASTE LANDS SOLD. PRESCRIBED IN RULE 14.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District.	Pergunnah.	Name and area of Grant.	Name of Grantee.	Rate fixed.	Amount of purchase money paid.	Special Conditions of Sale other than mentioned in the published form of Grant.	Remarks by Deputy Commissioner.

XV.—Orders will be issued from the Offices of Account in regard to the proper mode of bringing to credit all realizations on account of such grants. But the amount of principal and interest respectively, realized from this source during the year, will be shewn in a separate Statement accompanying the yearly Revenue Administration Report, according to a form prescribed by the Financial Commissioner; and a separate paragraph of the Report is to be assigned to the operations of the year carried on under these Rules.

FORM A.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the plot of Government waste land (here enter boundaries) situate in the Sub-Collectorate of
in the District of
in area has been applied for by
(an intending purchaser), and will be put up to auction at an upset price of Rs. on the expiry of a period of thirty days from this date, unless some valid objection to such sale shall have been by that time urged.

Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE, }
Dated the }

FORM B.

CERTIFIED that the plot of land (here enter designation or other available mode of identification,) in area situate in the Sub-Collectorate of
in the District of has been allotted as a grant by the British Government to
son of
a resident of for Rs.
conditionally on his fulfilling the prescribed terms. The sum of Rs.
has been paid to Government by the said for cost of survey of the said land, and erection of boundary pillars thereupon.

Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE, }
Dated the }

FORM C.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that the Government of the Punjab has conferred on
his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, the grant of a tract of land, measuring British Statute acres
situate in
to be holden by him in full proprietary right, subject to the following Conditions :—

I.—The purchase money of this grant is Rupees
of which Rupees
have been paid. On the*
if the entire purchase money has not been paid up, interest at ten per cent per annum will be charged on the balance, and thereafter, not being more than ten years from the date of sale, until the entire purchase money be paid up, such interest will be chargeable on all unpaid arrears of the purchase money, and all payments by the grantee shall be carried to credit of any outstanding arrear of interest due on such purchase money. The land will remain hypothecated as security for the discharge of the principal and interest of the purchase money, and be liable to sale if the said amount be not discharged within the stipulated period.

II.—Arrears of interest shall be treated in the same manner as arrears of Land Revenue, and be subject to the same measures of realization.

III.—No transfer of proprietary right will be recognized by the Civil Courts, or by the Revenue Officers of Government unless duly registered.

IV.—The right of the public to thoroughfares traversing the grant is not to be interfered with. The grantee is to contribute on the same terms as other landholders for the construction and repairing of high roads, but will have no claim on Government for making or repairing private roads.

V.—The grantee is to erect permanent boundary marks* round his grant, and to keep them in a state of repair.

VI.—The grant conveys plenary right to all products, both above the surface and below the same. (Here any exceptions which have been approved by superior authority to be noted.) But wherever any persons have been accustomed to use or consume the spontaneous products of the soil, the grantee shall not interfere with them so long as they do not trespass upon, or otherwise injure, the cultivated portion of the land.

VII.—The grantee will be responsible for the Police and Conservancy of his grant, to the same extent as other landholders are for theirs, and he will keep up such establishments for these purposes as may be required by the general rules in force.

VIII.—The grantee will be liable for all cesses imposed upon landholders generally; and where these are levied by percentages on the revenue, ten per cent upon the purchase money shall be for the present assumed as the revenue of the Estate, for the purposes of this calculation. Government, however, reserves to itself the right to prescribe by enactment such modified rules on this point as may hereafter appear expedient.

IX.—Arrears on account of Road Fund, Chowkeedars' salary, or any other cess, may be realized by distraint of the crops or other property of the grantee.

X.—The prescriptive right of other proprietors in streams running through, or bounding, the Estate will be maintained for purposes of irrigation or navigation used for the transport of timber or other property, and for other purposes of general utility. The Government reserves to itself the right which it everywhere possesses over all such streams, whether for purposes of irrigation or navigation; and, whenever it sees fit, can assume the control of the waters and distribute them in such a way and on such conditions as may seem most conducive to the public good.

XI.—The lands included in this grant are shewn in the subjoined Table :—

Number on Map.	Number of Grant.	Name of Grant.	Name of Grantee.	Area in acres.	Purchase Money.
BOUNDARIES NORTH.			SOUTH.	EAST.	WEST.

XII.—On the payment of the purchase money in full with all arrears of interest, the grant will belong to the grantee free for ever from all demands on account of Land Revenue.

* Enter the date calculated three months from the date of this Deed.

* This will be usually done at time of survey..

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 14th January* 1863.—*Powers.*—No. 22.—In continuation of No. 967, dated 21th December 1862, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest the undermentioned Officer with the powers described in Section 1. of Act XV. of 1862 :—

Mr. R. E. Egerton, Deputy Commissioner, Goordaspore.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 16th January* 1863.—No. 99.—The privilege leave granted to Captain H. B. Urmston, Deputy Commissioner of Goojranwalla, (see *Gazette* Order No. 1799, dated 20th September last), is cancelled from the 21st October 1862.

The 17th January 1863.—*Transfer.*—No. 100.—Mr. W. B. Jones, Assistant Commissioner, from the Jhung to the Kangra District.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—*The 17th January* 1863.—No. 36.—Captain C. Smith, District Superintendent of Police, Goorgaon, obtained privilege leave from the 26th September to the 14th October 1861.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 16th January* 1863.—*Notification.*—No. 27.—The following Prospectus of the Lahore Medical College for the current year is published for general information :—

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
LAHORE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

PATRON:

THE HONORABLE THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

The Financial Commissioner.
The Commissioner of Lahore.
The Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.
The Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lahore Circle.
The Principal of the College (Ex-officio.)

COLLEGIATE ESTABLISHMENT.

Principal and Professor of Surgery, J. B. Scriven.
Professor of Medicine, C. M. Smith, on leave Sick Certificate (*Officiating* T. Farquhar, M. D.)
Professor of Chemistry, T. E. B. Brown, M. D.
Resident House Surgeon of the Hospital, R.C. Bose.
Demonstrator of Anatomy, Mahomed Hussain Khan.
Superintendent of the Hindoostani Class, Rahim Khan.
Apothecary, R. W. Harrison.

The Students are divided into two classes. The First or English Class are educated as Sub-Assistant Surgeons. The Second or Hindoostanee Class as Native Doctors.—

FIRST OR ENGLISH CLASS.

Period of studentship five years.

Natives of Bengal Proper, Madras, and Bombay, for whom Colleges are provided in their respective Presidencies, are not admissable.

Candidates must be between the ages of 16 and 20, and previous to admission are required to pass an examination in arithmetic as far as decimal fractions, and in the English language which they are expected to understand thoroughly, their knowledge of it being ascertained from reading, writing from dictation, and by questions upon the signification of what they read and write. Scholarships, varying in value from 7 to 10 Rupees per mensem, are given to four or five of those that acquit themselves best at this examination, if sufficient ability be shewn : these matriculation scholarships are held during the first winter session, a period of seven months, from October to April : in April the Students contend, at the prize examination, for the junior scholarships, which vary in value from Rupees 10 to Rupees 20 : four or five of them are given to the most proficient Students, if sufficient ability be shewn ; they are held for a year commencing on May 1st, and are re-distributed in April of the following year according to the attainments of the Students, ascertained at the examination of that year. The same process is repeated at the end of the third winter session, when the junior scholarships are re-distributed for the last time, to be held till the end of the fourth winter session. At the end of the fourth winter session senior scholarships are contended for, tenable during the second half of the fourth and fifth year of studentship.

The above Rules apply to each set of Students, their first, second, third and fourth winter sessons being reckoned from the date of their matriculation.

Scholarships may be, at any time, forfeited or diminished in value, in consequence of idleness or misconduct.

SECOND OR HINDOOSTANEE CLASS.

Period of study three years.

Candidates must be Natives of the Punjab or North-Western Provinces, and must be between the ages of 16 and 20.

Previous to admission they are required to pass an examination in arithmetic as far as the rule of proportion ; and in the Hindoostani language their knowledge of which is ascertained from reading, and writing from dictation, in the Persian character. Preference is shewn to any that understand English, and credit is also given for knowledge of Punjabee.

The successful Candidates for this class are enlisted as Sepoys, and placed under Military discipline, and receive pay, while Students, of Rupees 6 per mensem. Any that qualify themselves for the tests required for the English Class are allowed to pass into that class, to be educated as Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

The next matriculation examination for the English Class will be held on Tuesday, September 29th. Candidates must present themselves to the Principal to be registered on the previous day, Monday, 28th, at 11 A. M., bringing with them satisfactory Certificates of character. There will be fifteen vacancies.

The next matriculation examination for the Hindoostani Class will be held on Saturday, April 25th. Candidates must present themselves to the Principal to be registered at 11 A. M. on the previous day, Friday, 24th, bringing with them satisfactory Certificates of character. There will be eleven vacancies in this Class.

The winter season of the College lasts from October 1st to April 30th. The summer session from May 1st to July 31st.

Vacations.—A week at Christmas, and the two months of August and September. The Military Students do not all obtain leave during the whole of the vacations; a certain number of them are retained, at the discretion of the Principal, to carry on the work of the Hospital.

J. B. SCRIVEN,
Principal, Medical College.

LAHORE,
The 3rd January 1863.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—*The 16th January* 1863.—No. 15.—The Bunnoo Station Order, dated 15th ultimo, by Major J. Hood, Commanding, directing Assistant Surgeon A. Verchere, 4th Punjab Infantry, to afford Medical aid to the 6th Punjab Infantry, during the absence on Court Martial duty of Assistant Surgeon Sheehy, is confirmed.

No. 16.—The Bunnoo Station Order, dated 31st ultimo, by Major J. Hood, Commanding, directing Assistant Surgeon R. Rouse, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, to afford Medical aid to the Civil Establishments, Jail, Dispensary, and Police, is confirmed.

1ST SEIKH INFANTRY.—*Promotion.*—No. 17.—Havildar Shunkur Sing to be Jemadar with effect from 12th June last, in room of Jemadar Nujjuff Khan, deceased.

S. BLACK, *Captain,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—*Appointment.*—*The 14th January* 1863.—No. 5895.—Asghar Ali is appointed a Probationary Sub-Overseer, Second Class, Third Grade, and posted to Mooltan.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTH ended 31st AUGUST 1862, which were published on the 27th ultimo, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 23rd January 1863.

Circular Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

No. 63½.

Dated 23rd December 1862.

TO ALL COMMISSIONERS AND DISTRICT REVENUE OFFICERS.

Land Revenue.

THE following should be substituted for Supplementary Rule L. to Rule 19 of the Board's Circular Order No. 63, dated 14th October 1862:—

W. J. ALLEN, A. GROTE, and E. T. TREVOR, Esqrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULE L.

"A Table is annexed for use in commuting existing Soonderbuns, Assam, and Cachar Grants to rent-free tenures. The Grants are treated as if they were permanently-settled at the highest specified annual rate payable under the stipulations of the lease under which they are given, *viz.*, in the Soonderbuns at two annas a beegah, and in Assam and Cachar at six annas an acre. The Table shews the actual sum payable in any year of the currency of a Grant in order to redeem all future payments, and to convert the Grant into an absolutely rent-free tenure. The sum payable will be the same, whether the commutation be made early or late in any given year of the currency of a lease, that is, assuming a lease to have been given on the 1st of March, the amount payable for redemption will be the same, whether the commutation be made on the 1st of March of any given year or on the 28th of the following February, or at any intermediate date. It will be at the option of Grantees to pay the full amount due on the commutation at once, or in instalments under the conditions given in Rule 15 and Supplementary Rule I. The permission to redeem accorded by these Rules does not in any way affect the obligation of the Grantees to fulfil, up to the date of commutation, the conditions on which grants of land in the Soonderbuns or in Assam and Cachar have been made under the old Rules. Before a Grantee can establish a right to redeem future payments of revenue of the whole or any part of his Grant, he is bound to shew that he has complied with the conditions on which the Grant was made, by having cleared the required proportion of the lands comprised in it. Local Officers are therefore not authorized to allow commutations, except in cases in which it has been ascertained that the full area required had been cleared up to the period when the lot was last subject to inspection under the terms of the lease. The Board are however vested with a discretion to shew consideration to Grantees who may have been prevented from clearing their lots by circumstances beyond their control, or by difficulties which could not have been foreseen; and they will be prepared, on the reports of local Officers, to waive the strict fulfilment of the conditions of the Grant where the circumstances are such as would have induced them, under the old Rules, to abstain from enforcing the penalty either by total or by partial resumption."

2. The following alteration will be made in the form of Notice marked C., referred to in Supplementary Rule D., and annexed to Circular Order 63:—

For "having been applied for by———under the Notification," &c., read "having been applied for under the Notification," &c. The name of the applicant will not be given in these Notices.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secretary.

NOTE.—The Circular Order should be bound up next to No. 63, and references should be made to it in manuscript against Supplementary Rule L., and Form of Notice C. of Circular Order No. 63.

TABLE shewing the amount to be paid for the redemption of the future Land Revenue of Grants of Waste Land in the Soonderbuns and in Assam and Cachar in any year during the currency of the Grants, according to paragraph 19 of the Rules of the 30th August 1862.

SOONDERBUNS GRANTS.

CONDITIONS.	AMOUNT TO BE PAID.				
	For every Rupee of permanently assessed Jummah, *i. e.* of the highest Jummah payable in any year after the 50th.			For every Beegah of assessed Land.	
1.	2.	3.	Rs. As. P.	4.	Rs. As. P.
Rent-free term, twenty years.	In the 1st year,	4·187582	4 3 0	·523448	0 8 5
Revenue from 21st to 30th year, ½ anna per Beegah.	„ 2nd „	4·396960	4 6 4	·549620	0 8 10
	„ 3rd „	4·616809	4 9 10	·577101	0 9 3
Revenue from 31st to 40th year, 1 anna per Beegah.	„ 4th „	4·847649	4 13 7	·605956	0 9 8
	„ 5th „	5·090031	5 1 5	·636254	0 10 2
Revenue from 41st to 50th year, 1½ anna per Beegah.	„ 6th „	5·344533	5 5 6	·668067	0 10 8
	„ 7th „	5·611760	5 9 9	·701470	0 11 3
Revenue from 51st in perpetuity, 2 annas per Beegah.	„ 8th „	5·892348	5 14 3	·736543	0 11 9
	„ 9th „	6·186965	6 3 0	·773371	0 12 4
	„ 10th „	6·496313	6 7 11	·812039	0 13 0
	„ 11th „	6·821129	6 13 2	·852641	0 13 8
	„ 12th „	7·162185	7 2 7	·895273	0 14 4
	„ 13th „	7·520295	7 8 4	·940037	0 15 0
	„ 14th „	7·896310	7 14 4	·987039	0 15 10
	„ 15th „	8·291125	8 4 8	1·036391	1 0 7
	„ 16th „	8·705681	8 11 3	1·088210	1 1 5
	„ 17th „	9·140966	9 2 3	1·142621	1 2 3
	„ 18th „	9·598014	9 9 7	1·199752	1 3 2
	„ 19th „	10·077914	10 1 3	1·259739	1 4 2
	„ 20th „	10·581810	10 9 4	1·322726	1 5 2
	„ 21st „	11·110901	11 1 9	1·388863	1 6 3
	„ 22nd „	11·416446	11 6 8	1·427056	1 6 10
	„ 23rd „	11·737268	11 11 10	1·467158	1 7 6
	„ 24th „	12·074132	12 1 2	1·509266	1 8 2
	„ 25th „	12·427838	12 6 10	1·553480	1 8 10
	„ 26th „	12·799230	12 12 9	1·599904	1 9 7
	„ 27th „	13·189191	13 3 0	1·648649	1 10 5
	„ 28th „	13·598651	13 9 7	1·699831	1 11 2
	„ 29th „	14·028584	14 0 5	1·753573	1 12 1
	„ 30th „	14·480013	14 7 8	1·810002	1 13 0
	„ 31st „	14·954014	14 15 3	1·869252	1 13 11
	„ 32nd „	15·201714	15 3 3	1·900214	1 14 5
	„ 33rd „	15·461800	15 7 5	1·932725	1 14 11
	„ 34th „	15·734890	15 11 9	1·966861	1 15 6
	„ 35th „	16·021634	16 0 4	2·002704	2 0 1
	„ 36th „	16·322716	16 5 2	2·040339	2 0 8
	„ 37th „	16·638852	16 10 3	2·079856	2 1 3
	„ 38th „	16·970795	16 15 6	2·121347	2 1 11
	„ 39th „	17·319334	17 5 1	2·164917	2 2 8
	„ 40th „	17·685301	17 11 0	2·210663	2 3 4
	„ 41st „	18·069586	18 1 1	2·258696	2 4 2
	„ 42nd „	18·223044	18 3 7	2·277880	2 4 5
	„ 43rd „	18·384197	18 6 2	2·298025	2 4 9
	„ 44th „	18·553407	18 8 10	2·319176	2 5 1
	„ 45th „	18·731077	18 11 8	2·341385	2 5 6
	„ 46th „	18·917631	18 14 8	2·364704	2 5 10
	„ 47th „	19·113512	19 1 10	2·389189	2 6 3
	„ 48th „	19·319188	19 5 1	2·414898	2 6 8
	„ 49th „	19·535147	19 8 7	2·441893	2 7 1
	„ 50th „	19·761906	19 12 2	2·470238	2 7 6
	„ 51st and for ever.	20·000000	20 0 0	2·500000	2 8 0

ASSAM AND CACHAR GRANTS.

CONDITIONS.	AMOUNT TO BE PAID. For every Rupee of permanently assessed Jummah.			For every acre of assessed Land.		
1.	2.	3.	Rs. As. P.	4.	Rs. As. P.	
Rent-free term, fifteen years. Revenue from 16th to 25th year, 3 annas per acre. Revenue from 26th in perpetuity, 6 annas.	In the 1st year,	7·763198	7 12 3	2·911199	2 14 7	
	„ 2nd „	8·151358	8 2 5	3·056760	3 0 11	
	„ 3rd „	8·558926	8 8 11	3·209598	3 3 4	
	„ 4th „	8·986872	8 15 9	3·370077	3 5 11	
	„ 5th „	9·436216	9 7 0	3·538581	3 8 7	
	„ 6th „	9·908027	9 14 6	3·715509	3 11 5	
	„ 7th „	10·403428	10 6 5	3·901284	3 14 5	
	„ 8th „	10·923600	10 14 9	4·096350	4 1 6	
	„ 9th „	11·469780	11 7 6	4·301166	4 4 10	
	„ 10th „	12·043269	12 0 8	4·516227	4 8 3	
	„ 11th „	12·645432	12 10 4	4·742037	4 11 10	
	„ 12th „	13·277704	13 4 5	4·979139	4 15 8	
	„ 13th „	13·941589	13 15 1	5·228097	5 3 8	
	„ 14th „	14·638669	14 10 3	5·489502	5 7 10	
	„ 15th „	15·370602	15 15 11	5·763975	5 12 3	
	„ 16th „	16·139132	16 2 8	6·052173	6 0 10	
	„ 17th „	16·446089	16 7 2	6·167283	6 2 8	
	„ 18th „	16·768304	16 12 4	6·288147	6 4 7	
	„ 19th „	17·106814	17 1 9	6·415056	6 6 8	
	„ 20th „	17·462154	17 7 5	6·548307	6 8 9	
	„ 21st „	17·835261	17 13 4	6·688224	6 11 0	
	„ 22nd „	18·227024	18 3 8	6·835134	6 13 4	
	„ 23rd „	18·638376	18 10 3	6·989391	6 15 10	
	„ 24th „	19·070295	19 1 1	7·151361	7 2 5	
	„ 25th „	19·523809	19 8 5	7·321428	7 5 1	
	„ 26th „ and for ever.	20·000000	20 0 0	7·500000	7 8 0	

NOTE.—The present value of the future payments of any Grant or of a compact part of any Grant will be found by multiplying the full permanently assessed Jummah of one year, by the number in Column 3, opposite the year of the Grant in which redemption is made; or by multiplying the assessed area of the Grant or compact part thereof by the number in Column 4; provided, however, that the amount to be paid is not in any case to be less than 2 Rupees 8 annas an acre on the *whole* area of the Grant, or of the part thereof, of which the revenue is redeemed.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 23rd December 1862.

H. L DAMPIER,
Secretary.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 4th of February 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale, now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th February 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th February 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th February 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Mar. 1863	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 6th April „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Wednesday, 6th May „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 8th June „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 6th Oct. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1853	1464	3317
Total ...	18593	14424	33017

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Monthly Account of Salt on Sales, 31st December 1862.

1. Agencies.	2. Salt in store, the manufacture of years previous to 1267 or 1860-61.	3. 1267 or 1860-61.	4. 1268 or 1861-62.	5. Total Quantity in store. Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Aggregate.	6. Price per 100 Mds.
Hidgellee.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore	0 0 0	35500 0 0	130623 0 0	166132 0 0	0 0 0	166132 0 0	404 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kissennuggur	10392 0 0	1568 0 0	224763 0 0	236723 0 0	0 0 0	236723 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ramnuggur	0 0 0	52190 0 0	135234 0 0	187424 0 0	0 0 0	187424 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kalinuggur	0 0 0	54312 0 0	246506 0 0	300818 0 0	0 0 0	300818 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Pooreeghatta	0 0 0	4088 0 0	92334 0 0	96422 0 0	0 0 0	96422 0 0	
Total	10392 0 0	147667 0 0	829460 0 0	987519 0 0	0 0 0	987519 0 0	
Tumlook.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Narainpore	0 0 0	4701 0 0	714487 0 0	719188 0 0	0 0 0	719188 0 0	404 0 0
Total	0 0 0	4701 0 0	714487 0 0	719188 0 0	0 0 0	719188 0 0	
Sulkea.							
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit	742039 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	742039 0 0	742039 0 0	392 0 0
Ditto do., Chilka	152911 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	152911 0 0	152911 0 0	380 0 0
Ditto do., Scinde	0 0 0	500000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	500000 0 0	500000 0 0	416 0 0
Mixed Kurkutch Salt	2679 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2679 0 0	2679 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Cuttack	32063 0 0	75123 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	
Ditto do., Balasore	16273 0 0	236686 0 0	146713 0 0	399672 0 0	0 0 0	399672 0 0	
Ditto do., Khordah	22867 0 0	102563 0 0	0 0 0	125430 0 0	0 0 0	12567 0 0	
Ditto do., Chilka	31696 0 0	91965 0 0	0 0 0	123661 0 0	0 0 0	123661 0 0	423 0 0
Ditto do., Ramnuggur	28 0 0	47162 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	
Ditto do., Pooreeghatta	7719 0 0	24870 0 0	0 0 0	32589 0 0	0 0 0	32589 0 0	
Ditto do., Kissennuggur	1032 0 0	131038 0 0	0 0 0	132070 0 0	0 0 0	132970 0 0	
Ditto do., Narainpore	0 0 0	295796 0 0	0 0 0	295796 0 0	0 0 0	295796 0 0	
Total	1010207 0 0	1505203 0 0	146713 0 0	1284494 0 0	1307629 0 0	2662123 0 0	
Ghoosery.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kalinuggur	0 0 0	102238 0 0	0 0 0	102238 0 0	0 0 0	102238 0 0	423 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore	0 0 0	49118 0 0	0 0 0	49118 0 0	0 0 0	49118 0 0	
Mixed Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ramnuggur, of 1265-66-67	0 0 0	68197 0 0	0 0 0	68197 0 0	0 0 0	68197 0 0	
Total	0 0 0	219553 0 0	0 0 0	219553 0 0	0 0 0	219553 0 0	
Arracan.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kyouk Phyoo	0 0 0	0 0 0	146 0 0	146 0 0	0 0 0	146 0 0	
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	146 0 0	146 0 0	0 0 0	146 0 0	
Chittagong.							
Pungah Salt, Sudder Ghaut	0 0 0	50563 0 0	415436 0 0	465999 0 0	0 0 0	465999 0 0	4 4 0 0
Pungah Salt, D'haugkhally	0 0 0	0 0 0	30200 0 0	30200 0 0	0 0 0	30200 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Arracan	0 0 0	0 0 0	2185 0 0	2185 0 0	0 0 0	2185 0 0	
Kurkutch Salt, Madras	0 0 0	114098 0 0	225056 0 0	0 0 0	339154 0 0	339154 0 0	
Kurkutch Salt, Judiah	0 0 0	3076 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3076 0 0	3076 0 0	
Total	0 0 0	167735 0 0	672879 0 0	498384 0 0	342230 0 0	840614 0 0	
Cuttack.							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	222741 0 0	0 0 0	222741 0 0	325 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	222741 0 0	0 0 0	222741 0 0	
Poores.							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	414100 0 0	0 0 0	414100 0 0	325 0 0
Kurkutch Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1581409 0 0	1581409 0 0	
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	414100 0 0	1581409 0 0	1995509 0 0	
Balasore.							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	589412 0 0	0 0 0	589412 0 0	375 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	589412 0 0	0 0 0	589412 0 0	
Grand Total	1020599 0 0	2044859 0 0	2303685 0 0	4015537 0 0	3321268 0 0	8236805 0 0	

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of ten maunds and upwards at the Government Depots specified in Column 1, and at the prices stated in Column 6, to all applicants producing Rowannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
22nd January 1863.

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

STATEMENT shewing the importations of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 16th January 1863.

Description of Salt.	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In Mds	In. Mds.	In Mds	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah.	12,34,109	10,20,492	1,53,234	24,07,835
French Kurkutch..	10 370	9,093	4,708	24,171
Ceylon „ ..	3,127	23,023		26,450
Bombay „	1,06,242	1,37,082	..	2,43,824
Madras „ .	33,776	51,395	26 969	1,12,140
Scinde „ ..	17,156	22,502	1,14,064	1,53,722
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch .	...	12,010	26,348	38,358
Moulmien .	..		272	272
Muscat Rock ...	6,100	9,911		16,011
Total ...	14,11,180	12,85,508	3,25,595	30,22,283

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE ;
Fort William,
The 23rd January 1863.

Notification.

BABOO BHUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Furreedpore Treasury on the 14th instant.

BABOO UTTLE BEHARLE PAUL, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Balasore Treasury on the 19th instant.

MR. J. J. S DRIBERG, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Maldah Treasury on the 19th instant.

E. F. HARRISON,
Offg. Depy. Audr. and Acct.-Genl., Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd January 1863.

Notice.

WILL be published, on an improved plan, on the 1st February, under the authority of the Government of Bengal, by the Civil Pay-Master, No. II. of the Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, shewing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price, Rupees 3 per copy.

Persons wishing for copies are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st January 1863.

Orders by the Vice Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University

21. THE undermentioned is added to the list of successful Candidates for the First Examination in Arts :—

Second Division.

Khetter Mohun Chowdry ... Presidency College.

J. RICHARDS,
Offg. Registrar.

The 23rd January 1863.

Nuddea Rivers

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 13th to 19th January 1863.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	5 9	
On the Entrance Shoal	Closed	
Thence to Hât Beauleah, 44 miles .	1 3	
Hât Beauleah to Alickdeah ...	Closed.	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ..	2 6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	4 3	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	3 0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	2 9	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	3 9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	4 0	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...		
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	2 0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	2 0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 19th January 1863, 8½ inches.

R. G. SMYTH, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

CAMP SOOTY,
The 20th January 1863.

Notice

IS hereby given, that in consequence of the Court House at Allipore being under repair, the Courts of the Judge and the two Principal Sudder Ameens will be held at Nos. 2 and 4, Lower Circular Road, from the 30th instant, until further notice.

G. BRIGHT,
Offg. Civil and Sessions Judge.

ALLIPORE,
The 23rd January 1863.

Notice.

BABOO BUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE, Deputy Collector of Furreedpore, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner of Revenue.

JUNIOR SCHOLARS.

1863.

FIRST GRADE.

Okhoy Chunder Sircar, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
G. W. DeRhe Phillipe, *Doveton College.*
Ram Churn Mitter, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
Sham Lal Bysack, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
Jogendro Nath Bose, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
Sharut Chunder Banerjee, *Howrah School.*
Tara Prosad Roy, *Dacca Collegiate School.*
Nundo Lal Chatterjee, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Anundo Mohun Bose, *Mymensing School.*

SECOND GRADE.

Calcutta Circle.

Wahee-oodeen, *Calcutta Madressah.*
Gosto Behari Mullick, *Free Church, Institution Calcutta.*
Troyluck Nath Bose, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Joy Gopal Bose, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
Greesh Chunder Dey, *Doveton College.*
Poorno Chunder Bose, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
Protool Chunder Chatterjee, *General Assembly's Institution.*
Mutty Lal Roy Chowdry, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
Juddo Nath Mitter, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Huri Bullub Bose, *Hindu School.*
Gobind Prosad Roy, *Hindu School.*
Gobind Chunder Ghose, *Hindu School.*
M. R. Lackersteen, *Doveton College.*
Tara Prosono Banerjee, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
Gopal Lal Seal, *Oriental Seminary.*
Rajkisto Goopta, *Calcutta Training School.*
Joy Gopal Singh, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Charles Paterson, *St. Paul's School.*
Abdoor Ruzzak, *Calcutta Madressah.*

Hooghly Circle.

Kurrunamoy Banerjee, *Ooterparah School.*
Siddessur Banerjee, *Hooghly Branch School.*
Ameer Ali, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Borada Churn Banerjee, *Ooterparah School.*
Beraja Persad Bose, *Takee Aided School.*
Nuffer Chunder Chatterjee, *Hooghly Branch School.*
Bonomali Banerjee, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Kissori Lal Chowdry, *Jonye Training School.*
Obenash Chunder Chatterjee, *Bullaghur Aided School.*
Debender Lal Shome, *Hooghly Collegiate School*
Kedar Nath Chatterjee, *Ooterparah School.*
Kedar Nath Dass, *Tribani Training School.*
Chooney Lal Dass, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Mohender Lal Goopta, *Syedpore Aided School.*

Kishnaghur Circle.

Sham Lal Dutt, *Noral Aided School.*
Greesh Chunder Singh, *Kishnaghur Collegiate School.*
Kedar Nath Ghose, *Jessore School.*
Ramjuddo Banerjee, *Santipore Aided School.*
Mohin Chunder Soarder, *Pubna School.*

Berhampore Circle.

Khetter Gopal Roy, *Bhagulpore School.*
Krishna Chunder Sanial, *Rajshahi School.*

Dacca Circle.

Lolit Mohun Roy, *Pogose School, Dacca.*
Raj Mohun Dey, *Pogose School, Dacca.*
Mohin Chunder Chatterjee, *Kalipara Aided School.*
Serajul Islam, *Furreedpore School.*
Bunko Behari Goopta, *Pogose School, Dacca.*
Shama Churn Sein, *Dacca Collegiate School.*
Boykanto Nath Roy, *Tagooria Aided School.*
Kali Prosono Bose, *Burrisal School.*
Issur Chunder Khanabesh, *Pogose School, Dacca.*
Tara Nath Chuckerbutty, *Furreedpore School.*

THIRD GRADE.

Calcutta Circle.

Preo Nath Mullick, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
H. A. Jewett, *Doveton College*
Tolsee Dass Seal, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
Beni Madhub Dutt, *Calcutta Training School.*
Preo Nath Mookerjee, *Calcutta Training School.*
Mutti Lal Koar, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Hera Lal Biswas, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
Rhedoy Nath Bundo, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Kedar Nath Bose, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
Kali Bur Biswas, *Seal's Free College.*
W. R. Foley, *Doveton College.*
Kali Puddo Sein, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
Shama Churn Ghose, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
Gobind Chunder Rakhit, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Russik Behari Biswas, *Sanskrit College.*
Hari Krishna Chatterjee, *Sanskrit College.*
Shutti Kanto Mullick, *Calcutta Training Academy.*
Opendro Chunder Bose, *Free Church Institution, Calcutta.*
Guru Dyal Dass Goopta, *Coloolollah Branch School.*
Kesub Chunder Ghose, *Hindu School.*
Nimoy Chunder Bose, *Hindu School.*
Roy Narendro Nath Chowdry, *Bengal Academy.*
Kissen Chunder Banerjee, *General Assembly's Institution.*
Sree Nath Mitter, *Calcutta Training Academy.*
Deno Nath Banerjee, *Seal's Free College.*
Troy Luko Nath Paul, *Calcutta Training Academy.*

Hooghly Circle.

Kali Nath Chatterjee, *Syedpore Aided School.*
Sarodo Prosad Sen Goopta, *Howrah School.*
Raj Kristo Ghose, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Poorno Chunder Mitter, *Sulkea Aided School.*

Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee, *Jajoor Aid d School.*
Rusik Lal Ghose, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Prosono Coomar Sein, *Konnagor Aided School.*
Korulee Churn Sirkar, *Midnapore School.*
Gopal Chunder Dutt, *Boroe Aided School.*
Mohendro Nath Bose, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Kali Koomar Sein, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Russo Moi Soor, *Barrackpore School.*
Kartik Chunder Paul, *Hooghly Branch School.*
Surut Chunder Banerjee, *Bulantee Aided School.*
Rojoni Nath Mitter, *Hooghly Collegiate School.*
Greesh Chunder Roy, *Jajoor Aided School.*
Shoo tungsho Bhushun Roy, *Cossipore Aided School*
Prosono Coomar Roy, *Sulkea Aided School.*
Umbica Churn Banerjee, *Howrah School.*
Biprodass Chatterjee, *Serampore College.*
Shoshee Bhoshun Banerjee, *Amtah Aided School.*
Jodoo Nath Bose, *Barrackpore School.*
Preo Nath Banerjee, *Baraset School.*
Behari Lall Chutto, *Bora Aided School.*
Bepin Behari Dutt, *Midnapore School.*
Neermol Chunder Mookerjee, *Ilsobha Mondlye Aided School*
Nuffer Chunder Chuckerbutty, *Garden Reach Aided School.*
Jodoo Nath Chatterjee, *Baripore Aided School.*
Rajendro Goopta, *Hulishuhar Aided School.*
Gopal Kisto Chuckerbutty, *Boroe Aided School.*
Jodoo Nath Mookerjee, *Konnagor Aided School.*
Modhoo Sudun Goopto, *Jogul Bullubpore Aided School.*
Annoda Prosad Banerjee, *Baripore Aided School.*
Nilkanto Chatterjee, *Paikpara Aided School.*
Guda Dhur Dass, *Pooree School.*

KISHNAGHUR CIRCLE.

Shoshee Bhosun Sein, *Noral Aided School.*
Rhedoy Nath Chuckerbutty, *Burdwan Maharaja's School.*
Koonjo Behari Sircar, *Kulna Free Church Institution.*
Dwarka Nath Bhattacharjee, *Kishnaghur Collegiate School.*
Deno Bundoo Chowdry, *Kishnaghur Collegiate School.*
Mon Mohun Sircar, *Beerbhoom School.*
Petamber Chatterjee, *Bancoorah School*
Ooma Churn Seal, *Santipore Aided School.*
Shagore Chunder Chuckerbutty, *Kulna Free Church Institution.*
Sreedam Chunder Sein, *Kishnaghur Collegiate School.*
Oomesh Chunder Sircar, *Beerbhoom School.*
Hurri Bullub Moitri, *Comercolly Aided School.*

BERHAMPORE CIRCLE.

Sheo Shunker Sahai, *Chupra School.*
Dabee Persaud, *Bhagulpore School.*
Janokee Nath Pauray, *Berhampore Collegiate School.*
Kedar Nath Sein, *Rajshahye School.*
Jadub Chunder Mustowfee, *Berhampore Collegiate School.*
Neel Comol Ghose, *Berhampore Collegiate School.*
Punchoo Lall Roy, *Berhampore Collegiate School.*
Koonjo Behari Naug, *Berhampore Collegiate School.*
Sreesh Chunder Roy, *Rajshahye School.*
Bungsee Loll, *Bhagulpore School.*
Koylash Chunder Moonshi, *Rajshahi School.*
Obayd Ruhman, *Berhampore Collegiate School.*
Shaik Gour Ali, *Patna College.*

DACCA CIRCLE.

Goluk Chunder Chuckerbutty, *Burrisal School.*
Kali Koomar Chatterjee, *Bangla Bazar School.*
Sree Nath Mitter, *Jugooria Aided School.*
Kali Prosono Chowdry, *Burrisal School.*
Nondisur Surma, *Sibsagor School.*
Jogo Bundo Bhodro, *Bangla Bazar School.*
Mohun Chunder Chatterjee, *Kalipara Aided School.*
Mohendro Nath Chatterjee, *Fureedpore School.*
Raj Chunder Roy, *Mymensing School.*
Juggo Bundo Laha, *Dacca Collegiate School.*
Jadub Chunder Goshwami, *Gauhatti School.*
Durga Doss Doss, *Chittagong School.*
Rutna Dhur Dutt, *Sibsagor School.*
Doorga Churn Moitree, *Noakhali School.*

The 160 Students to whom Junior Scholarships have been awarded will hold them in the following affiliated Institutions:—

Presidency College	...	74
Sanscrit College	...	2
Medical College	...	10
Civil Engineering College	...	4
Doveton College	...	5
St. Paul's School	...	1
Free Church Institution	...	10
Hooghly College	...	18
Kishnaghur College	...	9
Berhampore College	...	5
Dacca College	...	18
Patna	.	3
Serampore College	...	1

W. S. ATKINSON,
Director of Public Instruction.

Order by the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Notification.

No. 1.

January 1863.—Mr. H. Beverley, Assistant Collector of Monghyr, (who assumed charge of the Monghyr Treasury from Mr. Officiating Collector C. E. Lance on the 14th instant), has been authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner of Revenue,
Bhaugulpore Division.

Public Works Dept. Examination.

THE next half-yearly examination of Candidates for employment and promotion in the Public Works Department will commence at the Civil Engineering College, Calcutta, on Monday, het 2nd February 1863, at 10 A. M.

G. S. HILLS, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
The 10th January 1863.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kissengunge in the Month of December 1862.

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ..	Jungypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...				...	..		..	...		..	..	..	...	...	...	..	...		...			...	...		72	26925	13609
Jelliughee ..	Nuddea ...	..	..	...	14	5100	2825	36	10575	6450	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4400	3000	1	250	200
Matabangah ...	Kissengunge ...	...	...	..	1	1200	500	..	...	..		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	175	100	...	.	.	20	6075	3075

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gola katty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee	Jungypore ...	4	875	436	...	.	..	...	...		..	...	..	...	..	.	.	...	...	65	15375	6200	..	...	...	19	3425	1345		...	..	41	5500	1340	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of PULSE, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentils, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jelliughee ..	Nuddea ...	...	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	33100	2237	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	784	49925	39175	
Matabangah	Kissengunge ...	..	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	8375	3675	..	.		..	...	...	..	...		19	4225	1895	

The 18th January 1863.

R. G. SMYTH, *Lieutenant, R. E.,*
Offg. Superintendent, Nuddea Rivers.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kissengunge in the Month of December 1862.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ..	Jungypore ...	1	275	100	..	.	.	3	150	8	...	...	...	4	500	133	2	975	397	...	.	...	...	...	...	7	1100	460	2	625	191	7	2225	1095	3	575	260	...	...	...	20	5525	2733
Jellinghee ..	Nuddea .	..	...	...	...	...	...	43	23375	16925	...	...	...	2	325	200	16	4735	3375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	28	10500	7125	1	375	250	...	...	...	58	18475	12675
Matabangah ..	Kissengunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	350	1500 in No.	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	175	75	1	325	100	.	..	...	2	350	200	..	...	...	7	2050	785

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River	Maundage of Car by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokors and Chowkurs.	Number of Gole Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee .	Jungypore ..	73	22375	11035	7	1650	745	150	1478	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3375	594	...	.	...	2	1450	802	50	11654	5643	1	100	50	93	25050	10016	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of PULSE, Grain, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c. are included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	193	84850	70300	31	18500	13375	9	230	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3525	1800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	675	500	90	23550	14650	
Matabangah ..	Kissengunge ...	30	8025	3600	2	375	200	3	43	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	930	300	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	.	.	...	...	..	24	1575	163	

R. G. SMYTH, *Lieutenant, R. E.,*
Offg. Superintendent, Nuddea Rivers.

The 18*th January* 1863.

No. 1.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 o'clock P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Bread."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

6. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract may be more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
	Bread ...	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Barrackpore ... lbs. 3,66,000 Chinsurah ... „ 2,46,500 Berhampore ... „ 1,00,800	Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily at half an hour before sunrise.	Barrackpore ... Rs. 500 Chinsurah ... „ 350 Berhampore ... „ 200	Barrackpore ... Rs. 2,500 Chinsurah ... „ 1,700 Berhampore ... „ 1,000	Very best, equal to Bread supplied to Officers' Messes.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 19th January 1863.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

PEARL FISHERY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 2nd of March next 1863, and that the Bank to be fished is the South-East Chival Paar Bank, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ one hundred Boats for twelve days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat Owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Colombo, 12th December 1862.

W. C. GIBSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Statement of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 *Oysters taken from the South-East part of the Chival Paar in November* 1862.

No.	Description.	Size in Basket.	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Weight. Kalengies.	Manjadies.	Total. K.	Total. M.	Value. Rs. As. P.	Total Value. Rs. As. P.	Rate of valuation in Pagodas. Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
1	Aney ..	20	1	$\frac{1+3}{1+5}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	28 7 0	...	17 Star Pagodas.	
2	Aney ...	...	3	$\frac{1+1}{1+5}$	...	$1\frac{9}{16}$	...	...	17 10 0	...	13 do.	
3	Masegoe ...	...	2	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	2 10 0	...	...	
4	Kalippo ...	...	11	...	...	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	25 9 1	...	...	30 Star Pagodas.
5	Korowell ...	...	14	...	...	$3\frac{5}{16}$	...	...	8 1 2	...	...	14 ditto.
6	Peesel ...	...	19	...	...	9	...	...	6 4 2	...	...	4 ditto.
							1	$0\frac{3}{4}$		88 10 1		
7	Kalippo ...	30	5	...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	7 10 0	...	...	25 ditto.
8	Korowell ...	...	4	...	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	5 12 0	...	...	12 ditto.
9	Peesel ...	...	13	...	...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	1 9 1	...	...	2 ditto.
							0	9		14 15 1		
10	Anoothary ..	50	14	$\frac{1+1}{1+5}$	...	3	...	...	21 10 2	...	14 Star Pagodas.	
11	Kalippo ...	...	20	...	...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	12 9 1	...	...	16 ditto.
12	Korowell ..	...	6	...	...	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	7 1 1	...	...	9 ditto.
13	Peesel ...	...	53	...	...	14	...	...	8 12 1	...	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
							1	6		50 1 1		
14	Aney ..	80	20	$\frac{1+1}{1+5}$	...	$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	16 12 2	...	12 Star Pagodas.	
15	Masegoe ...	...	3	...	...	$\frac{7}{16}$	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	
16	Kalippo ...	...	14	...	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	15 15 2	...	...	13 ditto.
17	Korowell ...	...	19	...	...	$6\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	7 15 1	...	...	7 ditto.
18	Peesel ...	...	78	...	...	$13\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	5 5 2	...	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$ ditto.
							1	$13\frac{3}{4}$		46 8 3		
19	Vadivoe ex-	100	...	$5\frac{40}{1+5}$	2	$18\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	...	
20	cluding	200	...	$3\frac{1+3}{1+5}$	3	$16\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	200 6 0	200 6 0	7 Star Pagodas.	
21	Madengoe	400	...	$1\frac{80}{1+5}$	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$15\frac{1}{2}$				
22		600	...	...	4	$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Thools ...	800	...	...	2	...	...	...	86 10 0	86 10 0	...	3 ditto.
24		1000	...	...	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$5\frac{1}{2}$				
25	Masottool ..	...	...	...	2	$14\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	8 9 1	...	...	3 Rupees.
26	Shell Pearls...	...	...	..	5	8	...	...	46 4 0	...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Star Pagodas.
							8	$2\frac{1}{2}$		54 13 1		
					Total...		29	13		542 0 3		

SELAVETORRE,
The 30th November 1862.

W. C. TWYNAM.
JAMES WORSLEY.
H. M. PATCHICO.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724 14 12 0	1,905 0 0	3,810 0 0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820 8 10 0	1,962 0 0	3,924 0 0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366 14 1 0	453 8 0	907 0 0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268 10 11 0	2,044 10 0	4,089 4 0	
5	4206	Puttee Basource, Pergunnah Powar ...	83 9 15 0	134 10 0	269 4 0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978 11 12 0	1,113 0 0	2,226 0 0	
7	2755	Korecur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373 6 8 0	688 0 0	1,376 0 0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305 10 4 0	580 0 0	1,160 0 0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259 15 14 0	2,091 0 0	4,182 0 0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167 17 7 0	2,137 0 0	4,274 0 0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538 11 4 0	3,850 0 0	7,700 0 0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162 10 18 0	70 0 0	140 0 0	
13	4135	Daworoôâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473 11 10 0	911 0 0	1,822 0 0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49 17 5 0	75 0 0	150 0 0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

Bengal Police.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, at Patna, up to 15th February next, for the supply, by contract, of the following Accoutrements:—

1. Brown leather Pouches for 20 rounds Carbine Ammunition, to be worn on the Waist Belts, without Shoulder Belts.
2. Brown leather Cap Pouches.
3. Brown leather Slings for Carbines.
4. Brown leather Scabbards, brass-mounted for Foot Police, Carbine bayonets.

The Sealed Tenders to state the terms and the rates at which the Articles can be supplied, as several thousands will be required; it is requested also that each Tender be accompanied by a deposit of 300 Rupees. Parties may tender for each Article separately or otherwise, and the Inspector-General reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting Tenders without assigning any reason.

E. B. BAKER,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces.

CAMP BATHIA,
The 12th January 1863.

Notice.

As the Head Quarters of the TITALIAH Sub-Division are to be transferred to JULPIGOREE, it is hereby requested that all communications to the address of the Officer in charge be henceforth forwarded to JULPIGOREE.

T. A. DONOGH,
Dy. Magistrate and Dy. Collr., in charge of the Julpigoree Sub-Division.

JULPIGOREE,
The 6th January 1863.

বিজ্ঞপন।

যেহেতু মহকুমা তেতুলিয়ার সদর মোকাম তেতুলিয়া হইতে পরিবর্ত্তন হইয়া জলপাইগুড়িতে স্থায়ী হইল মতে এতদ্বারা মানস যে উক্ত মহকুমার অধ্যক্ষের নামিক সমদয় চিঠী আদি এইক্ষণ অবধি জলপাইগুড়িতে প্রেরিত হয়।

T. A. DONOGH,
Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr.

Notice

Is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the third day of February next, a Session of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its original jurisdiction, will be holden before Her Majesty's Justices of the said Court at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, in execution of a Writ of Mandamus issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench at Westminister, directed to the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the High Court, for the viva voce examination on oath of George Frederick Behrends and other persons, witnesses on the part of the Defendant, and also of Plaintiff, respectively, and that each party shall be at liberty to cross-examine the witnesses examined on behalf of the opposite party, and to re-examine their own, and that the samples of the Sugar in the said Writ mentioned be open to the inspection of the Plaintiff's witnesses, in a certain cause now depending before the said Court of Queen's Bench, wherein Joseph Bland is the Plaintiff and John Ogle is the Defendant, and for receiving other proofs therein as by the Statutes are required. Dated this 16th day of January 1863.

W. THEOBALD,
Prothonotary.

LYONS AND DODD,
Attorneys for Defendant.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a cause wherein John George Hughes is the Plaintiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg and others are Defendants, bearing date the 24th day of July 1862, by the Registrar of the Court, at the Court House, in Calcutta, at 12 o'clock at noon, on Wednesday, the 28th day of January 1863, a piece of Garden Ground at Ballygunge, in Dhee Chuckerbariah, containing seven biggahs, fourteen cottahs, five chittacks, and two feet or thereabouts, formerly the property of Mr. John Hughes, of Calcutta, deceased. Particulars whereof, and Conditions of Sale, may be seen at the Registrar's Office, in the Court House, Calcutta, and at the Office of Messrs. Temple and Fenn, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, 5, Old Post Office Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT;
Registrar's Office,
The 20th January 1863.

TEMPLE & FENN,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

THE Twenty-fifth Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 24th January 1863, at 3 P. M., to receive the Report of the Directors and to consider such matters as may then be submitted.

By Order of the Directors,

R. C. TULLOH,
Secretary.

UNCOVD. SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND OFFICE,
The 6th December 1862.

Partnership.

MR. ROBERT STUART ERSKINE has been admitted a Partner in our business carried on at Kidderpore under the style of John Teil & Co., and at Baleygunge under the style of Tomlin and Co., from the 1st January 1863.

JOHN TEIL AND CO.,
TOMLIN AND CO.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 21st January 1863.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up		1,09,90,909	0	0
Reserve Fund		16,69,982	9	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 4,31,87,929 13 4			
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 25,05,326 8 2			
		4,56,93,256	5	6
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		1,42,58,254	1	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.		1,95,627	5	10
Bank Notes outstanding		19,98,599	0	0
Sundries		5,01,066	7	9
Rupees		7,53,07,694	13	2

ASSETS.			Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1			15,72,953	4	2
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches			1,13,00,762	12	3
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto			6,99,666	12	3
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto			7,30,712	8	6
Dead Stock ditto ditto			2,08,565	6	11
Stamps ditto ditto			8,776	3	9
Banker's Balances			1,50,691	13	1
Sundries			7,43,516	11	6
			2,26,15,745	8	5
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office	Rs. 2,75,10,261 0 8				
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 11,77,008 8 2				
		2,86,87,269 8 10			
Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government	.....	86,77,668 12 8	3,73,64,938	5	6
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office	Rs. 82,92,040 0 0				
Ditto in Silver ditto	„ 33,77,586 12 8				
		1,16,69,626 12 8			
Ditto in Notes at Branches	„ 9,93,330 0 0				
Ditto in Silver ditto	„ 26,64,054 2 7				
		36,57,384 2 7	1,53,27,010	15	3
Rupees		.....	7,53,07,694	13	2

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOODS,
Accountant.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Hajee Ismael Goolmahomed, formerly of Port Louis, Mauritius, lately carrying on trade and business as Merchant, and at present of Armenian Street, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 30th day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hajee Ismael Goolmahomed, formerly of Port Louis, Mauritius, lately carrying on trade and business as Merchant, and at present of Armenian Street, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 22nd day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hajee Ismael Goolmahomed, formerly of Port Louis' Mauritius, lately carrying on trade and business as Merchant, and at present of Armenian Street, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 22nd day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Greece Chunder Chatterjee, of Bally, in the Zillah of Hooghly, at present residing at Simlah, in Calcutta, a Writer in the employ of Messrs. Temple and Fenn, Attorneys of the High Court, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 20th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Greece Chunder Chatterjee, of Bally, in the Zillah of Hooghly, at present residing at Simlah, in Calcutta, a Writer in the employ of Messrs. Temple and Fenn, Attorneys of the High Court, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In tha matter of Bholanauth Mullick, of Punchanuntollah Lane, in Calcutta, carrying on business underthe name, style, and firm of Rajkeesore Mullick and Company, an Insolvent } On Tuesday, the 20th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Piddington, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bholanauth Mullick. of Punchanuntollah Lane, in Calcutta, carrying on businessunderthe name, style, and firm of Rajkeesore Mullick and Company, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Piddington, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Edwin Gwyther, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 17th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of February next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Prince Mahomed Fuckeroodeen, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of February next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of February nextt, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matterof William Samuel Palmer, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alexander Wallace and Alexander Wallace Davidson, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 17th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Abbott and Carruthers, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Michael Baynan Elias, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 17th day of January instant, it was ordered that the first Saturday in the month of February, 1864 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Shircore, *Attorney.*

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE,
The 23rd January 1863.

Notice.

MR. STEPHEN E. PETROCOCHINO is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

E. E. PETOKCOCHINO & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th January 1863.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Herschell Dear and Alexander Christian as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

Notice.

Zemindary Tuppa Narajole, in Zillah Midnapore, to be let in Putnee in one or more Lots on Tuesday, the 22nd Magh instant, (3rd of February next). For particulars apply at the Rajbaree of Burdwan.

Calcutta and Burmah Steam Navigation Company Limited.

THE designation of the above Company is, with the sanction of the Board of Trade, altered to that of the British India Steam Navigation Company Limited.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE AND CO,
Managing Agents in India,
B. I. S. N. Co. Limited.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th January 1863.

Notice.

THE Twenty-second Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited will be held at the City Office, Thompson's Ghaut, on Tuesday, the 27th January 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th January 1863.

Notice.

ALL Persons having claims against the BAUGH BAZAR SCREW COMPANY "LIMITED," are hereby requested to lodge the same at the Office of the undersigned on or before March 1st next, after which date they will not be recognized.

JOHN BORRADAILE & Co.,
Secys. B. B. Screw Company Limited.

3, FAIRLIE PLACE,
Calcutta, 17th January 1863.

Lost,

In Bombay, the following Government Promissory Notes:—No. 8241, of the 5 Per Cent. Public Works Loan of 1854-55, for Rupees 500; Nos. 15216 and 15217, of the 5 Per Cent. Loan of 1856-57, for Rupees 1,000 each. The first originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay, and the other two in that of Hormusjee Sapoorjee, and were all last endorsed to Dorabjee Nowrojee, the Proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person.

Payment of these Notes, and Interest thereon, have been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietor.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE, MAISTRY,
Residing at Bombay Fort, Hunuman Lane, House No. 18.

BOMBAY,
27th December 1862.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of New Currency Notes, Nos. 27968, 20261, 24700, 19906, 32091, 24210, and 30322, for Rupees 50 each. Payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

BEHARRY LALL MOOKERJEE.

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

THE undermentioned Government Promissory Note, standing in the name of Alee Hoossain, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

No. 14024 of 579 of the 4 Per Cent. Loan of 1835-36, for Rupees 2,500.

ALEE HOOSSAIN.

LUCKNOW,
The 15th January 1863.

Stolen

FROM the house of the undersigned on the night of the 15th January 1863 the following :—

The Title Deeds of a House No. 12, situated in Chassadhobaparra Street, Jorasanko, in the Town of Calcutta, and of a piece of land at Baksharra in Howrah, and Gold Ornaments.

The Public are cautioned against negociating for the sale or mortgage of the house and land abovementioned.

GOBIN CHUNDER CHATTERJEE.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1863.

H. M.'s ASSAY OFFICE,—CALCUTTA MINT.

TABLE OF GOLD COINS,

FROM 1835 TO 1862, IN CONTINUATION OF TABLE VIII. OF MR. J. PRINSEP.

NAME.			Date.		Weight. In Grains.	Assay. In Carats and Grains.	Touch. Or Pure Gold in 100 parts.	Pure Contents. In Grains.	Intrinsic Value of 100. In Mohurs.	*Where current.
*Ahmedabad	...	Mohur	...	...	165. 210	1. 2 Br.	97. 917	161. 768	98. 040	Guzerat.
*Ahmed Shah	...	"	...	...	168. 010	1. 3⅛ "	99. 088	166. 479	100. 896	Delhi.
" Doorance	...	"	Sun Jaloos	14	168. 110	1. 2⅛ "	98. 437	165. 483	100 292	N. W. Provinces.
*Ajeemabad	...	"	...	...	169. 720	1. 3⅛ "	99. 088	168. 173	101. 923	Patna.
*Alum Shah	...	"	...	...	166. 600	1. 2⅞ "	98. 828	164. 648	99. 786	N. W. Provinces.
*Aurungabad, Ferokhseer	...	"	...	...	168. 780	1. 0⅝ "	96. 484	162. 845	98. 695	Deccan.
Bedsha Alum Bahadur	...	"	...	...	168. 900	1. 3⅛ "	99. 080	167. 360	101. 430	
*Bahadur Shah	...	"	...	...	166. 860	1. 3¼ "	99. 219	165. 556	100. 337	N. W Provinces.
*Bareilly, Ahmed Shah	...	"	...	...	167. 350	1. 2⅛ "	98. 437	164. 735	99. 338	
*Beejapoor	...	"	Sun	49	168. 440	1. 3⅝ "	99. 609	167. 782	101. 686	
Bokhara	...	Tilla	...	...	69. 600	1. 2⅝ "	98. 300	68. 419	41. 467	
"	...	"	Hijri	1220	70. 300	1. 1¾ "	97. 650	68. 657	41. 614	
* "	...	"	"	1221 to 1239	70. 080	1. 1⅝ "	97. 396	68. 255	41. 360	
* "	...	"	"	1240 to 1248	70. 350	0. 3⅞ "	95. 703	67. 327	40. 805	
* Cabul	...	Mohur	Sun	3	167. 700	1. 2⅝ "	98. 307	164. 861	99. 915	
"	...	"	...	...	168. 250	2. 3⅛ Wg.	79. 700	134. 062	81. 258	
* "	...	"	Hijri	1220	164. 920	10. 1⅝ "	48. 569	80. 098	48. 545	
* "	...	"	...	...	163. 700	11. 3⅛ "	42. 318	69. 274	41. 985	
" Payandah Khan	...	"	...	...	167. 000	0. 2⅞ Br.	94. 660	158. 850	96 273	

„ Timoor Shah ... „	Hijri	1187 to 1208	166. 875	1. 2¾ „	98. 690	164. 694	99. 815			
„ Zeman Shah ... „	„	1208 to 1215	169. 687	1 1¾ „	97. 650	165. 681	100. 413			
„ „ „ ... „	...	...	167. 812	0 2⅞ „	94. 660	158. 845	96. 273			
„ „ „ ... „	...	...	167. 812	0. 0⅞ „	92. 570	155. 347	94. 154			
„ „ „ ... „	...	...	167. 890	1. 3⅛ Wo.	83. 724	140. 564	85. 190			
Candahar, Mahmood ... „	...	...	165. 937	10. 0⅛ „	80. 590	133. 744	81. 057			
„ Shah Shooja ... „	Hijri	1255 to 1258	165. 000	6. 2⅛ „	64. 190	136. 855	82. 943			
„ „ „ ... „	...	...	165. 937	5. 0⅛ „	70. 180	142. 386	86. 295			
„ „ „ ... „	...	...	167. 812	2. 3¼ „	79 420	133. 287	80. 780			
„ „ „ ... „	...	...	166. 875	1. 1½ „	85 930	143. 403	86. 911			
„ „ „ ... „	...	...	168. 750	0. 1½ „	90. 104	152. 047	92. 152	Coined at Peshawur.		
„ „ „ ... „	...	...	168 750	1. 0¼ Br.	96. 615	163. 086	98. 810			
Candahar, Timoor Shah ... „	Hijri	1187 to 1208	168. 750	0. 1⅛ „	92. 830	156. 664	94. 948			
„ Zeman Shah ... „	„	1208 to 1215	165 937	0. 2⅓ Wo.	89. 060	147. 788	89. 569			
Dampole ...	...	...	171. 562	Sd.	91. 667	157. 261	95. 312	Nepal.		
Dubloon ...	...	...	416. 250	1. 0⅞ Wo.	96. 750	360. 426	218. 440	Brazil.		
„ ...	...	...	414. 375	1. 0⅝ „	87. 100	398. 723	241. 653	Chili.		
„ ...	...	...	416. 250	1. 0¾ „	96. 720	360. 937	218. 757	Columbia.		
„ ...	...	...	416. 250	1. 2 „	85. 416	355. 542	215. 483	Ecuador.		
„ ...	...	...	417. 187	1. 0⅝ „	86. 849	362. 360	219. 586	Mexico.		
„ ...	...	...	413. 437	1. 0⅞ „	86. 589	357. 984	216. 960	Peru.		
„ ...	...	...	210. 937	1. 0⅝ „	86. 719	182. 919	110. 862	Spain.		
*Ducat ...	...	...	53. 510	1. 2½ Br.	98. 437	52. 674	31. 923	Austria.		
* „ ...	A. D.	1810 to 1830	53. 290	1. 2 „	97. 917	52. 180	31. 624	„		
* „ ...	„	1818 to 1831	53. 470	1. 2⅛ „	98 047	52. 427	31. 773	Belgium.		
* „ ...	„	1807 to 1820	53 670	1. 2¼ „	98. 177	52. 692	31. 935	Hamburgh		
„ ...	„	1812 to 1813	53 200	1. 1⅞ „	97. 786	52. 022	31. 519	Holland.		
* „ ...	..	...	52 620	1 2¾ „	98. 698	51 935	31. 475	Hungary.		
* „ ...	A. D.	1784 to 1797	53. 490	1. 3 „	98 958	52 933	32. 080	Mantua.		
* „ ...	„	1781 to 1791	53. 440	1. 2 „	97. 917	52. 326	31. 713	Poland.		

Name.		Date.		Weight In Grains.	Assay In Carats and Grains.	Touch Or Pure Gold in 100 parts.	Pure Contents In Grains.	Intrinsic Value of 100 In Mohurs.	Where current.
*Ducat	...	...	...	51. 680	1. 1⅛ Br.	97. 266	50 267	30. 464	Papal States.
* „ or Stambole	...	Hijri	1165 to 1171	53. 350	1. 0½ „	96. 354	51. 406	31. 154	Constantinople.
Dumsa Ghazee	... Mohur	...	...	167. 300	1. 3½ „	99. 480	166. 419	100. 865	Delhi.
Durtabun Hanee	... „	...	...	164. 700	0. 0½ Wo.	91. 540	150. 760	91. 371	„
East India Company's	... „	A. D.	1770	190. 200	1. 2½ Br.	98. 200	186. 831	113 170	Bengal.
„ „	... „	„	1787	190 000	1. 2½ „	98, 200	187. 028	113. 351	„
„ „	... „	„	1793	190. 000	1. 3½ „	99. 220	188. 512	114. 251	„
„ „	... „	„	1818	204. 700	Sd.	91. 667	187. 638	113. 723	„
„ „	... „	„	„	180. 000	„	91. 667	165. 000	100. 000	Madras.
„ „	... „	„	„	179. 000	0. 0⅛ Br.	91. 700	165. 000	100. 000	Bombay.
„ „	... „	„	1835	180. 000	Sd.	91. 667	165. 000	100. 000	E. I. Co.'s Territories, present currency.
Furookhee	... Pagoda	...	...	51. 400	4. 1⅛ Wo.	73. 300	37. 504	22. 736	Mysore.
Furokhseer	... Mohur	Hijri	1125	160. 200	1. 3⅛ Br.	99. 870	159. 984	96. 964	Delhi.
*Furrukhabad, old	... „	...	...	167. 300	1. 2 „	97. 917	163. 815	99. 281	N. W. Provinces.
*Gousghur	... „	Sun	12	166. 920	1. 3½ „	99. 479	166. 051	100. 636	„
*Herat	... Tilla	Hijri	1239	73 870	1. 1½ „	97. 135	71. 754	43. 487	Persia.
* „	... „	„	1204 to 1245	70. 210	1. 1 „	96. 875	68. 016	41. 222	„
* „	... „	...	...	42. 090	0. 2½ „	94. 010	39. 569	23. 981	„
Hoon or	... Pagoda	...	...	52. 800	1. 2⅝ Wo.	84. 750	44. 748	27. 125	Mysore.
*Ispahan	... Mohur	Hijri	1127	166. 480	0. 1⅛ Br.	93. 099	154. 991	93. 934	Persia.
*Janookh	... Tilla	„	1217 to 1236	69. 780	1. 0⅝ „	96. 484	67. 327	40. 804	Herat.
Java	... Copang	A. D.	1783	240. 000	3. 3½ Wo.	75. 800	181. 863	110. 227	
„	... „	„	1796	239. 000	5. 0¼ „	70. 600	168. 663	102. 224	
„ half	... „	„	1801	123. 000	3. 1½ „	77. 900	95. 766	58. 045	
„ „	... „	„	1814	118. 000	3 1½ „	77. 900	91. 880	55. 685	

*Johannese	...		...	...	220. 380	0 0⅛ „	91. 276	201. 154	221. 911	Portugal.
*Jagraon, Nanucksahee	...	Mohur	Sumbut	1884	164. 930	3. 3⅛ „	75. 391	124. 379	75. 381	Punjab.
Kirma Ozaid ?	...	Pagoda	...	...	52 500	1. 0¼ Br.	96. 620	50. 721	30. 740	Afghanistan.
*Kora Mahomed Shah	...	Mohur	...	...	169. 390	1. 2⅛ „	98. 828	167. 405	101. 457	N. W. Provinces.
*Kythul	...	„	...	...	165. 790	1. 2⅛ „	98. 047	162. 552	98. 516	
*Lahore, double	...	„	Sumbut	1802	275. 080	1. 2 „	97. 917	269. 349	163. 341	Punjab.
* „	...	„	„	1862	168. 040	1. 2¼ „	98. 177	164. 980	99. 985	„
* „	...	„	„	1870	200. 610	1. 2⅝ „	98. 568	197. 737	119. 840	„
Mahomed Badsha Ghazee	...	„	...	...	168. 800	1. 2⅝ „	98. 568	166. 370	100. 836	Persia.
„ „ „	...	„	...	...	163. 800	0 0⅛ „	92 057	150. 777	91. 387	„
Mahomed Rosool Allah	...	„	...	...	155. 500	1. 3⅞ „	99. 870	155. 281	94. 118	„
Mahomed Shah	...	„	...	...	168. 200	1. 3⅜ „	99. 610	167. 541	101. 540	„
* „ „	...	„	Sun	4 to 26	167. 530	1. 2 „	97. 959	164. 110	99. 463	N. W. Provinces.
* „ „	...	„	...	...	167. 940	1. 3⅛ „	99. 349	166. 847	101. 119	„
Mahomed Shah Alum Badsha	..	„	Sumbut	1870	170. 000	2. 0 „	100. 000	170. 000	103. 030	Delhi.
Mahomed Shah Alum	...	„	...	...	167. 400	1. 3⅛ „	99. 120	165. 858	100. 529	„
„ „ „	...	„	...	...	165. 800	1. 1⅝ „	97. 526	161. 684	97. 998	„
*Mahomed Zeman Shah	...	„	..	...	167 950	0. 1 „	92 708	155. 704	94. 366	Herat.
*Mooltan	...	„	Hijri	1224	171. 640	1. 1⅝ „	97. 786	167. 841	101. 721	
* „	...	„	„	1231	172 170	0. 3¼ „	95. 573	164. 548	99. 725	
* „ Shooja-ool-Moolk	...	„	Sun	22	171. 680	1 3⅛ „	99 609	171. 009	103. 642	Punjab.
*Moolraj	...	Rupee	Sumbut	1905	10. 140	1 1⅝ „	97. 786	9. 915	6 009	Mooltan, struck during the siege, 1848-49.
*Nanucksahee	...	Mohur	„	1806	166. 010	0 3⅛ Wo.	88. 411	146. 772	88. 953	Punjab.
* „	...	„	„	1862	161 870	5. 2¾ „	67. 969	110. 021	66. 679	„
* „	...	„	„	1863	164. 860	3. 0⅞ „	78. 255	129. 011	78. 188	„
* „ new	...	„	Hijri 1263 to	1267	164. 440	4 3⅝ „	71. 224	117. 120	70. 982	„
Nepal	...	„	...		122. 900	7 1¼ „	61. 302	74. 563	45. 195	
Peshawur, Cashmere	...	„	Hijri	1239	166. 170	4 1⅜ „	73. 568	122. 248	74. 089	„
* „	...	„	...	...	168. 320	0. 3¼ Br.	95. 573	160. 868	97. 495	
*Putteeala	...	„	Sun	4	166. 370	1. 1⅝ „	97. 526	162. 254	98. 336	

Name.			Date.		Weight In Grains.	Assay In Carats and Grains.	Touch Or Pure Gold in 100 parts.	Pure Contents In Grains.	Intrinsic Value of 100 In Mohurs.	Where current.
*Rajasahee	...	Mohur	Sun	4	166. 170	1. 2 Br.	97. 917	162. 708	98. 610	
Rajah-ud-deen	...	„	...	...	167. 600	1. 3⅓ „	99. 088	166. 056	100. 649	
Rosool Allah	...	„	...	...	166. 700	2. 0 „	100. 000	166. 700	101. 030	
Sequin	...		...	...	53. 437	1. 3¼ „	99. 219	53. 014	32. 132	Venice.
Shah Alum Badsha	...	Mohur	...	...	166. 700	1 0 „	95. 833	159. 654	96. 762	Lucknow.
Shah Alum Charyaree	...	„	...	...	167. 700	1. 2⅓ „	98. 437	164. 422	99. 650	„
Shah Badsha Ghazee		„	...	...	167. 300	1. 2⅓ „	98. 300	164. 467	99. 677	
Shah Jehan Badsha Ali	...	„	...	...	167. 000	1. 2⅔ „	98. 828	163. 383	99. 025	Delhi.
Sher Singh	...	„	...	...	128. 570	1. 2 „	97. 917	125. 891	76. 297	Punjab
	...	„	Sumbut	1882	184. 190	1. 3⅓ „	99. 479	183. 231	111. 049	„
Surat	...	„	Sun	44	170. 310	1. 3⅓ „	99. 479	169. 423	102. 680	Bombay.
Sovereign	...		...	...	123. 250	Sd.	91. 667	112. 975	68. 472	Great Britain.
Timoor Shah	...	Mohur	...	...	168. 750	0. 0⅓ Br.	92. 180	155. 662	94. 228	Herat.
*Udkee	...		...	...	93. 750	1. 1⅓ „	97. 396	91. 308	55. 338	Persia.
*Umritsur	...	Mohur	Sumbut	1881	121. 600	1. 2⅓ „	98. 437	119. 700	72. 545	Punjab.

* From Assays made by Mr. William Greenway, late Bullion Depôt, and Assay Master, N. W. P.

H M.'s Assay Office;
Calcutta Mint,
The 23rd January 1863.

J. F. Sheekleton,
A. B., M. D., *Surgeon,*
Officiating Assay Master.

TABLE OF SILVER COINS,

FROM **1835** TO **1862**, IN CONTINUATION OF TABLE IX. OF MR. J. PRINSEP.

Name.		Date.		*Weight* In Grains.	*Assay* In Dwts.	*Touch* Or Pure Metal per Cent.	*Pure Contents* In Grains.	*Intrinsic Value of* 100 In Rupees.	Where current.
*Agra ...	Rupee	Sun Jaloos	7	173. 670	5. 5 Wo.	89. 375	155. 218	94 1 2	N. W. Provinces.
* „ Muchleesahee ...	„	„	44-45	171. 000	8. 0 Br.	95. 000	162. 450	98 7 3	„
Agrawan ...	„	...	...	171. 900	26. 5 Wo.	80. 625	138. 600	84 0 0	
Ahmedabad ...	„	...	...	123. 500	9. 0 Br.	95. 417	117. 837	71 6 8	Guzerat and Cutch.
„ old ...	„	...	...	168. 480	1. 5 Wo.	91. 042	153. 400	92 15 4	„
* „ „ ...	„	Sun	20 to 26	177. 870	20. 0 „	83. 333	148. 225	89 13 4	„
*Ahmedpoor ...	„	Hijri	1250 to 1256	123. 220	5. 5 Br.	93. 958	115. 775	70 2 8	Bhawulpoor.
Ahmed Shah ...	„	„	1160 to 1187	169. 687	2. 0 Wo.	90. 883	154. 440	93 9 7	Attock.
*Ajmeer, old ...	„	Sun	31	168. 000	37. 0 „	76. 250	128. 100	77 10 2	
*Ayoobashahee ...	„	Hijri	1249	142. 590	45. 5 „	72. 708	103. 675	62 13 4	Peshawur.
Aldwan ...	„	...	...	173. 100	25. 5 „	81. 042	139. 283	85 0 4	
Arcot ...	„	A. D.	1759	171. 562	10. 0 Br.	95. 833	164. 413	99 10 4	Carnatic, old currency of Madras.
„ old ...	„	...	...	171. 562	5. 0 „	93. 750	160. 839	97 7 8	„
„ ...	„	...	...	171. 562	9. 0 „	95. 417	163. 699	99 3 5	French eastern possessions.
„ ...	„	...	...	169. 687	7. 0 „	94. 583	161. 495	97 4 4	Dacca, coined in Calcutta.
„ ...	„	...	...	179. 062	Sd.	91. 667	164. 140	99 7 8	„
Aurungabad ...	„	Hijri	1224	172. 100	41. 5 Wo.	74. 375	127. 999	77 9 2	Hyderabad.
„ ...	„	„	1236	171. 750	28. 5 „	79. 792	137. 138	83 1 10	„
„ ...	„	„	1241	170. 900	133. 5 „	36. 110	108. 454	36 14 0	„

Name.	Date.	Weight	Assay	Touch	Pure Contents	Intrinsic Value of 100	Where current.
		In Grains.	In Dwts.	Or Pure Metal per Cent.	In Grains.	In Rupees.	
Aurungabad ... Rupee	Hijri 1242	171. 300	30. 0 Wo.	79. 169	125. 612	82 8 0	Hyderabad.
„ ... „	„ 1243	166. 000	144. 0 „	31. 648	73. 807	44 7 0	„
„ ... „	„ 1253	172. 175	27. 5 „	80. 208	138. 274	83 12 10	„
Bagricote ... „	... ...	170. 550	15. 0 „	85. 417	144. 376	87 8 0	„
Bajore ... „	... ...	173. 260	44. 0 „	73. 833	142. 468	76 8 5	„
Balapoor ... „	... ...	170. 900	19. 0 „	83. 750	143. 146	86 12 1	Poona.
Balasahee ... „	... ...	167. 812	11. 0 „	87. 084	146. 127	88 9 0	Jhansi and Bundelkhund — Old coinage
„ ... „	... ...	167. 812	5. 0 „	89. 583	150. 332	91 1 9	Jhansi and Bundelkhund — of Sagur.
Bareilly, old ... „	... ...	168. 831	15. 6 Br.	94. 030	165. 735	100 7 1	
„ new ... „	... ...	167. 500	5. 0 „	93. 750	157. 377	95 6 1	Rohilkhund.
„ ... „	... ..	171. 000	13. 5 „	97. 290	166. 370	100 13 8	Coined by the Rebels, 1857-8.
Baroda, sicca ... „	Sun 4 to 18	169. 600	26. 5 Wo.	80. 625	136. 803	82 14 7	Gaicowar's territories.
Benares, old ... „	... ...	173. 437	12. 0 Br.	96. 667	167. 653	101 9 9	Native currency.
„ ... „	A. D. 1800	175. 312	10. 0 „	95. 833	168. 006	101 13 2	Coined at Furruckabad.
„ new standard... „	„ 1819 to 1829	180. 240	Sd.	91. 667	165. 220	100 2 2	Mint abolished in 1830.
Bhagehulunee ... „	... ...	173. 300	38. 0 Wo.	75. 833	131. 419	79 10 4	Lahore, palace currency.
„ ... „	Hijri 1219	172. 590	34. 0 „	77. 506	133. 756	81 1 0	„
*Bhawlpoor ... „	„ 1254 to 1267	155. 000	6. 5 Br.	94. 375	146. 281	88 10 6	
Bheelwara ... „	... ...	171. 000	1. 5 Wo.	91. 042	155. 682	94 5 8	Neemuch and Ajmeer, coined at Jehanabad by Shah Alum.
*Bhikaneer ... „	... ...	173. 840	12. 5 „	96. 875	168. 407	102 1 0	N. W. Provinces.
Bhilsa or Bhopal ... „	... ...	169. 400	8. 5 „	88. 125	149. 292	90 7 8	
*Bhurtpoor ... „	... ...	170. 080	10. 5 Br.	96. 042	163. 348	99 0 0	N. W. Provinces.

Bijeesahee ...	„	...	...	165. 200	40. 0	Wo.	75. 000	123. 901	75	1	6	Joudpoor.
*Bindraban ...	„	...	...	165. 940	27. 0	„	80. 417	133. 443	80	14	0	N. W. Provinces.
*Birjeeskudur ...	„	...	...	172. 160	11. 5	Br.	96. 458	166. 063	100	10	4	Oude.
* „ ...	„	...	...	171. 200	2. 5	Wo.	90. 625	155. 150	94	0	6	„
Bokhara, Shah Alum	„	Hijri	1174 to 1221	169. 687	7. 0	„	88. 750	150. 582	91	4	2	Afghanistan.
Bombay ...	„	A. D.	1835	180. 000	Sd.		91. 667	165. 000	100	0	0	Present currency.
*Boondee ...	„	...	...	171. 560	2. 5	„	90. 625	155. 476	94	3	8	Ajmeer and Bundelkhund.
Broach ...	„	...	...	176. 207	6. 0	„	89. 040	157. 111	95	3	6	Bombay.
Budaon ...	„	...	...	167. 416	5. 5	Br.	93. 958	157. 364	95	5	4	N. W. Provinces.
*Bujrunggur ...	„	...	...	164. 060	52. 0	Wo.	70. 000	114. 842	69	9	7	„
Bukkur ...	„	...	...	176. 900	6. 0	Br.	94. 167	166. 581	100	15	4	Scind.
Bunder, Tuksal ...	„	...	...	173. 437	8. 0	„	95. 000	164. 764	99	13	9	Bombay.
„ Gurnali ...	„	...	...	171. 562	7. 5	„	94. 792	162. 633	98	9	0	„
Bunglasahee ...	„	Hijri	1234 to 1254	170. 040	6. 5	„	94. 375	160. 475	97	4	1	Oude, coined by Ghazi-ud-din Hyder, Naser-ud-din Hyder, and Mahomed Ali Shah.
Cabul, Ayoob Shah ...	„	„	1235 to 1239	165. 937	4. 5	Wo.	89. 792	139. 014	90	5	0	Afghanistan.
„ Dost Mahomed Khan	„	„	1239 to 1255	145. 312	11. 0	Br.	96. 250	139. 861	84	12	3	„
„ „	„	„	1258	147. 187	8. 5	„	95. 208	140. 524	85	2	8	„
„ Futteh Khan	„	„	1215 to 1234	173. 437	2. 5	Wo.	90. 625	157. 563	95	6	5	„
„ Payandah Khan	„	„	1208 to 1215	144. 375	11. 0	Br.	96. 250	139. 408	84	7	10	„
„ Saheb Zeman	„	...	...	150. 000	2. 0	„	92. 500	138. 987	84	3	9	„
„ „	„	...	...	150. 000	Sd.		91. 667	136. 775	83	8	0	„
„ Sultan Mahomed Dost? ...	„	...	...	163. 125	7. 0	Br.	94. 583	154. 567	93	10	10	„
„ Timoor Shah ...	„	„	1187 to 1208	171. 562	7. 0	Wo.	88. 750	160. 806	97	7	4	„
„ „	„	...	...	147. 312	6. 5	Br.	94. 375	139. 046	84	4	5	„
Candahar, Ahmed Shah	„	„	1160 to 1187	141. 250	4. 0	„	93. 333	131. 992	79	14	4	„
„ „ ...	„	...	...	139. 450	26. 0	Wo.	80. 833	112. 723	68	5	1	„

Name.		Date.		Weight In Grains.	Assay In Dwts.	Touch Or Pure Metal per Cent.	Pure Contents In Grains.	Intrinsic Value of 100 In Rupees.	Where current.
Candahar, Shah Shooja	Rupee	Hijri	1255 to 1258	158. 437	8. 5 Br.	95. 208	152. 064	92 2 7	Afghanistan.
„ „ ...	„	...	...	140. 260	36. 0 Wo.	76. 666	107. 713	65 4 6	„
„ „ ...	„	...	...	140. 625	40. 0 „	75. 006	105. 771	64 1 8	„
Cashmere, Hara Sing...	„	...	...	168. 750	84. 0 „	56. 666	95. 625	58 0 11	
* „ debased ...	„	...	...	168. 120	133. 5 „	36. 042	60. 593	36 11 7	
Chanda ...	„	...	...	164. 500	21. 0 „	82. 917	136. 400	82 10 8	Nagpoor and Narbudda.
*Chilkee Bungla Muchleesahee ...	„	...	...	172. 350	10. 5 Br.	96. 042	165. 528	100 5 1	Token, coined by Sahadut Ali Khan.
*Chilkee Bungla Pootleesahee ...	„	Hijri	1255 to 1258	171. 390	12. 0 „	96. 667	166. 160	100 11 3	Tokens, coined by Mahomed Ali Shah.
*Chilkee Lucknow Pootleesahee ...	„	„	1253 to 1257	172. 300	12. 5 „	96. 875	166. 916	101 2 7	
*Chilkee Lucknow Purreesahee ...	„	„	1263 to 1272	171. 990	11. 5 „	96. 458	165. 899	100 8 9	Token, coined by Wajid Ali Shah.
Chitor ...	„	...	...	167. 812	32. 5 Wo.	77. 708	131. 095	79 7 3	Ajmeer.
*Chowphoolia, Jeswant Rao ...	„	„	1209 to 1220	166. 000	18. 0 „	84. 167	139. 717	84 10 10	Nagpoor.
*Chulun Bungla Muchleesahee ...	„	„	1206 to 1233	171. 500	10. 5 Br.	96. 042	164. 711	99 13 2	Oude.
*Chulun Bungla Purreesahee ...	„	„	1263	171. 530	9. 5 „	95. 625	164. 025	99 6 7	„ rare, coined by Wajid Ali Shah.
*Chulun Bungla Shumshersahee ...	„	„	1258 to 1263	171. 880	10. 0 „	95. 833	164. 718	99 13 3	„ rare, coined by Umju Ali Shah.

Chulanee	„	...	...	172. 500	32. 0 Wo.	78. 333	136. 126	81	14	0	Hyderabad.
Chunderpoor or Chanda, nishanee sawachar ?..	„	...	...	165. 000	12. 5 „	86. 458	142. 657	86	7	4	Nagpoor.
Chundoree ...	„	...	...	170. 500	Sd.	91. 667	156. 319	94	11	10	Candeish.
Chutterpoor or old Rajasahee ...	„	Sun	65-66	168. 600	6. 0 Wo.	89. 200	150. 336	91	1	11	Bundelkhund.
Company's double ...	„	A. D.	1811	371. 250	5. 0 „	89. 583	332. 580	201	9	0	Madras.
„ single ...	„	„	„	185. 625	5. 0 „	89. 583	166. 290	100	12	6	„
„ ...	„	„	1835	180. 000	Sd.	91. 667	165. 000	100	0	0	E. I. Co.'s Territories, present currency.
Crown ...		...	...	436. 250	2. 0 Br.	92. 500	403. 506	244	8	10	Great Britain.
„ ...		A. D.	1726 to 1793	442. 000	1. 0 Wo.	91. 250	403. 326	244	7	1	France.
„ ...		„	1753	427. 000	20. 0 „	83. 300	355. 834	215	10	5	Germany.
„ double ...		„	1837-38	572. 900	4 0 „	90. 000	495. 610	312	8	0	„
„ single ...		„	„	343. 800	40. 0 „	75. 000	244. 368	148	1	7	„
Deba Mohuree ...	Rupee	...	...	140. 625	84. 0 „	56. 666	79. 687	48	4	9	Assam.
Delhi ...	„	Sun	38	172. 500	5. 0 Br.	93. 750	161. 827	98	0	2	N. W. Provinces.
* „ Akber Shah II.	„	Hijri	1221 to 1253	169. 820	15. 5 „	98. 125	166. 636	100	15	10	„
„ Ali Gohar Shah	„	„	1174	172. 240	13. 5 „	97. 292	167. 575	101	9	0	„
„ Mahomed Shah	„	„	1131 to 1161	172. 680	12. 5 „	96. 875	167. 284	101	6	2	„
* „ Shah Jehan ...	„	„	1037 to 1068	173. 840	15. 0 „	97. 917	170. 218	103	2	7	„
Dera Ghazee Khan ...	„	...	...	174. 450	38. 0 Wo.	75. 838	132. 292	80	2	10	Punjab and Shikarpoor.
Dollar ...		...	...	433. 150	20. 0 „	83. 333	360. 957	218	12	2	Austria.
„ ...		...	...	416. 250	4. 0 „	90. 000	374. 626	227	0	9	Bolivia.
„ ...		...	...	415. 090	6. 0 „	89. 167	369. 937	224	5	1	Brazil.
„ ...		...	...	414. 150	4. 0 „	90. 000	372. 736	225	14	3	Central America.
„ ...		...	...	410. 500	3. 0 „	90. 417	371. 160	224	15	2	Chili.
„ ...		...	...	579. 840	4. 0 „	90. 000	521. 857	316	4	5	China.

Name.		Date.	Weight In Grains.	Assay In Dwts.	Touch Or Pure Metal per Cent.	Pure Contents In Grains.	Intrinsic Value of 100 In Rupees.	Where current.
Dollar ...		... ...	417. 650	20. 5 Wo.	83. 125	356. 171	210 6 6	Columbia.
„ ...		... ...	402. 000	20. 0 „	83. 333	334. 999	203 0 6	Manilla.
„ ...		... ...	417. 650	4. 0 „	90. 009	375. 885	227 12 11	Mexico.
„ ...		... ...	416. 000	6. 0 „	89. 167	370. 933	224 12 11	United States Coinage—old standard.
„ ...		A. D. 1837	412. 500	4. 0 „	90. 000	371. 250	225 0 0	United States Coinage—new standard. By act of congress, March 1853, the half dollar to weigh 192 grains only.
„ pillar ...		... ...	417. 650	4. 0 „	90. 000	375. 885	227 12 11	Spain and Peru.
„ „ old ...		... ...	417. 650	2. 5 „	90. 625	378. 495	229 6 3	„
„ ...		... ...	410. 500	3. 0 „	90. 417	371. 160	224 15 2	Rio de la Plata.
„ fifth ...		... ...	89. 740	25. 0 „	81. 250	72. 734	44 3 1	Spain.
„ chopped ...		... ...	416. 000	6. 0 „	89. 167	370. 933	224 12 11	China.
„ „ ...		... ...	579. 810	10. 0 „	87. 500	507. 333	307 7 7	„
*Doulut Rao ...	Rupee	A. D. 1790 to 1827	169. 780	3. 5 Br.	93. 125	158. 108	95 13 2	Gwalior.
Duccatoon ...		... ...	500. 000	3. 0 „	92. 917	464. 581	281 9 0	Holland, coined for E. I. trade. None since 1804.
*Duttia ...	Rupee	... ...	163. 120	34. 5 Wo.	77. 292	126. 078	76 6 7	N. W. Provinces.
„ or new Rajahsahee ...	„	Sumbut 1782	171. 800	31. 7 „	78. 440	134. 756	81 6 9	Bundelkhund.
Egyptian ...		... ...	369. 250	20. 0 „	83. 333	307. 710	186 7 10	

Etawah ...	Rupee	...	...	170. 625	1. 5 Br.	92. 292	157. 471	95	7	0	Doab.
Fanam, double ...		...	...	28. 125	5. 0 Wo.	89 583	25. 196	15	4	4	Madras.
„ „ old ...		...	...	26. 250	3. 0 „	90. 417	23. 731	14	6	2	„
„ ...		...	..	10. 687	2. 0 „	90. 883	8. 906	5	6	6	„
„ ...		...	...	10. 687	2. 0 „	90. 883	8. 906	5	6	6	Pondicherry.
„ ...		...	...	10. 687	Sd.	91. 667	9. 794	5	15	0	„
Five Franc ...		...	...	385. 850	4. 0 Wo.	90. 000	347. 266	210	7	5	France.
Florin ...		...	...	174. 500	2. 0 Br.	92. 500	161. 400	97	13	1	Great Britain.
Furrukhabad, old ...	Rupee	Sun	10 to 39	168. 710	5. 5 „	93. 958	158. 465	96	1	1	Rohilkhund, native currency.
„ new stand	„	A. D.	1825	180. 000	Sd.	91. 667	165. 000	100	0	0	Coined at Sagur Mint, also at Calcutta in 1833.
Gaya ...	„	...	...	175. 800	14. 0 Br.	97. 500	171. 403	103	14	1	Behar.
Goa ...	„	...	...	168. 750	11. 0 Wo.	87. 084	146. 953	89	1	0	
*Gokul ...	„	Sun Hijri	35 to 46 1207 to 1218	170. 360	4. 0 Br.	93. 333	159. 003	96	5	10	N. W. Provinces.
„ ...	„	...	...	170. 200	0. 5 „	91. 875	156. 366	94	12	3	„ „
* „ old ...	„	Sun Hijri	16 to 32 1188 to 1204	169. 930	2. 0 Wo.	90. 833	154. 353	93	8	9	„ „
Golee, sicca ...	„	...	...	177. 300	14. 0 Br.	97. 500	172. 868	104	12	3	Furrukhabad.
„ ...	„	...	...	175. 400	38. 0 Wo.	75. 838	133. 160	80	11	3	Saharanpoor.
Gomanshahee ...	„	...	...	171. 330	6. 5 Br.	94. 375	161. 693	97	15	11	Gwalior.
„ new ...	„	...	...	169. 420	1. 0 Wo.	91. 250	154. 596	93	11	1	„
*Goonda ...	„	Hijri	1224	173. 120	19. 0 „	83. 750	144. 988	87	13	11	Punjab.
„ ...	„	„	1225 to 1228	172. 640	35. 4 „	76. 917	132. 791	80	7	8	„
„ ...	„	„	1229	172. 430	48. 0 „	71. 666	123. 575	74	14	4	„
Gooroo Govind ...	„	...	...	169. 687	8. 0 Br.	95. 000	161. 202	97	11	2	Hyderabad.
Gopal, sicca ...	„	...	...	171. 900	35. 5 Wo.	76. 875	132. 172	80	1	8	„
Govindee ...	„	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			See Larkana.

Name.		Date.	Weight In Grains.	Assay In Dwts.	Touch Or Pure Metal per Cent.	Pure Contents In Grains.	Intrinsic Value of 100 In Rupee.	Where current.
Govind bukshee ...	Rupee	... ...	169. 300	24. 5 Wo.	81. 458	134. 164	81 5 0	Aurungabad, city currency.
*Govindshahee ...	„	Sumbut 1822 to 1832	173. 210	7. 0 Br.	94. 583	163. 828	99 4 8	Punjab.
* „ ...	„	„ 1833-34	171. 780	3. 5 „	93. 125	159. 970	96 15 3	„
* „ ...	„	„ 1835-56	170. 600	1. 5 „	92. 292	157. 450	95 6 9	„
Three Guilder ...		... ...	498. 120	4. 5 Wo.	89. 792	446. 747	270 12 1	Holland.
Guilder, old ...		... ...	166. 075	6. 0 „	89. 167	148. 078	89 11 11	„
„ new ...		... ...	154. 340	6. 5 Br.	94. 347	137. 298	83 3 5	Java.
„ quarter ...		A. D. 1826 to 1840	62. 475	93. 5 Wo.	50. 625	31. 364	19 2 0	„
„ „ ...		„ 1854 to 1859	49. 575	47. 5 „	71. 416	35. 640	21 9 7	„
„ eighth ...		„ „ „	19. 300	47. 5 „	71. 416	13. 860	8 6 5	„
*Gujasahee, tehree ...	Rupee	... ...	168. 860	17. 5 „	84. 375	142. 476	86 5 6	N. W. Provinces.
Garhwal ...	„	... ...	170. 190	38. 0 „	75. 838	128. 898	78 1 11	Kumaon.
Gwalior ...	„	... ...	169. 687	5. 0 Br.	89. 583	159. 080	96 6 7	Scindia's Territories.
Halee ...	„	Hijri 1226 to 1230	175. 120	12. 7 „	96. 958	169. 832	102 14 10	Jypoor.
„ ...	„	Sun 7-8	173. 320	11. 25 „	96. 354	167. 001	101 3 5	Indor and Kotah, coined at Poona.
„ sicca ...	„	... ...	172. 734	5. 5 „	93. 958	162. 300	98 5 10	Indor.
„ ...	„	... ...	168. 750	15. 5 Wo.	98. 125	143. 040	86 11 1	
„ new ...	„	... ...	172. 444	25. 5 „	81. 042	138. 775	84 2 8	Hyderabad.
Hatras ...	„	... ...	171. 132	9. 7 Br.	95. 700	163. 781	99 6 4	Punjab.
Herat, Shah Kamran..	„	Hijri 1239 to 1253	158. 100	Sd.	91. 667	144. 590	87 10 1	Afghanistan.
„ Shah Mahmood	„	„ 1215 to 1234	175. 312	0. 5 Br.	91. 875	161. 071	97 9 11	„
„ Shah Mahmood Khan ...	„	„ „ „	174. 375	20. 0 Wo.	83. 333	145. 621	88 4 1	„

„ Shah Mahmood Khan ...	„	„	„	„	175. 312	44. 5	„	73. 124	128. 917	77 13 9	„
„ Shah Shooja ...	„	„	1255 to 1258		178. 125	13. 5	„	86. 042	153. 092	92 11 9	„
„ Timoor Shah...	„	„	1187 to 1208		151. 875	3. 0	Br.	92. 917	140. 542	85 2 8	„
„ „ „ ...	„	„	„	„	191. 250	11. 0	„	96. 250	184. 163	111 9 10	„
*Hilsa ...	„	...	...		170. 300	5. 0	Wo.	89. 583	152. 560	92 7 4	
*Hurree Sing ...	„	Sumbut	1898 to 1904		167. 460	105. 0	„	47. 917	80. 241	48 10 1	Cashmere.
Hyderabad ...	„	...	...		171. 250	14. 5	„	85. 625	146. 624	88 13 10	Sinde.
„ ...	„	Hijri	1211 to 1223		176. 250	6. 0	„	89. 167	148. 240	89 13 6	Deccan.
„ ...	„	„	1224 to 1228		177. 187	31. 0	„	77. 506	137. 318	83 0 7	„ city currency.
„ ...	„	„	1229		174. 375	46. 0	„	72. 500	126. 423	76 9 11	„
„ ...	„	...	...		172. 500	16. 5	„	84. 792	146. 282	88 10 4	„ coined during Sir C. Metcalf's time.
Imamee, or ...	„	Hijri	1198 to 1214		176. 280	9. 5	Br.	95. 625	168. 566	102 2 7	Mysore, rare, of Tippo Sultan's coinage.
Itzaboue ...		...	...		132. 500	11. 5	Wo.	86. 875	115. 111	69 12 1	Japan.
Jagadharee ...	Rupee	...	...		171. 360	3. 0	„	90. 417	154. 938	93 14 4	Coined at Nasick.
*Jaimul Sing ...	„	Sumbut	1858		166. 330	1. 5	„	91. 042	151. 430	91 12 5	Punjab.
Jaisulmeer ...	„	...	...		168. 800	155. 0	„	27. 083	45. 716	27 11 4	Rajpootana.
Java ...	„	A. D.	1766-67		196. 166	20. 6	„	83. 055	162. 497	98 2 7	
„ ...	„	„	1785		195. 800	28. 0	„	80. 000	156. 639	94 14 11	Coined by the Dutch E. I. Company.
„ ...	„	„	1798		192. 300	44. 5	„	51. 126	140. 619	85 3 7	
.. ...	„	„	1815		193. 000	20. 7	„	83. 020	160. 244	97 1 10	Coined during the English occupation.
...	„	...	...		169. 410	16. 0	„	85. 000	143. 999	87 4 4	Bundelkhund.
...	„	...	...		169. 050	17. 5	„	84. 375	142. 636	86 7 2	Doab.
...	„	...	...		174. 740	9. 5	Br.	95. 625	167. 302	101 6 4	Malwa.

Name.		Date.		Weight	Assay	Touch	Pure Contents	Intrinsic Value of 100.	Where current.
				In Grains.	In Dwts.	Or Pure Metal per Cent.	In Grains.	In Rupees.	
Jyntea ...	Rupee	Hijri	1194	131. 200	152. 0 Wo.	28. 333	37. 168	22 8 5	Dacca.
„ or Kuttra ...	„	...	...	137. 100	101. 0 „	49. 583	67. 975	41 3 2	Nepal.
„ „ ...	„	...	...	138. 670	136. 0 „	35. 002	48. 520	29 6 5	„
Karan, Naser-ud-din Khan ..		...	...	79. 290	3. 0 Br.	92. 917	79. 870	43 0 5	Persia.
„ Mahomed Shah		Hijri	1252	82. 560	10. 0 „	95. 833	79. 119	47 15 3	„
Khajee Mallee ...	Rupee	...	...	172. 000	26. 5 Wo.	80. 625	138. 686	84 0 10	Hyderabad.
Khanpoor ...	„	...	...	169. 100	45. 0 „	72. 916	123. 303	79 6 3	Shikarpoor.
„ ...	„	...	...	171. 800	37. 0 „	76. 250	130. 995	79 6 3	„
Khyrpoor ...	„	...	...	175. 750	14. 0 „	85. 834	150. 933	91 7 7	Hyderabad, Sinde.
Kohat ...	„	...	...	146. 750	25. 0 „	81. 250	119. 273	72 4 7	N. W. Frontier.
Kokan, Dil Khan ...	„	...	...	139. 687	46. 0 „	72. 500	101. 422	61 7 6	Peshawur.
Konasunwut ...	„	...	...	169. 687	7. 0 „	88. 750	150. 433	91 6 1	Sinde.
*Kosee ...	„	...	...	168. 750	20. 0 „	83. 333	140. 625	85 3 8	N. W. Provinces.
*Kota Gomanshahee ...	„	Sun	33-34	172. 640	9. 75 Br.	95. 729	165. 267	100 2 7	Rajpootana.
*Kotla ...	„	...	...	170. 470	6. 0 Wo	89. 167	152. 002	92 1 11	N. W. Provinces.
Kottera ...	„	...	...	175. 250	80. 0 „	58. 333	102. 231	61 15 0	Shikarpoor.
Kunjurshahee ...	„	Sumbut	1865	159. 950	77. 0 „	59. 583	95. 303	57 12 2	Punjab.
Kurrachee bunder ...	„	...	...	169. 100	45. 0 „	72. 917	123. 265	74 11 8	Sinde.
*Kurreem Khan ...	„	...	...	169. 660	42. 5 „	73. 958	125. 478	76 0 9	Punjab.
*Kythul ...	„	...	...	169. 770	6. 0 „	89. 167	151. 378	91 11 11	„
* „ old ...	„	...	...	170. 020	26. 5 „	80. 625	137. 079	83 1 2	„
* „ Woodey Sing .	„	...	...	170. 680	11. 5 Br.	96. 458	164. 635	99 12 6	„

Lahore ...	„	Sumbut	1840 to 1902	171. 562	11. 0	„	96. 250	165. 128	100	1	3	„
* „ Lena Sing ...	„	„	1841 to 1856	170. 210	9. 0	Wo.	87. 917	149. 643	90	11	1	„
Larkana ...	„	...	...	177. 850	1. 5	„	91. 042	161. 915	98	2	1	Upper Sinde.
Leopoldine or Lira ...		A. D.	1750 to 1856	419. 960	0. 5	Br.	91. 458	385. 822	233	13	6	Tuscany.
Lucknow, old ...	Rupee	Hijri	1201 to 1234	171. 562	11. 5	„	96. 458	165. 484	100	4	9	Oude, coined at Futtehgurh, called Muchleesahee.
* „ Sher Shah...	„	„	1234 to 1253	171. 210	10. 5	„	96. 042	164. 433	99	10	6	Oude, coined by Ghazi-ud-din and Naser-ud-din Hyder.
*Madipoor ...	„	Sun	31-32	172. 250	12. 0	Wo.	86. 667	149. 283	90	7	7	N. W. Provinces.
Madras ...	„	A. D.	1818	180. 000	Sd.		91. 667	165. 000	100	0	0	Present currency.
Mahendarmullee, half..	„	Saka	1743	84. 470	33. 0	Wo.	77. 916	65. 817	39	14	5	Nepal, called Mohur.
Mahmoodee ...	„	Hijri	1224	174. 620	18. 0	„	84. 167	146. 972	89	1	2	Punjab.
* „ ...	„	...	...	173. 930	30. 5	„	78. 750	137. 230	83	2	9	„
* „ ...	„	Hijri	1230	173. 420	45. 5	„	72. 708	126. 091	76	6	8	„
Mahomed Shah ...	„	„	1131 to 1161	168. 750	10. 0	Br.	95. 833	161. 717	98	0	2	Delhi.
* „ „ ...	„	...	...	172. 680	12. 5	„	96. 875	167. 284	101	6	2	N. W. Provinces and Punjab.
Malabar ...	„	...	...	171. 562	17. 5	Wo.	84. 375	144. 757	87	11	9	Nagpoor.
Malharsahee ...	„	...	...	170. 780	11. 0	„	87. 084	148. 721	90	2	2	Madras.
Mark IIII, Danske ...		A. D.	1685	350. 750	50. 0	„	70. 833	236. 302	143	3	5	Prussia.
*Mehrabee ...	Rupee	Hijri	1230 to 1252	166. 620	45. 0	„	89. 792	149. 611	90	10	9	Punjab.
* „ new ...	„	Sumbut	1893 to 1904	165. 910	8. 0	„	88. 334	146. 554	88	13	1	„
*Moteeramee ...	„	...	...	168. 670	92. 5	„	53. 125	89. 606	54	4	11	„
Mug ...	„	...	...	146. 700	171. 5	„	20. 208	104. 828	63	8	6	Arracan.
Munbhutsahee, nishanee padooka ...	„	...	...	165. 500	20. 0	„	83. 333	137. 921	83	9	5	Hyderabad.
*Munjesoor ...	„	...	...	168. 750	19. 5	„	83. 542	140. 977	85	7	1	N. W. Provinces.
Musheeddee ...	„	...	...	176. 300	16. 0	Br.	98. 333	173. 361	105	1	1	Sinde.
* Muchleesahee ...	„	...	...	...	...		...	...	...			See Lucknow.
Mysore ...	„	...	...	171. 360	9. 0	„	95. 417	163. 449	99	1	0	Carnatic.

Name.	Date.	Weight — In Grains.	Assay — In Dwts.	Touch — Or Pure Metal per Cent.	Pure Contents — In Grains.	Intrinsic Value of 100 — In Rupees.	Where current.
Mysore ... Rupee	... ...	175. 312	6. 5 Br.	94. 375	165. 448	100 4 4	Carnatic.
„ ... „	... ...	175. 400	9. 5 „	95. 625	167. 724	101 10 5	Coined at Pondicherry.
Nabah ... „	... ...	169. 000	14. 0 Wo.	85. 834	145. 053	87 14 7	Shikarpoor.
Nagpoor, new ... „	... ...	165. 937	17. 0 „	84. 583	140. 356	85 1 0	
Nanashahee, theree ... „	... ...	169. 651	15. 6 „	85. 139	144. 465	87 8 10	Gwalior.
Nanucksahee, old ... „	... ...	171. 180	1. 0 „	91. 250	155. 307	94 2 0	Punjab.
„ „ ... „	Sumbut 1848 to 1869	168. 690	4. 0 „	90. 000	151. 821	92 0 2	„
„ „ ... „	... ...	168. 756	47. 0 „	72. 083	120. 893	73 4 4	„
* „ new ... „	Sumbut 1876 to 1906	171. 500	9. 0 Br.	95. 417	163. 640	99 2 10	„ coined at Umritsur; also half and quarter Rupees, of same standard.
* „ ... „	„ 1884	171. 190	6. 0 „	94. 167	161. 204	97 11 2	„ coined at Bunnoo, by Nao Nehal Sing.
* „ ... „	„ 1881 to 1839	171. 110	6. 5 „	94. 375	161. 485	97 13 11	„ coined at Dera Ismael Khan, in Runjeet Sing's time.
*Nao Nehal Sing ... „	A. D. 1839-40	145. 420	20. 0 Wo.	83. 333	121. 183	73 7 1	Punjab, coined at Peshawur.
Narayanee or Nakul ... „	... ...	141. 562	34. 0 „	77. 506	109. 711	66 7 11	Rungpoor and Cachar.
Narayanpat ... „	... ...	170. 983	34. 5 „	77. 292	132. 163	80 1 7	Hyderabad.
Naserabad ... „	... ...	167. 812	4. 0 Br.	93. 333	156. 623	94 14 10	Ajmeer.
Negaputmaloo ... „	... ...	175. 312	8. 0 „	95. 000	166. 545	100 15 0	Negapatam.
Neemuch ... „	... ...	...	—	—	—	...	See Bheelwarra.
Nepal, half ... „	Saka 1734	82. 440	28. 0 Wo.	80. 000	65. 952	39 15 6	Goorkha Dynasty, called Mohur.
* „ „ ... „	„ 1758	84. 800	38. 0 „	75. 838	64. 308	38 15 7	„ „ ½

Nersingshahee ...	„	...	...	166. 000	19. 0	„	83. 750	139. 026	84	4	2	Nagpoor.
Nishandar, Nagpoor...	„	...	...	165. 937	13. 5	„	86. 042	142. 776	86	8	6	Hyderabad.
Nujeebabad ...	„	Sun	26 to 40	169. 360	6. 5	Br.	94. 375	159. 833	96	13	11	Rohilkhund and Moradabad.
* „ ...	„	...	...	169. 650	8. 0	„	92. 917	157. 685	95	8	7	„ „
* „ ...	„	Sun	42	167. 120	5. 0	„	91. 875	153. 541	93	0	11	„ „
Nundramee ...	„	...	...	149. 950	9. 0	„	95. 417	143. 236	86	11	5	Trans-Indus Territories and Punjab.
* „ ...	„	...	...	144. 540	6. 5	„	94. 375	136. 410	82	10	9	
Nutmee, sicca ...	„	...	...	169. 600	27. 0	Wo.	80. 417	117. 612	70	12	7	Hyderabad.
Oodipoor ...	„	...	...	165. 167	39. 0	„	75. 417	124. 563	75	7	11	Mewar.
Oujein, new ...	„	Sun	2 to 6	174. 830	4. 5	Br.	93. 562	163. 539	99	1	10	Gwalior, Sindia's coinage.
„ or Maheshwaree	„	...	...	175. 312	7. 5	„	94. 792	165. 990	100	9	7	Indor, Holkar's coinage.
Pagoda, double ...		...	...	325. 312	4. 5	Wo.	89. 792	292. 104	177	0	6	Madras, coined from dollar silver.
Pataka ...		...	...	415. 090	5. 0	„	89. 583	371. 851	225	5	10	Brazilian dollar.
Peshawur, Nao Nehal Sing	„	...	...	131. 250	9. 5	Br.	95. 625	125. 519	76	0	2	Afghanistan and Punjab.
„ Mahomed Khan	„	...	...	146. 250	27. 0	Wo.	80. 417	117. 622	82	14	10	„ „
„ ...	„	...	...	141. 100	36. 0	„	76. 667	108. 176	65	9	0	Trans-Indus Territories.
Peston, sicça ...	„	...	...	170. 100	27. 0	„	80. 417	136. 830	82	14	10	Hyderabad.
Pondicherry ...	„	...	...	175. 240	10. 0	Br.	95. 833	167. 938	101	12	6	French Arcot Rupee.
*Pookta ...	„	Hijri	1234	168. 970	89. 5	Wo.	54. 375	91. 877	55	10	11	Cashmere.
Pootleesahee ...	„	„	1253 to 1258	172. 200	12. 5	Br.	96. 875	166. 822	101	1	8	Lucknow.
Pragee, Prayag ? ...	„	...	...	166. 875	2. 0	„	92. 500	154 366	93	8	11	Allahabad. ?
„ ...	„	...	...	171. 562	Sd.		91. 667	157. 266	95	5	0	
Pramatta Sing ...	„	Saka	1660 to 1673	169. 900	14. 0	Br.	97. 500	165. 650	100	6	4	Assam, coined at Rungpoor and Jorhat.
Purreesahee ...	„	Hijri	1263 to 1272	171. 870	12. 0	„	96. 667	166. 127	100	11	1	Lucknow.

Name.		Date.		Weight	Assay	Touch	Pure Contents	Intrinsic Value of 100	Where current.
				In Grains.	In Dwts.	Or Pure Metal per Cent.	In Grains.	In Rupees.	
*Putteeala ...	Rupee	...	...	171. 050	3. 0 Br.	92. 917	158. 934	96 5 2	
* „ Rajahshahee.	„	...	...	170. 790	9. 0 „	95. 417	162. 962	98 12 3	
Raghojee Shah, goleedar ...	„	...	...	166. 000	5. 5 Wo.	89. 375	148. 379	89 14 8	Nagpoor.
Raj-muhree ...	„	...	...	171. 300	5. 5 Br.	93. 960	160. 948	97 8 9	Assam.
„ ...	„	...	...	169. 687	1. 0 Wo.	91. 250	154. 836	93 13 6	„
* * * ...	„	...	...	168. 750	6. 0 „	89. 167	143. 902	91 3 1	„
Rajasahee, old ...	„	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	See Chutterpooree.
„ new ...	„	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	„ Duttia.
Rajiswora Sing ...	„	Saka	1673 to 1693	173. 200	12. 0 Br.	96. 667	167. 427	101 7 6	Assam.
Ramjee Tantea Shah...	„	...	...	166. 000	18. 0 Wo.	84. 167	139. 717	84 10 10	Nagpoor.
*Rikabee ...	„	...	...	169. 100	13. 0 „	86. 250	145. 849	88 6 3	Lucknow.
Rouble, old ...		...	...	360. 000	38. 5 „	75. 625	272. 250	165 0 0	Russia.
„ new ...		...	...	316. 800	10. 5 „	87. 292	276. 541	167 0 0	„
Rudra Sing ...	Rupee	Saka	1618 to 1635	173. 400	14. 0 Br.	97. 500	169. 265	102 7 5	Assam, coined at Rungpoor.
Rukabeeda ...	„	Hijri	1227	169. 100	11. 8 „	96. 600	163. 321	98 15 9	Punjab, coined at Candahar.
Runchoor, Raichur?...	„	...	...	172. 500	31. 0 Wo.	78. 750	134. 202	81 5 4	Mussulipatam.
Russian token, marked ½ ...		...	...	1580. 625	15. 0 Br.	97. 917	1547. 694	937 15 11	Russian settlements on the Amoor, being ½th and ⅛th respectively, of the Russian pound.
Russian token, marked ⅛ ...		...	...	790. 312	15. 0 „	97. 917	773. 847	468 15 11	

*Saharunpoor	...	Rupee	...	...	171. 120	2. 5	„	92. 708	158. 642	96	2	4	*N. W. Provinces—mint abolished in 1806.
Salimsahee	...	„	Sun	29 to 69	166. 600	33. 0	Wo.	77. 916	129. 798	78	13	9	Malwa, coined at Pertabgurh.
„	...	„	„	45	168. 550	29. 5	„	79. 375	134. 326	81	1	4	„ „
*Sealkote	...	„	...	...	158. 190	73. 5	„	61. 042	96. 562	58	8	4	Punjab.
*Sheepree	...	„	...	...	165. 940	23. 5	„	81. 875	135. 863	82	5	5	N. W. Provinces.
*Seronj	...	„	...	...	166. 500	16. 5	„	84. 792	141. 178	85	9	0	Malwa.
Shajehan	...	„	...	...	171. 000	14. 5	Br.	97. 708	167. 082	101	4	2	Allahabad.
Shajehanpoor	...	„	...	...	168. 750	6. 0	„	64. 167	158. 907	96	4	11	Furukhabad.
„	...	„	...	...	167. 000	5. 0	„	93. 750	156. 562	94	14	2	Bareilly.
Shikarpoor	...	„	...	...	175. 800	14. 0	Wo.	85. 834	150. 895	91	7	2	Sinde.
„	...	„	...	...	168. 500	68. 0	„	63. 333	106. 718	64	10	10	„
„ Shah Shooja		„	Hijri	1255 to 1258	175. 900	1. 5	„	91. 042	150. 249	91	1	0	Afghanistan.
Shilling	...		...	...	87. 250	2. 0	Br.	92. 500	80. 704	48	14	7	Great Britain.
Sholapoor	...	Rupee	...	...	172. 500	28. 0	Wo.	80. 000	139. 501	84	8	9	Sinde.
Shoojahad	...	„	...	...	175. 300	22. 0	„	82. 500	144. 624	87	10	5	Afghanistan.
Shoojaee	...	„	Hijri	1217 to 1221	175. 500	4. 5	„	89. 792	157. 584	95	8	1	Punjab, coined in Afghanistan.
„	...	„	„	1222-3	174. 880	14. 0	„	85. 833	150. 105	90	15	7	„ „
„	...	„	„	1224-5	173. 180	24. 0	„	81. 667	141. 489	85	12	0	„ „
„	...	„	„	1226	173. 180	31. 5	„	78. 542	136. 018	82	6	11	„ „
Shubore, chulunee	...	„	Hijri	1250	172. 370	28. 5	„	79. 792	137. 536	83	5	8	Malwa.
Shumshershahee	...	„	„	1258 to 1263	172. 190	12. 5	Br.	96. 875	166. 813	101	1	7	Lucknow, coined by Umjud Ali Khan.
Shumsheree	...	„	Sun	28	170. 500	29. 0	Wo.	79. 583	133. 921	82	4	1	Aurungabad.
Sicca, old	...	„	...	...	179. 666	15. 0	Br.	97. 917	175. 921	106	9	11	Bengal, and N. W. Provinces.
„ new	...	„	...	...	192. 000	Sd.		91. 667	176. 000	106	10	8	„ „
Siva Sing	...	„	...	...	173. 400	11. 0	„	96. 250	166. 897	101	2	5	Assam.
Sonat	...	„	Sun	1 to 19	175. 312	15. 0	„	97. 917	171. 658	104	0	6	Delhi, old sicca standard.
Soogoor	...	„	...	...	169. 700	45. 5	Wo.	72. 704	123. 453	74	12	9	Hyderabad.

Name.			Date.		Weight	Assay	Touch	Pure Contents	Intrinsic Value of 100			Where current.
					In Grains.	In Dwts.	Or Pure Metal per Cent.	In Grains.	In Rupees.			
Soolakee	...	Rupee	...	...	175. 312	6. 0 Br.	94. 167	165. 076	100	0	9	Hyderabad.
„ new	...	„	...	...	178. 125	Sd.	91. 667	167. 281	98	15	4	„
Srinugur	...	„	...	...	168. 750	7. 5 Wo.	88. 542	149. 414	90	8	10	Bundelkhund.
* „	...	„	Sumbut	1905	167. 800	82. 0 „	57. 500	96. 485	58	7	7	Cashmere, coined by Goolab Sing, and bear this symbol + I. H. S.
* „	...	„	„	1907	167. 520	87. 0 „	55. 417	92. 834	56	4	2	
*Srisahee	...	„	...	...	170. 660	6. 0 Br.	94. 167	160. 705	97	6	4	Gwalior, Tantia's coinage.?
* „ new	...	„	Sun	23	169. 140	1. 0 Wo.	91. 250	154. 340	93	8	7	
Sudhaurah	...	„	...	...	162. 187	53. 5 „	69. 375	112. 147	69	15	6	Rohilkhund.
Sultanee	...	„	...	...	175. 312	9. 5 Br.	95. 625	167. 641	101	9	7	Seringapatam.
*Sultan	...	„	...	. .	162. 800	6. 5 Wo.	88. 958	144. 824	87	12	4	Afghanistan.
„ Alla-ud-din	...	„	...	...	168. 370	18. 0 Br.	99. 167	166. 967	101	3	1	Punjab.
Sunamulla	...	„	...	...	180. 000	3. 0 Wo.	90. 417	162. 437	98	7	2	Guzerat.
*Suntoke Sing	...	„	Sumbut	1842	172. 350	8. 0 Br.	95. 000	163. 733	99	3	8	Punjab.
Surat	...	„	...	...	178. 863	0. 5 „	91. 818	165. 290	99	10	9	Bombay.
Suratsahee	...	„	Hijri	1253	173. 170	6. 75 „	94. 479	163. 609	99	2	6	Indore and Malwa.
*Taigasahee	...	„	Sun	10 to 30	170. 400	5. 0 „	93. 750	159. 750	96	13	1	Gwalior.
Tatta, old	...	„	...	...	170. 220	50. 5 Wo.	70. 490	120. 218	72	13	9	Sinde.
„ new	...	„	...	...	182. 460	12. 0 Br.	96. 630	176. 376	106	14	4	„
Ten Paul	...		...	...	415. 380	0. 5 „	91. 818	390. 916	236	0	2	Tuscany.
Timoor Shah	...	Rupee	Hijri	1187 to 1208	179. 062	10. 0 „	95. 833	171. 289	103	13	0	Afghanistan.
„	...	„	...	...	175. 710	4. 5 „	93. 542	164. 362	99	9	10	„ and Punjab.

„	...	„	...	...	170. 625	1. 5	„	92. 292	157. 152	95	3	11	Sinde.
Toka	...	„	...	...	170. 500	28. 0	Wo.	80. 000	136. 116	82	7	11	Aurungabad.
Toorrahsahee	...	„	...	...	169. 490	Sd.		91. 667	155. 366	94	2	7	Gwalior.
*Ukhasahee	...	„	Sun	22	169. 690	7. 5	Wo.	88. 542	150. 246	91	0	1	Punjab.
Umritsur	...	„	...	...	171. 562	8. 0	Br.	95. 000	162. 982	98	12	5	„
„ old	...	„	...	...	168. 750	1. 5	Wo.	91. 042	153. 633	93	1	9	„
Ungnosahee	...	„	...	...	166. 000	9. 0	„	87. 917	145. 938	88	7	2	Nagpoor.
Vankakut	...	„	...	...	172. 720	12. 0	Br.	96. 667	166. 967	101	3	0	Carnatic.?
Volundo Kut Keel	...	„	...	...	177. 187	11. 0	„	96. 250	170. 577	103	5	8	Carnatic.?
Vunkatho, Venkatapati?	...	„	...	...	175. 312	8. 5	„	95. 208	166. 456	100	14	2	Carnatic.?
*Zemaushahee	...	„	Hijri	1211 to 1223	175. 280	6. 5	Wo.	88. 958	155. 926	94	8	0	Afghanistan.
Zuree Putka Boata	...	„	...	...	166. 000	10. 5	„	87. 292	144. 909	87	13	2	Nagpoor, of Dr. Gordon's time.
„ Rughoo Punth	.	„	...	...	166. 000	18. 5	„	83. 958	139. 356	84	7	4	„

* From Assays made by Mr. William Greenway, late Bullion Depôt and Assay Master, N. W. P.

H. M.'s Assay Office;
Calcutta Mint,
The 23rd January 1863.

J. F. Shekleton,
A. B., M. D., *Surgeon,*
Officiating Assay Master.

Printed by J. H. Cashman, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 12th February 1863, corresponding with 1st Falgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 47.—Moolba, &c., Pergunnah Chowmooha ; recorded Proprietor, Bydonauth Cooar ; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,008-10-1¼ (entire Mehal.)

No. 56.—Jynughur, &c., Pergunnah Moozoffurshahee ; recorded Proprietors, Muddun Mohun Roy, Purun Sookh Roy, Bemolasoondery Devia, Mother and Executrix of Minors Mohesh Chunder Roy and Hurris Chunder Roy and Muthooranath Banerjee ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,995-13-9, (entire Mehal)

RAMNARAYUN SUMODHAR,
Deputy Collector in charge of Treasury.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 19th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 9th day of February 1863, corresponding with 28th Maugh 1270 Fuslie, for the recovery of the amount of Decree under Act X. of 1859, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1442.—Mouzah Ourae, Pergunnah Hirnee ; recorded Proprietors, Surdaree Jha and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,202. The rights and interest of Imritlall Jha, Minor, Heir of Purmasuree Dutt Jha, deceased, Guardians and Uncles of Kullar Jha and Rughoohur Jha, are only to be sold.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Collector.

TIRHOOT ;
Collector's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 9th February 1863, corresponding with 28th Maugh 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th day of January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled-Estates.

No. 208.—Pergunnah Medenmullo, Mowjeh Bansrah, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Nilcomul Bundopadea and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,252-9-10.

No. 348.—Pergunnah Ballea Panchoor, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Ramtunoo Mookhopadea and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,136-15-4.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Officiating Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 19th January 1863.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 6.] [43]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of India.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., C. 67.

THE Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 21st January 1863.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, *presiding*.

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir R. Napier, K. C. B.

The Hon'ble H. B. Harington.

The Hon'ble H. Sumner Maine.

The Hon'ble Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.

The Hon'ble C. J. Erskine.

The Hon'ble W. S. Fitzwilliam.

The Hon'ble D. Cowie.

The Hon'ble Rajah Deo Narain Singh Bahadoor.

The Hon'ble Rajah Dinkar Rao Rugonauth Moontazim Bahadoor.

The Hon'ble R. S. Ellis, C. B.

The Hon'ble A. A. Roberts, C. B.

ARTICLES OF WAR (NATIVE OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS) AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act XXIX of 1861 (to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the Government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army).

CONSOLIDATED CUSTOMS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ERSKINE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India.

MAHOBA AND JEITPORE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to bring the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, in the District of Humeerpore, under the operation of the General Regulations. He said that the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, the former of which was ceded to the late East India Company in the year 1817, and the latter of which lapsed to the British Government in the year 1849, have hitherto been administered on what is called the Non-Regulation system. Both Pergunnahs are now attached to the District of Humeerpore, which is subject to the General Regulations. That District has lately been transferred from the Jhansi Division, which is Non-Regulation, to the Allahabad Division, throughout which the General Regulations are in force, and it was thought desirable that the two Pergunnahs in question should also be brought under the operation of the General Regulations and Acts in Civil, Criminal, and Revenue matters, in order that they may be administered according to the system which is followed generally in the District and Division in which they are now included. This was the object of the present Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

DIVORCE COURT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE introduced the Bill for conferring upon the High Courts of Judicature in India the jurisdiction and powers vested in the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee. He said that, in introducing this Bill, he ventured to think that he anticipated the wishes of the Council by offering no arguments in support of the principle upon which it was founded. Whatever were the difficulty of the questions involved in the establishment of a tribunal having power to decree a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*, (and he would be the first to admit that the difficulty of those questions was only

equalled by the difficulty of discussing them satisfactorily in a deliberate assembly), he assumed that the Council would be of opinion that, so far as they related to principle, they had been solved in England for good or for evil. He imagined that those who had the strongest doubts of the policy of this measure, whether on grounds of public morality, or expediency, would still feel that the privilege of suing for a dissolution of marriage should not depend on an accident of locality, and that nobody would wish to perpetuate the exceptional disabilities under which the Queen's subjects in India were placed in respect of matrimonial law. There were, it should be stated, some reasons why the Council should approach the subject with less misgiving than they would probably have felt if they had been asked to legislate within a shorter period after the creation of the English Divorce Court. They came to it with the advantage of English experience. It would be vain to deny that some of the earlier effects of the establishment of the new tribunal were such as to distress, and perhaps to alarm, the public feeling of England. The number of applications for relief on the files of the Court seemed at first enormous; the scandal occasioned by the publication of its proceedings was far beyond all previous anticipations. These evils, however, at least in their excess, proved to be only temporary It was shortly proved that the multitude of cases submitted to the Divorce Court arose from the accumulations of past years, and that the earlier petitioners were almost invariably persons whom the costliness and cumbrousness of the old procedure in Divorce had discouraged and debarred from relief. It was only quite recently that, what might be called the normal statistics of the English tribunal, had been disclosed, and there was much reason to believe that the annual growth of cases of this description would not be extraordinary, and that, though greater than could be wished, it was not greater than might be expected. The other evil, the scandal attendant on publicity had been, it was only just to say, very greatly abated by the good taste and good feeling of English Newspapers, which, co-operating with general sentiment, had reduced the reports of these cases within the narrowest limits compatible with publication. It was probably well known to the Council that the public scandal it occasioned was, for a long time, considered to be the most unfortunate incident of the Court, and an amendment to one of the supplemental Bills, providing that it should sit with closed doors, was, if he remembered rightly, lost by a narrow majority in the House of Commons. It might be asked why, with English experience to guide them, they had not thought of engrafting some such provision on this Bill. He was, however, one of those who thought that there was always the strongest presumption in favor of that perfect publicity, which was the oldest characteristic of the administration of English justice, and in this case experience had, to a great extent, borne out the antecedent presumption. For the publicity given to those cases, though it no doubt had its questionable aspect, had been the means of protecting society in England against one of the dangers with which it was menaced by the change in the law. It had rendered connivance or collusion between the petitioner and respondent in a Divorce suit, if not impossible, at all events, excessively difficult. However carefully and dexterously the plot might have been laid, it rarely happened that some one was not cognizant of a circumstance which showed the understanding betewen the conspirators, and the chances were that the attention of the person so cognizant was attracted to the report of the proceedings. It soon became known in England that information of the kind was easily procurable, and to take advantage of this information one of the last and most valuable of the Divorce Acts was framed. By this Act it was provided that the original decree of the Matrimonial Court was to be only provisional; in technical phrase, a decree *nisi*, and before it was made absolute, the Queen's Advocate and the Queen's Proctor were permitted to intervene in the proceedings, shewing cause why it ought not to be passed. The ground of their intervention was to be connivance, or collusion, and, for the information which caused them to move, they were indebted to the publication of the proceedings on the first hearing. The Government had incorporated this Act with this Bill, substituting only the Advocate General, and the Solicitor to Government, for the Queen's Advocate, and Queen's Proctor. The Bill, he might now mention, followed very closely the English Acts, consolidating into one measure the body of English statutory matrimonial law. In one point only it was proposed to depart from the tenor of the English Acts. In conformity with the practice of the High Courts when exercising original Jurisdiction, and with the approval of the great majority of the Judges of those Courts, it was proposed to omit the provision of the English Acts for the trial of questions of fact by Jury at the option of the parties to a Divorce suit. There did not seem to be sufficient reason for placing Matrimonial suits on a different footing from other Civil proceedings in India. He would not have adverted to the point if one of the Judges of the High Court of Bombay,—the only Judge, he might remark, who was opposed to the Bill on principle—had not stated that he saw no reason why the English system of trial by Jury in Divorce cases should not be adopted in India. He Mr. (Maine) must observe, however, that in adopting the system of inquiry practised by the Indian Supreme Courts, they certainly, if he might so speak, anticipated the results towards which English experience in this matter seemed to be pointing. It was true that the English Divorce Acts conferred on either of the parties the power of demanding a Jury if they thought proper, but the reason of this probably was that the English Judge of the Divorce Court had no power of assessing damages. The proceedings before the Divorce Court took the place, under the recent Statutes, not only of the investigation which used to take place before the House of Lords, and of the inquiry before the Ecclesiastical Court, but also of the action for criminal conversation in which damages were recoverable. Still, though the Judge of the Divorce Court in England had no power of assessing damages without a Jury, the fact was that the demands for Juries on the part of the litigants were steadily diminishing, and the vast majority of cases were probably now tried by the Judge solely. Nor was it an immaterial consideration that the duty of serving on Juries in the Divorce Court was regarded with the utmost repugnance by the gentlemen liable to it, and no small difficulty was practically

experienced in completing the requisite number. He was disposed also to attach great weight to that stricter decorum which it was always possible to observe when these cases were tried before a Judge than when they were investigated, necessarily with much greater fullness, before a popular tribunal. These reasons would, he trusted, be thought by the Council to justify the Government in taking the course recommended by the majority of the Judges rather than that suggested by the Chief Justice of Bombay. There were many other points on which opinions were expressed by the learned Judges of the various High Courts, but these were points of detail which would more fitly be considered by the Select Committee. The only remaining observation he had to offer was that the scheme of the Bill was this; it was accommodated to the existing Matrimonial jurisdiction. Whatever were the limits of the Matrimonial jurisdiction which the High Courts had inherited from the Supreme Courts to those limits would extend the new power of decreeing dissolution of Marriage. The Bill would necessarily be delayed on account of the legal difficulties which he mentioned on a former occasion.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Humeerpore Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington moved that the Select Committee on the Bill to remove the District of Humeerpore, in the North-Western Provinces, from the operation of the General Regulations be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn. He said that the District of Humeerpore, in the Province of Bundlekund, formed, for many years, part of the Division of Allahabad; but in 1858, owing to events arising out of the Mutiny, it was severed from that Division and transferred to the Division of Jhansi, which is a Non-Regulation Province. It was then considered that it would be inconvenient that that District should be administerted on a system different from that which prevailed in the rest of the Province, and a Bill was accordingly introduced to remove the District of Humeerpore from the operation of the General Regulations. It was then supposed that the annexation of Humeerpore to the Jhansi Division would be permanent. But circumstances had since arisen which had rendered it expedient to transfer the District again to the Allahabad Division, which, including Humeerpore, as originally formed, was administered under the Regulations. No necessity therefore any longer existed for special legislation in reference to the subject. The Committee might consequently be discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill for conferring upon the High Courts of Judicature in India the jurisdiction and powers vested in the Courts for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England: His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Harington, the Hon'ble Sir Charles Trevelyan, and the Hon'ble Mr. Erskine.

The Council adjourned.

M. Wylie,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

The 21st January 1863.

Printed by J. H. Cashman, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1863.

Notification.

THEIR Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of ELGIN AND KINCARDINE will hold a Drawing-room at nine o'clock on the evening of Thursday, the 29th January 1863.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their Cards to the first Aide-de-Camp not later than two days previously, and also to bring Cards with them on the evening of the Drawing-room, to be given to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting.

Ladies not on the Government House list, who purpose to attend the Drawing-room, are requested, in sending their Cards to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting, to send also the name of the Lady who will present them.

Ladies who may desire to present others should themselves be present at the Drawing-room.

Ladies are requested to come in full dress but without Trains.

The Carriages of all who have the private entrie will enter by the South-East Gateway and set down at the South entrance of Government House.

All other Carriages will enter by the North-East Gateway, set down at the foot of the steps of the Grand Entrance, and pass out by the North-West Gateway.

By Order,

ARTHUR SCOTT,

Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st January 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee :—

No. 63 OF 1862.

A Bill for conferring upon the High Courts of Judicature in India the jurisdiction and powers vested in the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to confer upon the High Courts of Judicature in India the jurisdiction and powers vested in the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England by the Act 20 and 21 Victoria, Chapter 85, as amended bythe Acts 22, and 23 Victoria, Chapter 61, and 23 and 24 Victoria, Chapter 144 ; It is enacted as follows :—

Jurisdiction of High Courts regarding Divorce to be exercised subject to this Act.

I. From the time that this Act shall come into operation, the jurisdiction now exercised by the said High Courts in respect of Divorce *a mensâ et thoro*, and in all other causes, suits, and matters, matrimonial shall be exercised subject to the provisions in this Act contained, and not otherwise : except so far as relates to the granting of marriage licenses which may be granted as if this Act had not been passed

Exception.

Enforcement of decrees or orders made heretofore by any Supreme or High Court.

II. Any decree or order of the late Supreme Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay sitting on the ecclesiastical side, or of any of the said High Courts sitting in the exercise of their matrimonial jurisdiction respectively in any cause or matter matrimonial, may be enforced and dealt with by the said High Courts respectively as hereinafter mentioned, in like manner as if such decree or order had been originally made under this Act by the Court so enforcing or dealing with the same.

Pending suits, &c., to be dealt with as if instituted under this Act.

III. All suits and proceedings in causes and matters matrimonial which at the time of this Act coming into operation shall be pending in any of the said High Courts shall be dealt with and decided by such Court, so far as may be, as if the same had been originally instituted in such Court under this Act.

Court to act on principles of the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England.

IV. Subject to the provisions contained in this Act, the said High Courts shall, in all suits and proceedings under this Act, proceed and act and give relief on principles and rules which in the opinion of the said Courts shall be as nearly as may be conformable to the principles and rules on which the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England may for the time being act and give relief. And, subject as above, all proceedings under this Act between party and party shall be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

No decree for divorce *a mensâ et thoro* to be made, but a judicial separation.

V. No decree shall hereafter be made for a divorce *a mensâ et thoro*, but in all cases in which a decree for divorce *a mensâ et thoro* might now be pronounced, the High Court may pronounce a decree for a judicial separation, which shall have the same force and the same consequences as a divorce *amensâ et thoro* now has.

Sentence of judicial separation may be obtained by husband or wife.

VI. A sentence of judicial separation (which shall have the effect of a divorce *a mensâ et thoro* under the existing law, and such other legal effect as herein mentioned) may be obtained either by the husband or the wife, on the ground of adultery, or cruelty, or desertion without cause for two years or upwards.

In case of judicial separation the wife to be considered a *Feme sole* with respect to property she may acquire, &c.

VII. In every case of a judicial separation under this Act, the wife shall, from the date of the sentence, and whilst the separation shall continue, be considered as a *Feme sole* with respect to property of every description which she may acquire, or which come to or devolve upon her; and such property may be disposed of by her in all respects as a *Feme sole*, and on her decease the same shall in case she shall die intestate, go as the same would have gone if her husband had been then dead; provided that, if any such wife should again cohabit with her husband, all such property as she may be entitled to when such cohabitation shall take place shall be held to her separate use, subject, however, to any agreement in writing made between herself and husband whilst separate.

And to be a *Feme sole* for purposes of contract and suing.

VIII. In every case of a judicial separation under this Act, the wife shall, whilst so separated, be considered as a *Feme sole* for the purposes of contract and wrongs and injuries, and suing and being sued in any Civil proceedings; and her husband shall not be liable in respect of any engagement or contract she may have entered into, or for any wrongful act or omission by her, or for any costs she may incur as plaintiff or defendant; provided that where, upon any such judicial separation, alimony has been decreed or ordered to be paid to the wife, and the same shall not be duly paid by the husband, he shall be liable for necessaries supplied for her use; provided also that nothing shall prevent the wife from joining, at any time during such separation, in the exercise of any joint power given to herself and her husband.

Application for restitution of conjugal rights or judicial separation may be made by husband or wife by petition to Court, &c.

IX. Application for restitution of conjugal rights or for judicial separation on any one of the grounds aforesaid may be made by either husband or wife, by petition to the High Court, and the said High Court on being satisfied of the truth of the allegations contained in such application, and that there is no legal ground why the same should not be granted, may decree such restitution of conjugal rights or judicial separation accordingly, and where the application is by the wife, may make any order for alimony which shall be deemed just.

Wife deserted by her husband may apply to the High Court for protection.

X. A wife deserted by her husband may, at any time after such desertion, apply to the High Court, for an order to protect any money or property she may acquire by her lawful industry, and property which she may become possessed of after such desertion, against her husband or his creditors or any person claiming under him; and the said Court, if satisfied of the fact of such desertion, and that the same was without reasonable cause, and that the wife is maintaining herself by her own industry or property, may make and give to the wife an order protecting her earnings and property acquired since the commencement of such desertion from her husband and all creditors and persons claiming under him, and such earnings and property shall belong to the wife as if she were *Feme sole*. Provided that it shall be lawful for the husband, and any creditor or other person claiming under him, to apply to the Court by which such order was made, for the discharge thereof. Provided also, that if the husband or any creditor of or person claiming under the husband shall seize or continue to hold any property of the wife after notice of any such order, he shall be liable, at the suit of the wife (which she is hereby empowerd to bring), to restore the specific property, and also for a sum equal to double the value of the property, so seized or held after such notice as aforesaid. If any such order of protection be made, the wife shall during the continuance thereof be, and be deemed to have been during such desertion of her, in the like position in all respects, with regard to property and contracts, and suing and being sued, as she would be under this Act if she obtained a decree of judicial separation.

Decree of separation obtained during the absence of husband or wife may be reversed.

XI. Any husband or wife, upon the application of whose wife or husband, as the case may be, a decree of judicial separation has been pronounced, may, at any time thereafter, present a petition to the Court by which the decree was pronounced praying for a reversal of such decree on the ground that it was obtained in his or her absence, and that there was reasonable ground for the alleged desertion, where desertion was the ground of such decree; and the Court may, on being satisfied of the truth of the allegations of such petition, reverse the decree accordingly, but the reversal thereof shall not prejudice or affect the rights or remedies which any other person would have had in case such reversal had not been decreed, in respect of any debts, contracts, or acts of the wife incurred, entered into, or done between the times of the sentence of separation and of the reversal thereof.

On adultery of wife or incest, &c., of husband, petition for dissolution of marriage may be presented.

XII. It shall be lawful for any husband to present a petition to the High Court, praying that his marriage may be dissolved, on the ground that his wife has since the celebration thereof been guilty of adultery; and it shall be lawful for any wife to present a petition to the said Court, praying that her marriage may be dissolved on the ground that since the celebration thereof her husband has been guilty of incestuous adultery, or of marriage with another woman with adultery, or of rape, or of sodomy or bestiality, or of adultery coupled with such cruelty as

without adultery would have entitled her to a divorce *a mensâ et thoro*, or of adultery coupled with desertion, without reasonable excuse, for two years or upwards; and every such petition shall state, as distinctly as the nature of the case permits, the facts on which the claim to have such marriage desolved is founded. Provided that, for the purposes of this Act, incestuous adultery shall be taken to mean adultery committed by a husband with a woman with whom, if his wife were dead, he could not lawfully contract marriage by reason of her being within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity; and marriage with another woman shall be taken to mean marriage of any person being married to any other person during the life of the former wife, whether the second marriage shall have taken place within the dominions of Her Majesty or elsewhere.

As to "incestuous adultery."

XIII. Upon any such petition presented by a husband the petitioner shall make the alleged adulterer a co-respondent to the said petition, unless on special grounds, to be allowed by the Court, he shall be excused from so doing; and on every petition presented by a wife for dissolution of marriage, the Court, if it see fit, may direct that the person with whom the husband is alleged to have committed adultery be made a respondent.

Adulterer to be a co-respondent.

XIV. Upon any such petition for the dissolution of a marriage, it shall be the duty of the Court to satisfy itself, so far as it reasonably can, not only as to the facts alleged, but also whether or no the petitioner has been in any manner accessory to or conniving at the adultery, or has condoned the same, and shall also inquire into any counter-charge which may be made against the petitioner.

Court to be satisfied of absence of collusion.

XV. In case the Court, on the evidence in relation to any such petition, shall not be satisfied that the alleged adultery has been committed, or shall find that the petitioner has, during the marriage, been accessory to or conniving at the adultery of the other party to the marriage, or has condoned, the adultery complained of, or that the petition is presented or prosecuted in collusion with either of the respondents, then and in any of the said cases the Court shall dismiss the said petition.

Dismissal of petition.

XVI. In case the Court shall be satisfied on the evidence that the case of the petitioner has been proved, and shall not find that the petitioner has been in any manner accessory to or conniving at the adultery of the other party to the marriage, or has condoned the adultery complained of, or that the petition is presented or prosecuted in collusion with either of the respondents, then the Court shall pronounce a decree declaring such marriage to be dissolved in the manner and subject to all the provisions and limitations in the next following Section of this Act made and declared. Provided always, that the Court shall not be bound to pronounce such decree if it shall find that the petitioner has during the marriage been guilty of adultery, or if the petitioner shall, in the opinion of the Court, have been guilty of unreasonable delay in presenting or prosecuting such petition, or of cruelty towards the other party to the marriage, or of having deserted or wilfully separated himself or herself from the other party before the adultery complained of, and without reasonable excuse, or of such wilful neglect or misconduct as has conduced to the adultery.

Power to Court to pronounce decree for dissolving marriage.

XVII. Every decree for a Divorce shall, in the first instance, be a *Decree Nisi*, to be made absolute till after the expiration of such time, not less than three months from the pronouncing thereof, as the Court shall by general or special order from time to time direct; and during that period any person shall be at liberty, in such manner as the Court shall by general or special order in that behalf from time to time direct, to show cause why the said decree should not be made absolute by reason of the same having been obtained by collusion or by reason of material facts not brought before the Court, and, on cause being so shown, the Court shall deal with the case by making the decree absolute, or by reversing the *Decree Nisi* or by requiring further inquiry, or otherwise as justice may require; and at any time during the progress of the cause or before the decree is made absolute, any person may give information to the Solicitor to Government at the place where the said Court is established of any matter material to the due decision of the case, who may thereupon take such steps as the Advocate-General at the said place may deem necessary or expedient; and if from any such information or otherwise the said Solicitor shall suspect that any parties to the suit are or have been acting in collusion for the purpose of obtaining a Divorce contrary to the justice of the case, he may, under the direction of the Advocate-General, and by leave of the Court, intervene in the suit, alleging such case of collusion, and retain Counsel, and subpœna witnesses to prove it; and it shall be lawful for the Court to order the costs of such Counsel and witnesses and otherwise arising from such intervention, to be paid by the parties or such one or more of them as it shall see fit, including a wife if she have separate property; and in case the said Solicitor shall not thereby be fully satisfied his reasonable costs, he shall be entitled to charge and to be re-imbursed the difference as part of the expenses of his Office.

Decrees for Divorce.

Collusion.

XVIII. The Court may, if it shall think fit, on any decree absolute declaring a marriage to be dissolved, order that the husband shall to the satisfaction of the Court secure to the wife such gross sum of money, or such annual sum of money for any term not exceeding her own life, as having regard to her fortune (if any), to the ability of the husband, and to the conduct of the parties, it shall deem reasonable, and for that purpose may cause a proper deed or instrument to be executed by all necessary parties; and the said Court may in such case, if it shall see fit, suspend the pronouncing of its decree until such deed shall have been duly executed: and upon any petition for dissolution of marriage, the Court shall have the same power to make interim orders for payment of money, by way of alimony or otherwise, to the wife, as it would have in a suit instituted for judicial separation.

Alimony.

Husband may claim damages from adulterers

XIX. Any husband may, either in a petition for dissolution of marriage or for judicial separation, or in a petition limited to such object only, claim damages from any person on the ground of his having committed adultery with the wife of such petitioner, and such petition shall be served on the alleged adulterer and the wife, unless the Court shall dispense with such service or direct some other service to be substituted; and the claim made by every such petition shall be heard and tried on the same principles, in the same manner, and subject to the same or the like rules and regulations as actions for criminal conversation may now be tried and decided in the High Court sitting as a Court of ordinary original Civil jurisdiction; and the damages to be recovered on any such petition shall be ascertained by the said Court, although the respondents or either of them may not appear; and after the decision has been given, the Court shall have power to direct in what manner such damages shall be paid or applied, and to direct that the whole or any part thereof shall be settled for the benefit of the children (if any) of the marriage, or as a provision for the maintenance of the wife.

Power given to Court to order adulterer to pay costs.

XX. Whenever in any petition presented by a husband the allleged adulterer shall have been made a co-respondent, and the adultery shall have been established, it shall be lawful for the Court to order the adulterer to pay the whole or any part of the costs of the proceedings.

Power to Court to make orders as to custody of children.

XXI. In any suit or other proceeding for obtaining a judicial separation or a decree of nullity of marriage, and on any petition for dissolving a marriage, the High Court may from time to time, before making its final decree, make such interim orders, and may make such provision in the final decree as it may deem just and proper with respect to the custody, maintenance, and education of the children the marriage of whose parents is the subject of such suit or other proceeding, and may, if it shall think fit, direct proper proceedings to be taken for placing such children under the protection of the said High Court.

Affidavit in support of a petition.

XXII. Every person seeking a decree of nullity of marriage, or a decree of judicial separation, or a dissolution of marriage, or a decree in a suit of jactitation of marriage, shall, together with the petition or other application for the same, file an affidavit verifying the same so far as he or she is able to do so, and stating that there is not any collusion or connivance between the deponent and the other party to the marriage.

Service of petition.

XXIII. Every such petition shall be served on the party to be affected thereby, either within or without British India, in such manner as the Court shall by any general or special order from time to time direct. Provided always, that the Court may dispense with such service altogether in case it shall seem necessary or expedient so to do.

Court may order settlement of property for benefit of innocent party and children of marriage.

XXIV. In any case in which the Court shall pronounce a sentence of divorce or judicial separation for adultery of the wife, if it shall be made to appear to the Court that the wife is entitled to any property either in possession or reversion, it shall be lawful for the Court, if it shall think proper, to order such settlement as it shall think reasonable to be made of such property or any part thereof, for the benefit of the innocent party, and of the children of the marriage or either or any of them. And any instrument executed pursuant to any order of the Court at the time of or after the pronouncing of a final decree of divorce or judicial separation shall be deemed valid and effectual in law, notwithstanding the existence of the disability of coverture at the time of the execution thereof.

Mode of taking evidence.

XXV. The witnesses in all proceedings, before the Court where there attendance can be had, shall be sworn and examined orally in open Court. Provided that parties shall be at liberty to verify their respective cases in whole or in part by affidavit, but so that the deponent in every such affidavit shall, on the application of the opposite party or by direction of the Court, be subject to be cross-examined by or on behalf of the opposite party orally in open Court, and after such cross-examination may be re-examined orally in open Court as aforesaid by or on behalf of the party by whom such affidavit was filed.

On a petition by wife on account of adultery, &c., both husband and wife competent, &c., to give evidence.

XXVI. On any petition presented by a wife, praying that her marriage may be dissolved by reason of her husband having been guilty of adultery coupled with cruelty, or of adultery coupled with desertion, the husband and wife respectively, shall be competent and compellable to give evidence of or relating to such cruelty or desertion.

Enforcement of orders and decrees.

XXVII. All decrees and orders to be made by the Court in any suit, proceeding, or petition to be instituted under authority of this Act shall be enforced and put in execution in the same or the like manner as the judgments, orders, and decrees of the High Court passed in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction may be enforced and put in execution.

As to marriage settlements of parties after final decree of nullity, &c. of marriage.

XXVIII. The Court after a final decree of nullity of marriage or dissolution of marriage may require into the existence of ante-nuptial or post-nuptial settlements made on the parties whose marriage is the subject of the decree, and may make such orders with reference to the application of the whole or a portion of the property settled either for the benefit of the children of the marriage or of this respective parents as to the Court shall seem fit.

Court may, where one party only appears, require Solicitor to Government to instruct Counsel to argue on the other side.

XXIX. In every case of a petition for a dissolution of marriage, it shall be lawful for the Court, if it shall see fit, to direct all necessary papers in the matter to be sent to the Solicitor to Government at the place where the said Court is established, who shall, under the directions of the Advocate General at

the said place, instruct Counsel to argue before the Court any question in relation to such matter, and which the Court may deem it necessary or expedient to have fully argued; and it shall be lawful for the Court to order the costs of such Counsel and otherwise arising from such intervention to be paid by the parties or such one or more of them as it shall see fit, including a wife, if she have separate property: and in case the said Solicitor shall not be thereby fully satisfied his reasonable costs, he shall be entitled to charge and to be re-imbursed the difference as part of the expenses of his Office.

Court may direct payment of alimony to wife or to her trustee.

XXX. In all cases in which any of the said High Courts shall make any decree or order for alimony, it may direct the same to be paid either to the wife herself, or to any trustee on her behalf to be approved by the Court, and may impose any terms or restrictions which to the Court may seem expedient, and may from time to time appoint a new trustee, if for any reason it shall appear to the Court expedient so to do.

Appeals to the High Court.

Proviso.

XXXI. An appeal shall lie to the said High Court from any order or judgment in any suit or proceeding under this Act of one or more Judges of the said High Court or of any Division Court: Provided that no such appeal shall lie to the said High Court as aforesaid from any such order or judgment made or passed by a majority of the full number of Judges of the said High Court, but that the right of appeal in such case shall lie to Her Majesty's Privy Council, and provided also that there shall be no appeal on the subject of costs only.

Appeals to Her Majesty's Privy Council.

XXXII. Any person may appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council from any decision on a petition for the dissolution of a marriage under this Act of any of the said High Courts made on appeal, and from any final judgement, decree, or order made under this Act by a majority of the full number of Judges of any of the said High Courts as hereinbefore mentioned, subject always to such rules and orders of Her Majesty's Privy Council as may from time to time be in force relating to appeals to the said Privy Council.

Liberty to parties to marry again.

XXXIII. When the time limited for appealing against any decree dissolving a marriage shall have expired, and no appeal shall have been presented against such decree, or when any such appeal shall have been dismissed, or when in the result of any appeal any marriage shall be declared to be dissolved, but not sooner, it shall be lawful for the respective parties thereto to marry again, as if the prior marriage had been dissolved by death. Provided always, that no Clergyman in Holy Orders of the Church of England shall be compelled to solemnize the marriage of any person whose former marriage may have been dissolved on ground of his or her adultery, or shall be liable to any suit, penalty, or censure for solemnizing or refusing to solemnize the marriage of any such person.

No Clergyman compelled to solemnize certain marriage.

If Minister of any Church, &c., refuses to perform marriage ceremony, any other Minister may perform such service.

XXXIV. Provided always, that when any Minister of any Church or Chapel of the Church of England shall refuse to perform such marriage service between any persons who but for such refusal would be entitled to have the same service performed in such Church or Chapel such Minister shall permit any other Minister in Holy Orders of the said Church, entitled to officiate within the diocese in which such Church or Chapel is situate, perform such marriage service in such Church or Chapel.

The Court may make orders as to custody of Children after a final decree of separation.

XXXV. The Court after a final decree of judicial separation, nullity of marriage, or dissolution of marriage, may upon application (by petition) for this purpose make, from time to time, all such orders and provision with respect to the custody, maintenance and education of children, marriage of the whose parents was the subject of the decree, or for placing such children under the protection of the said High Court as might have been made by such final decree, or by interim orders in case the proceedings for obtaining such decree were still pending.

No action in the High Court for Criminal conversation

XXXVI. After this Act shall have come into operation no action shall be maintainable in any of the said High Courts for Criminal conversation.

Provision as to parties unable, before passing of this Act, to obtain a divorce from the High Court.

XXXVII. Nothing in this Act contained shall be taken to enable any husband or wife to make any application or maintain any suit under this Act, who might not (so far as the jurisdiction of the Court is concerned) have before the passing of this Act obtained a decree of divorce *a mensâ et thoro* from the said High Court.

Interpretation. Number.

Gender.

XXXVIII. Unless the contrary appears from the contest, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number and words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Commencement of Act.

XXXIX. This Act shall come into operation on the of 1863.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to place the Matrimonial Law administered by the High Courts, in the exercise of their original jurisdiction, on the same footing as the Matrimonial Law administered by the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England.

The 9th Section of the Act of Parliament for establishing High Courts of Judicature in India (24 and 25 Vic., Ch. 104) provides that the High Courts shall exercise such Matrimonial Jurisdiction as Her Majesty by Letters Patent shall grant and direct. Under the authority thus conferred by Parliament, the 35th Section of the Letters Patent, constituting the High Courts of Judicature, provides as follows:—

"And we do further ordain that the said High Court "of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall have "Jurisdiction in matters Matrimonial between our "subjects professing the Christian religion, and that "such Jurisdiction shall extend to the local limits

"within which the Supreme Court now has Ecclesi-
"astical Jurisdiction. Provided always that nothing
"herein contained shall be held to interfere with
"the exercise of any Jurisdiction in matters Matri-
"monial by any Court not established by Royal
"Charter within the said Presidency lawfully possess-
"ed thereof."

Letter from Secretary of State, Judicial, No. 24, dated 14th May 1862.

In the Despatch of the Secretary of State transmitting the Letters Patent, the 33rd and 34th paragraphs are to the following effect:—

33. "Her Majesty's Government are desirous of "placing the Christian subjects of the Crown within "the Presidency in the same position under the High "Court, as to matters Matrimonial in general, as they "now are under the Supreme Court, and this they "believe to be effected by Clause 35 of the Charter. "But they consider it expedient that the High Court "should possess, in addition, the power of decreeing "divorce which the Supreme Court does not possess, "in other words, that the High Court should have "the same Jurisdiction as the Court for Divorce and "Matrimonial Causes in England, established in virtue "of the Act 20 and 21 Vic., C 85 and in regard to "which further provisions were made by 22 and 23 "Vic., C. 61, and 23 and 24 Vic, C 144. The Act "of Parliament for establishing the High Courts, "however, does not purport to give to the Crown the "power of importing into the Charter all the provisions "of the Divorce Court Act, and some of them, the "Crown clearly could not so import, such, for instance, "as those which prescribe the period of re-marriage, "and those which exempt from punishment clergymen "refusing to re-marry adulterers. All these are, in "truth, matters for Indian legislation, and I request "that you will immediately take the subject into your "consideration, and introduce into your Council a Bill "for conferring upon the High Court, the Jurisdiction "and Powers of the Divorce Court in England, one of "the provisions of which should be to give an appeal "to the Privy Council in those cases in which the "Divorce Court Act gives an appeal to the House of "of Lords."

34. "The object of the provision at the end of "Clause 35 is to obviate any doubt that may possibly "arise as to whether, by vesting the High Court "with the powers of the Court for Divorce and Matri-"monial Causes in England, it was intended to take "away from the Courts within the division of the "Presidency, not established by Royal Charter, any "Jurisdiction which they might have in matters "matrimonial, as for instance in a suit for alimony "between Armenians or Native Chirtians. With any "such Jurisdiction it is not intended to interfere."

In addition to the Act of Parliament mentioned by the Secretary of State as regulating the Jurisdiction of the English Divorce Court the Statute 25 & 26 Vic. Ch. 81 has been passed in the year just expired (1862). The object of this Statute is to render perpetual 23 and 24 Vic Ch. 144 the duration of which had been originally limited to two years.

The Draft of a Bill has been prepared to give effect to the Secretary of State's instructions, but some variations from the English Statutes in respect of Procedure have been adopted.

With a view to uniformity in practice in the several branches of Jurisdiction, the Bill provides that the Procedure of the the Code of Civil Procedure shall be followed, instead of the Rules of Her Majesty's Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England and it omits the provision in 20 and 21 Vic. Ch. 85 respecting the occasional trial of questions of fact by Juries.

In respect of fees, it has been considered that the Act XX of 1862, (lately continued by the Governor-General in Council for another year), renders special legislation unnecessary.

The power of intervening in suits, given by 23 and 24 Vic., Ch. 144, to the Attorney General and the Queen's Proctor is, in this Bill, given to the Advocate General and the Solicitor to Government.

There are also other variations of a minor and verbal character.

The Draft Bill having been submitted to the Judges of the several High Courts, with a request that they would favour the Government with their opinions on it, communications have been received, and will be laid before the Council, from the Judges at Calcutta and Bombay. In these letters there are several important suggestions, and the Honorable the Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta has intimated that he considers it doubtful whether decrees by the High Court under the proposed Act, dissolving the marriages of persons who have been married in England, would have legal effect there. The question is one of considerable difficulty as well as of great importance, and has been stated to the Secretary of State, with the view of obtaining the opinion of Her Majesty's Law Officers, and, if necessary, some legislative measure to remove all doubt.

(Sd) HENRY S. MAINE.

The 1st January 1863.

M. WYLIE,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council having received the assent of His Honor on the 17th January 1863, was assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 21st idem, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. II OF 1863.

An Act to abate and prevent nuisances arising from the Smoke of Furnaces in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to abate and prevent nuisances arising from the smoke of furnaces in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta; It is enacted as follows:—

Furnaces in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta to consume their own smoke.

I. Every furnace employed or to be employed any where within the Town or Suburbs of Calcutta in the working of Engines by steam, and every furnace employed or to be employed within the said Town or Suburbs in any works, or in any building used for the purposes of Trade or Manufacture (although a Steam Engine be not used or employed therein), shall be constructed or altered so as to consume or burn the smoke arising from such furnace on and after the first day of July 1864. And if any person, on or after the said first day of July 1864, and within the Town and Suburbs aforesaid, shall use any such furnace which shall not be constructed or altered so as to consume or burn its own smoke, or shall so negligently use any such furnace as that the smoke arising therefrom shall not be effectually consumed or burnt, or shall not use the best practicable means for preventing or counteracting such smoke, every person so offending, being the owner or occupier of the premises, or being a Foreman or other person employed by such owner or occupier in charge of such furnace shall, upon a summary conviction for

such offence before any Magistrate, forfeit and pay a sum of not more than fifty Rupees, and upon a second conviction for such offence the sum of one hundred Rupees, and for each subsequent conviction a sum double the amount of the penalty imposed for the last preceding conviction. Provided always that this Act shall not apply to any Locomotive Engine used wholly upon any Railway in the Suburbs of Calcutta, nor to any Steam Vessel which is not employed as a Ferry boat plying from any one place within the said Town and Suburbs of Calcutta to any other place within the said limits.

Exception as to Locomotive Engines and Steam Vessels.

II. The words "consume or burn the smoke" as used in this Act shall not be held to mean "consume or burn every particle of the smoke," and the Magistrate before whom any person shall be summoned may remit the penalties enacted by this Act if he shall be satisfied that such person has so constructed or altered his furnace as to consume or burn, as far as possible, all the smoke arising from such furnace, and has carefully attended to the same, and consumed or burned, as far as possible, the smoke arising from such furnace.

Interpretation of the term "consume or burn the smoke."

III. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate to grant an order authorizing any person therein named to inspect any furnace to which the provisions of this Act shall apply and to examine the construction thereof. If the owner or occupier of any premises to which the provisions of this Act shall apply, shall refuse to allow his premises to be inspected by a person duly authorized by a Magistrate for that purpose, it shall be lawful for any Police Officer or other person authorized by the order in writing of a Magistrate, with or without any Assistants, to enter into and upon such premises and to inspect the same and examine any furnace therein; and any person obstructing any such Police Officer or other person or his Assistants in the execution of any such order shall, upon a summary conviction for such offence before a Magistrate, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Magistrate may grant order giving power to inspect a furnace.

Penalty for obstructing inspection.

IV. No information shall be laid against any person for the recovery of any penalty under this Act, except by the authority of a Magistrate.

No information to be laid except by authority of Magistrate.

V. In this Act the word "Magistrate," as regards cases arising within the local limits of the Town of Calcutta, shall mean any Magistrate of Police for the said Town, and as regards cases arising without the said Town shall mean any Officer having the full powers of a Magistrate: and the term "Suburbs of Calcutta" shall include the Suburbs of Calcutta and the Station of Howrah as defined and described in Act XXI of 1857 *(for making better provision for the order and good Government of the Suburbs of Calcutta and of the Station of Howrah.)*

Interpretation. "Magistrate."

"Suburbs."

VI. Words used in the singular number in this Act shall be held to comprise the plural, and words used in the plural number to comprise the singular.

Words in the singular number to comprise words in the plural.

VII. All penalties imposed by this Act may be recovered, if for offences not committed within the local limits of the Town of Calcutta, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of fines by Section LXI of Act XXV of 1861 *(for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter)*, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of penalties by Act XIII of 1856 *(for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay)* and Act XLVIII of 1860 *(to amend Act XIII of 1856)* or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta in force for the time being. All penalties to be levied under this Act shall be disposed of in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time shall direct.

Recovery of penalties.

Penalties how to be disposed of.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 589.

Fort William, the 27th January 1863.

Notification.—The undermentioned Gentlemen appointed by the Secretary of State for India Members of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment have reported their arrival per Steamer *Nemesis*, which reached the Sand Heads on the 11th instant, *viz.*:—

Mr. Fredrick William Joseph Rees.
" Arthur Fenning Millett.
" Thomas William Rawlins, and
" Charles Donovan.

No. 590.

Erratum.—In Notification No. 515, dated the 22nd instant, relative to the re-attachment to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude, of Mr. G. H. M. Ricketts, of the Civil Service, for "*12th instant*" READ *12th ultimo.*

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 31.

REVENUE.

Fort William, the 26th January 1863.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, that the Jagheerdars of Paldeo and Dhoorwye have abolished all transit duties within their respective Estates.

No. 33.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, that the Rajahs of Jhalooa and Ali Rajpoor have abolished all duties on Cotton within their respective States.

No. 35.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, that the Jagheerdars of Paharee and Logassee have abolished all transit duties within their respective Estates.

No. 93.

POLITICAL.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council has been pleased to confer the title of Raja Bahadoor upon Dun Sing, the elected Ruler of Nusteng, in the Cossyah Hills.

No. 158.

GENERAL.

The 27th January 1863.

Captain R. C. Burn, Assistant Commissioner, First Class, Martaban Sub-Division, made over charge of his office to Tseetkay Moung Ngan on 1st December 1862, and Lieutenant W. W. Pemberton, Assistant Commissioner, Third Class, Sittang Sub-Division, received charge of the Martaban Sub-Division from Tseetkay Moung Ngan on the 13th idem. The duties of the latter Sub-Division Lieutenant Pemberton will perform in addition to those of the former until further orders.

No. 160.

With reference to General Order, dated 10th October last, No. 1944, the following promotions are made in the Commission of British Burmah, with effect from the 1st December 1862:—

Captain F. N. Bayley, to be Assistant Commissioner, First Class.

Captain E. B. Sladen to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, First Class.

No. 162.

Major G. Verner, Commissioner of Arracan, British Burmah, has obtained twenty days leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, from the date on which he may avail himself of it, for the purpose of proceeding to Calcutta, with the view of obtaining Furlough to Europe.

No. 164.

Major R. T. Leigh, Assistant Commissioner, First Class, British Burmah, has obtained leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for twenty-three days, from the 1st proximo, to proceed to Calcutta preparatory to applying for further leave to Europe.

No. 166.

With reference to Notifications, dated 9th ultimo and 15th instant, Nos. 673 and 92, Major J. Reid received charge of the office of Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh from Mr. C. Currie on the 1st January 1863, on which date the latter assumed charge of his duties as Settlement Commissioner in Oudh.

No. 167.

The Reverend M. R. Burge assumed charge of his duties as Civil Chaplain of Lucknow on 22nd ultimo.

No. 168.

Major E. M. Ryan, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Third Class, Martaban, British Burmah, made over charge of the Shoay Gyeen Treasury to Tseetkay Moung Shwe Doh on the 13th ultimo.

No. 23.

MILITARY.

Lieutenant J. Low, 1st Corps, Central India Horse, has obtained privilege leave of absence for sixty days from the 12th July 1862, and general leave for thirty days in extension.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Holden, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 15G.

Fort William, the 27th January 1863.

Mr. H. E. Oakeley, M. A., received charge of the office of Third Assistant Accountant-General to the Government of India from Baboo Govind Chunder Dutt on the forenoon of the 26th instant.

No. 16G.

Mr. J. L. Lushington received charge from Mr. H. A. Mangles of the office of Accountant-General to the Government of Fort St. George on the forenoon of the 10th instant.

J. W. S. WYLLIE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 27th January 1863.

No. 66 *of* 1863.—With reference to a Notification issued by the Government of Bengal, dated 20th instant, the services of Assistant Surgeon G. M. Govan, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Ranchee, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 67 *of* 1863.—Third Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Pattuck, attached to the Deega Penitentiary, having been pronounced qualified for advancement, is, under the Rules passed by Government, in the Home Department, dated 6th January 1849, promoted to the Second Class from the 13th December 1862.

No. 68 *of* 1862.—*Erratum.*—In Government General Order No. 1096 of the 11th ultimo, for Lieutenant G. A. Way, Bengal Staff Corps, "District Superintendent of Police, Jhansie," read Lieutenant G. A. Way, Bengal Staff Corps, *doing duty with the 1st Regiment Native Infantry.* Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 69 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned men are admitted to pension as specified opposite to their respective names :—

Conductor John Warburton, of the Ordnance Commissariat Department ...	2*s.* 6*d.* per diem as Serjeant Major, payable in Europe.
Bugler John Phillips, of No. 2 Battery, Bengal Artillery ...	Equivalent to 1*s.* per diem, payable in India.

No. 70 *of* 1863.—Lieutenant George Angus, of the General List, Infantry, is permitted to resign the Service, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 71 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Captain the Hon'ble James Hay Fraser, of the late 4th European Regiment, Commanding Local Company, European Infantry ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.
Veterinary Surgeon Isaac Bicknell, of the 2nd Royal Horse Brigade ...	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 72 *of* 1863.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Major S. J. Hire, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Commandant of the 23rd (Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry, to be a Brigade Major on the Establishment.

No. 73 *of* 1863.—Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, no Officer who had held permanent staff employ for less than a year on the 18th February 1861 is to be admitted to the Staff Corps until he shall have passed the tests and have completed the period of probation to be prescribed.

The tests and periods of probation for staff employment will shortly be laid down.

Under the above decision, the admission of Lieutenants H. S. Jarrett and W. Playfair to the Bengal Staff Corps, announced in Government General Order No. 85 of the 24th January 1862, is cancelled.

The Secretary of State has further directed that no Officer is to be gazetted as a *Probationer*, and can only be admitted in the *Gazette* as appointed to the Staff Corps on fulfilment of all the required conditions.

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 16.

Fort William, the 26th January 1863.

Posting.—Mr. G. W. Jones, Probationary* Assistant Engineer, is posted to the Rangoon Division, with effect from the 7th instant.

* *Vide* Notification No. 213, dated 16th December 1862.

No. 17.

The 27th January 1863.

Transfers.—Deputy Commissary J. Brooke, Sub-Engineer, First Class, attached to the Ramghur Division, is transferred from Bengal to Mysore.

Assistant Supervisor Joynarain Doss, of the Dacca Division, is transferred from Bengal to Mysore.

R. STRACHEY, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 104.

Fort William, the 27th January 1863.

Appointment.—Lieutenant G. C. Sconce, I. N., is appointed Master Attendant and Naval Storekeeper at Moulmein.

By Order,
J. RENNIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine		" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletts, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingos, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Farclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.		Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	..	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	..	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	..	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	..	" "Hooghly."
Green, T	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	..	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	..	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	.	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyne, P.	..	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosmando P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	..	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A. P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	..	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckler, E	..	" " " "
Evans, G. W.	..	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	..	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	..	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	..	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	..	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	.	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	..	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 773.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 22nd January* 1863.—The following Gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Sylhet:—

Mr. M. Shaw.
" S. H. C. Taylor.
" T. F. W. Smith.
Moulavy Ahmud Bux.
Baboo Juddoonauth Bose.
" Kalikadoss Dutt.
Moulavy Aboo Mahomed Abdool.
Baboo Shoroop Chunder Doss.

Mr. W. Heysham, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, to be also Deputy Collector of Calcutta.

The 26th January 1863.—Lieutenant R. C. Money to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga.

Lieutenant E. A. Phillips, Assistant Commissioner, to the temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Palamow.

Baboo Kaleedoss Paulit, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to officiate, temporarily, as Extra Assistant Commissioner at Hazareebaugh, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Principal Sudder Ameen in that District.

Mr. A. Blandford, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, to the temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Jamoorkandi.

Baboo Gopee Kissen Bannerjee to be Additional Sudder Ameen of Hooghly.

Baboo Tarra Kissen Holdar to be Additional Sudder Ameen of East Burdwan.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Sen to be Additional Sudder Ameen of Mymensing.

Moonshee Khyrat Hossein to be Additional Sudder Ameen of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. L. W. Hutchinson to be Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of East Burdwan.

Baboo Muddoosoodun Ghose to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Jessore and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

The 27th January 1863.—Mr. E. G. Birch, Officiating Additional Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Sessions Judge in East Burdwan.

Mr. H. Beveridge to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sylhet.

Leave of Absence.—*The 20th January* 1863.—Baboo Shyamalanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jamoorkandi, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works (Railway) Dept.—Bengal.

Fort William, the 23rd January 1863.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for Locomotive Workshops and Dwelling-houses in connection with East Indian Railway, it is hereby declared that a piece of land measuring about seven hundred and seventy-five beegahs, situated in the Villages of Leloon, Lueksa, and Belore, Pergunnah Boro, is required.

It is bounded on the North by lands in the occupation of Gungunarain Manjee, Bechoo Sheikh, Radhamohun Mullick, Deno Mondol, Bhyrub Sircar, Gopal Chunder Seeoolee, Dookheeram Sheikh, Haro Jemadar, Sheikh Katabdee, Bunjoo Mistree, and Nazaim Sheikh; on the East by lands in the occupation of the East Indian Railway; on the South by a marsh; and on the West by lands in the occupation of Gopal Chunder Badooree, Kalla Chand Ghose, Madhub Chunder Ghose, Bhujohuree Mistree, Keeno Baugdee, Bheem Daree, Kala Chand Kutcho, Gora Chand Badooree, Sobhanee Sheikh, Joynarain Bhuttacharjee, Nemaye Badooree, Baneemadhub Badooree, Bissonath Ghose, Luckeenarain Ghose, Kisto Dhenkee, Bholanath Gaen, Baneemadhub Sircar, Taramonee Dabya, Becharam Baugdee, Oodoynarain Baugdee, Punchanun Bhuttacharjee, Bissonath Baug, Jadub Bhangee, Rajbullubh Baugdee, Moocheeram Khan, Ramnaram Mookerjee, Ram Chowkeedar, Surroop Chunder Dulooi, Nuba Pakooree, and Gungnaraim Manjee.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. S. Taylor, *Captain, R. E.*,
Offg. Joint. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
Railway Branch.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

Public Works Department.—No. 342.—*Allahabad, the 17th January* 1863.—*Notification.*—With reference to General Order No 215, dated the 19th ultimo, Major J. G. Medley took charge of the office of Principal of the Thomason Civil Engineering College at Roorkee on the 18th instant.

No 385.—*The 20th January* 1863.—*Posting.*—Mr. W. W. Culcheth, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, Deputy Superintendent, Futtigurh Branch, Ganges Canal, is appointed a Civil Divisional Engineer of the Third Class and posted to the Benares Division.

No. 393.—*Notification.*—The services of Assistant Surgeon C. C. W. Wilson, attached to the Canal and Thomason College Establishments at Roorkee, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E Morton, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

Police Department.—*The 19th January* 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 38.—Lieutenant R. J. Wimberley, District Superintendent of Police, Kurnaul, has obtained leave of absence for one month, on private affairs, with effect from the 28th January 1863, or the date of his availing himself thereof.

Lieutenant C. McNeile, Assistant District Superintendent, Jullundur, to officiate as District Superintendent at Kurnaul, as a temporary arrangement, during the absence of Lieutenant Wimberley, or until further orders.

General Department.—*The 19th January* 1863.—*Transfers.*—No. 107.—Captain H. B. Urmston, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Bunnoo, is permanently posted to that District.

Captain J. Fendall, Deputy Commissioner, from the Bunnoo to the Mozuffurgurh District, but will continue to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Hissar until further orders.

The above Transfers to have effect from 1st January 1863.

The 21st January 1863.—No. 120.—The services of Assistant Surgeon T. A. Veale, in Civil Medical charge at Goojranwalla, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, at his own request.

R. H. Davies,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 4th of February 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th February 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th February 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th February 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Mar. 1863	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 6th April „	1860	1140	3300
Ditto Wednesday, 6th May „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 8th June „	1860	1140	3300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1860	1140	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1853	1464	3317
Total	18593	14424	33017

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd January 1863.

Notification.

BABOO OMA CHURN BANERJEE, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Rungpore Treasury on the 22nd instant.

E. F. HARRISON,
Offg. Depy. Audr. and Acct.-Genl., Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th January 1863.

Notice.

TO COMMISSIONERS AND DISTRICT OFFICERS.

IT is notified that lithographed Forms of the following Forms of Statements are procurable in English, Bengalee, Oordoo and Ooryah, from the Allipore Jail Press, to which indents should be forwarded through the Superintendent of Stationery.—

Quarterly Statement shewing the working of Bengal Act VI. of 1862, (for Commissioner's Return.)

Quarterly Statement shewing the working of Bengal Act VI. of 1862, (for Collector's Return.)

Register 28A. of Suits, under Section IV. of Bengal Act VI. of 1862.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 16th January 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTH ended 31st AUGUST 1862, which were published on the 27th ultimo, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 23rd January 1863.

Notice.

WILL be published, on an improved plan, on the 1st February, under the authority of the Government of Bengal, by the Civil Pay-Master, No. II. of the Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, shewing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price, Rupees 3 per copy.

Persons wishing for copies are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st January 1863.

Notice.

THE Office of the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Nuddea Division, has been removed to No. 13, Park Street, Calcutta.

The 29th December 1862.

Notice.

ALL Officers in charge of Revenue Treasuries are requested to distinguish in their Cash Balance Reports between Government Currency Notes and Bank of Bengal Notes They are also requested to make a memorandum on the reverse of their Cash Balance Reports, shewing the number of each denomination of Currency Notes held by them.

E F. HARRISON,
Depy. Audr. and Acct. Genl.,
Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th January 1863.

Notice.

"PAYMENTS by Cheque on the Bank of Bengal at the Presidency will henceforth on no account be made by the Presidency Pay-Master on the last day of the month."

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Major*,
Presidency Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Office,
The 26th January 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that in consequence of the Court House at Allipore being under repair, the Courts of the Judge and the two Principal Sudder Ameens will be held at Nos. 2 and 4, Lower Circular Road, from the 30th instant, until further notice.

G. BRIGHT,
Offg. Civil and Sessions Judge.

ALLIPORE,
The 23rd January 1863.

Notice.

BABOO BUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE, Deputy Collector of Furreedpore, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner of Revenue.

Notice.

MR. R. D. LYALL, Assistant to the Collector of Backergunge, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasury.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

DACCA,
The 19th January 1863.

Notification.

LIEUTENANT G. C. DELAUTOUR, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, took charge of the Maunbhoom Treasury from Major G. N. Oakes, Deputy Commissioner, on the 19th instant, and has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

E. T. DALTON, *Major*,
Commissioner of Revenue,
Chota Nagpore Division.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Camp Roghoonathpore,
The 20th January 1863.

Public Works Dept. Examination.

THE next half-yearly examination of Candidates for employment and promotion in the Public Works Department will commence at the Civil Engineering College, Calcutta, on Monday, the 2nd February 1863, at 10 A. M.

G. S. HILLS, *Lieut., R. E.*,
Offg Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
The 10th January 1863.

Loans on Debenture.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta, *with the sanction of Government*, and under the powers vested in them by Acts XXV. and XXVIII. of 1856, are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debenture for eight lacs of Rupees, on the credit of the Rates and Taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund, for the execution of the Sewerage and Drainage Works of the Town of Calcutta, in sums of not less than Rupees (1,000) one thousand. The Debentures will have a currency of two years, and carry interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum from their respective dates. Interest to be paid half-yearly on 30th June and 31st December at the Bank of Bengal.

The first instalment, or 25 per cent. of the eight lacs, to be payable at the Bank on 2nd March next.

So much of the amount tendered to the Commissioners as will leave 75 per cent. of the sum proposed to be raised will be payable as under, *viz* :—

25 per cent. on 2nd April next.
25 „ „ 2nd May „
25 „ „ 2nd June „

In case of equality of Tenders beyond the amount required, a pro-rata diminution will be made.

Scrip receipts will be issued to the parties whose Tenders are accepted. The receipts will subsequently be delivered up by the holders in exchange for Debentures when prepared.

Applications to the twenty-fourth day of February next ensuing to be addressed to Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., or to the Bank of Bengal, superscribed "Tender for Debentures."

By Order of the Board,

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMRS;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 27th January 1863.

Bengal Police.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, at Patna, up to 15th February next, for the supply, by contract, of the following Accoutrements:—

1. Brown leather Pouches for 20 rounds Carbine Ammunition, to be worn on the Waist Belts, without Shoulder Belts.
2. Brown leather Cap Pouches.
3. Brown leather Slings for Carbines.
4. Brown leather Scabbards, brass-mounted for Foot Police, Carbine bayonets.

The Sealed Tenders to state the terms and the rates at which the Articles can be supplied, as several thousands will be required; it is requested also that each Tender be accompanied by a deposit of 300 Rupees. Parties may tender for each Article separately or otherwise, and the Inspector-General reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting Tenders without assigning any reason.

E. B. BAKER,
Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces.

CAMP BATHIA,
The 12th January 1863.

NOTICE.

Under the provisions of Section XIII of Act XVI. of 1837, if the undermentioned unclaimed Packages are not cleared from the Custom House Wharf on or before the 4th February 1863, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, and any other charges that may be due on them :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1862, Sept. 26th ...	1 Case, H M ..	John O'Gaunt.
Oct. 22nd ..	1 Case, no mark .	Alum Gheer.
Nov. 14th ...	1 Case, 555 in diamond, D and Co. ..	Maria Hay.
Sept. 24th ..	2 Cases, D in diamond ..	Alnwick Castle.
„ 25th ..	4 Cases, B H C in diamond, 4-7 ..	Ditto.
„ 25th ..	3 Cases, R H C in diamond, 1-3 ..	Ditto.
Oct. 30th ...	58 Packages, A L C ..	Marian Moore.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, Mrs Gordon, Madras .	Str. Colombo.
Sept. 26th ..	4 Cases, O B D D .	Str. Simla.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, T M Hulke, care of K. C. Day and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Package, R. Nystrom ...	Ditto.
1859, Nov. ...	280 Boxes Tin Plates, C in diamond, R S ..	Gloriosa.
„ ...	280 Boxes Tin Plates, C in diamond, R S ..	Asteroid.
1859 ...	7 Kegs and some loose Nails, C in triangle, S N ...	Robert Ritson.
1860 ...	5 Cases Beads, C in triangle, R B ..	Lady Melville.

Calcutta Customs,
The 27th January 1863.

J. A. Crawford,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

CUSTOMS.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1862, Oct. 18th ..	10 Cases, H E ..	Nile.
„ 18th ...	29 Packages, A N in diamond ..	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	54 Cases, A N in diamond ...	Kukham.
Nov. 17th ...	291 Packages Iron, G R N ...	Fort George.
„ 15th ...	11 Crates, G in diamond, R N ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ..	12 Anchors, E ..	Kukham.
Oct. 17th ...	12 Casks, 5 Cases, G R N S ..	Clarence
„ 17th ...	1 Case, Dr. A O. Cowan ..	Str. Mauritius.
„ 18th ..	2 Cases, B S in trapezoid . ..	Nile.
Nov. 5th ...	1 Case, W. Terry, Esq., care of Jardine, Skinner and Co. ...	Ulysses.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, S T G ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, G S and Co. in diamond ..	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	4 Casks, 1 Case, G R N S ...	Princess Royal.
„ 14th ...	3 Cases, T S and Co. in diamond ...	Renown.

Calcutta Customs,
The 27th January 1863.

J. A. Crawford,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the undermentioned Holdings of Khass Mehal Punchannogram appertaining to the Canal surplus lands will be farmed out to the highest bidders, at a public outcry, on Friday, the 7th February 1863, in the Office of the Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs at Allipore. The settlement will take effect from the 1st of November 1862, and will continue up to the 30th October 1866, for a period of four years only, on the condition that the lands so farmed shall be resumed without any compensation whenever required by Government. The successful bidders will have to deposit a moiety of their farming jummas as security.

Number of Grand Division.	Number of Sub-Division	Number of Holding.	Name of the Farmers.	Area. B.	C.	Ch.	K	Former Farming Jumma. Rs.	As.	P.	Remarks.
I.	Circular Canal.	1	Maria Peary ...	3	7	15	3¼	3,100	0	0	
II.	...	6	Debindro Nauth Mookerjee ...	0	6	6	2	375	0	0	
...	...	7	Lall Chand Nundy ...	0	2	4	0	165	0	0	
...	...	G.	Sadoo Singh ...	0	2	0	0	40	0	0	
...	...	H.	Hurrymohun Naug ...	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	
...	...	N.	Gungadin Tewary ...	0	3	8	0	75	0	0	
...	...	N.	Hurrymohun Naug ...	0	0	15	1	1	0	0	
III.	...	2	Sreemunto Sing and Koomud Chunder Mitter ...	1	11	8	0	1,250	0	0	
IV.	...	3	Ram Chand Biswas ...	1	0	6	0	332	10	6	
...	...	12	Jodoo Nauth Mitter ...	0	18	6	2	660	0	0	
...	...	14	Hurrymohun Sein ...	5	11	11	1½	721	0	0	
...	...	17	Gour Chunder Dutt ...	3	17	9	2½	780	0	0	
...	...	A.	Annond Chunder Chatterjee ...	0	3	0	0	13	0	0	
...	...	A.	Sadoo Sing ...	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	
...	...	A.	Lall Chand Nundy ...	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	
VI.	...	2	Cally Nauth Dutt ...	0	9	2	3	115	0	0	
...	...	5	Sadoo Singh ...	2	4	5	0	680	0	0	
VII.	...	3	Ditto ...	0	1	0	1½	5	0	0	
...	...	7	Gungadhur Bhuttacharjee ...	0	3	2	0	30	0	0	
...	...	8	Ditto ...	0	8	1	0	155	0	0	
I.	II.	9	Nessur Mohamed Khan Choudry ...	0	2	8	0	2	0	0	
...	...	36	Essur Chunder Mozoomdar ...	0	0	12	1½	0	8	0	
...	...	76	Ditto ...	0	0	14	2	0	8	0	
...	...	130	Ditto ...	0	3	5	1½	0	8	0	

Deputy Collector's Office;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 23rd January 1863.

W. Heysham,
Deputy Collector.

No. 62.

Commissariat Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 9th February 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the subjoined Schedule.

Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned on application.

Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for Sugar."

Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tender.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Article is deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
			lbs.			Rupees.	Rupees	
1	Moist Sugar, best Benares white.	1st April 1863 to 31st January 1864.	64,160 more or less.	Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Fort William. To Commanding, Medical or Commissariat Officers.	As to 9-10ths in half monthly proportions as to 1-10th in daily proportions, half an hour before sunrise.	250	1,000	Very best. Muster can be seen at Commissariat Godown, Balooghaut.

Fort William;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 9th January 1863.

A. D. Dickens, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 63.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 13th February, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned, and none other will be received.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Arrowroot."

4. Tenders submitted after the hour fixed will not be received.

5. Parties may tender for all or a portion of the Arrowroot required, provided no Tender be for less than 500 lbs.

6. Each Tenderer will be required to submit with his Tender a 4 oz. sample of the quality he will supply at the rate noted in his Tender.

7. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Security by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

ARTICLE.	Aggregate Quantity required.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalment and time of delivery.	Security Deposit.	Quality.
Arrowroot of this season ...	10,000 lbs.	Commissariat Godown, Balooghat. To Executive Officer.	Total quantity on or before 16th March 1863.	Not less than Rupees 50 for any quantity, or Rupees 25 for each 1,000 lbs. above 2,000.	Very best.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major*,
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 23rd January 1863.

No. 2.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at NOON, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed —"Tenders for Vegetables, Coffee, Firewood, and Salt."
4. Tender will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.
6. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.
7. Separate Tender must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract may be more or less.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
	CLASS A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	lbs.	Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	Rs.	Ten per cent on probable annual outlay.	From 1st May 1863 to 1st August 1863 } Full ration of Potatoes.
								From 1st August 1863 to 1st December 1863 } Half ration of Potatoes.
1	Potatoes ...		3,05,100			250		From 1st December 1863 to 1st May 1864 ... } Full ration of Potatoes.
	Vegetables, mixed ...		1,94,700			175		
			91,500			50		
	CLASS B.		lbs.		Half-monthly proportion on 1st and 15th of each month.	Rs.		
2	Coffee, picked and cleaned		61,000			125		
			51,000			100		
			18,300			50		
	CLASS C.		lbs.		Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	Rs.		Very best.
3	Firewood, quite dry, in one lb. piece ...		16,340			100		
			11,005			60		
			4,902			50		
	CLASS D.		lbs.		Half-monthly proportion on 1st and 15th of each month.	Rs.		
4	Salt, Table ...		10,98,000			50		
			7,39,500			50		
			3,29,400			50		
			22,875	Barrackpore		...		
			15,406	Chinsurah		...		
			6,863	Berhampore		...		

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 21st January 1863.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 373.

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified:—

KUSSOWLIE DIVISION.

Kussowlie.	Rs.	As.	P.			
Mules at work at Station or on Command between Mutiyanna beyond Simla and Umballah ...	8	0	0	per each per month.	Heera Lall ...	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1866.
At Graze ...	5	12	0	„		
At Subathoo and Dugshaie.						
Mules at work at Station or on Command between Mutiyanna beyond Simla and Umballah ...	7	4	0	„		
At Graze ...	5	8	0	„		
At Dugshaie.						
Mules at work at Station or on Command between Mutiyanna beyond Simla and Umballah ...	8	12	0	„		
At Graze ...	6	0	0	„		
On Command beyond Umballah or at any place not specified, according to the *nireck* rate of the District, or, if there is no *nireck* rate, according to what may be fixed by Executive Commissariat Officer.						

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

Leather Articles, &c., for Marine Department.						
Bellows, Smith's, patent, from 2 to 5 feet ...	2 feet	42	0	0	per each.	Messrs. Teil and Co. ... From 1st January 1863 to 31st December 1863.
	3 „	60	0	0	„	
	4 „	75	0	0	„	
	5 „	90	0	0	„	
Bellows, Hand, Brazier's, large ...		9	0	0	„	
„ „ middle ...		7	0	0	„	
„ „ small ...		3	8	0	„	
* As per detail at foot. Belting, Single, of Country Leather ...		0	2	0	per foot and 1 inch width.	
Belting, Double, of Country Leather ...		0	5	0	„	
Belting, Single, of English Leather ...		0	4	0	„	
Belting, Double, of English Leather ...		0	8	6	„	

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* Belting, Single, of Country Leather 0-12 (6 In.), 0-10 (5), 0-9 (4½), 0-8 (4), 0-7 (3½), 0-6 (3), 0-5 (2½), 0-4 (2)

„ Double, „ „ 1-14 (6), 1-9 (5), 1-6-6 (4½), 1-4 (4), 1-1-6 (3½), 0-15 (3), 0-11-6 (2½), 0-10 (2)

„ Single, „ English „ 1 (4), 0-14 (3½), 0-10 (2½), 0-8 (2)

„ Double „ „ „ 2-2 (4), 1-13-9 (3½), 1-5-3 (2½), 1-1 (2)

Leather Articles, &c., for Marine Department.—(Concluded.)		Rs.	As.	P.			
Copper Rivetted Hose	1¼ In. diamr.	100	0	0	per 100 feet		
„ „	1½ „	125	0	0	„		
„ „	1¾ „	137	8	0	„		
„ „	2 „	150	0	0	„		
„ „	2¼ „	162	8	0	„		
„ „	2½ „	175	0	0	„		
„ „	2¾ „	187	8	0	„		
„ „	3 „	200	0	0	„		
„ „	3½ „	225	0	0	„		
Casks for Tallow	...	4	0	0	per each.		
Dubbing for Hose	...	42	0	0	per cwt.		
Grease	...	16	0	0	„		
Hides, Corah, No. 2	...	60	0	0	per score.		
„ Bellows, No. 4	...	100	0	0	„		
„ Green	...	65	0	0	„		
„ Blue	...	100	0	0	„		
„ Pump or Buffaloe	...	91	0	0	per cwt.		
Hide, Tiller Rope, 3 Inches	...	3	0	0	per Fathom.		
„ „ 3½ „	...	3	12	0	„		
„ „ 4 „	...	4	8	0	„		
„ „ 4½ „	...	5	4	0	„		
Oil, Fish or Whale	...	3	0	0	p. Impl. Gal.	Messrs. Teil and Co. ...	* From 1st January 1863 to 31st December 1863.
Soap, Bengal	...	15	0	0	per cwt.		
„ Dacca	...	17	0	0	„		
„ Soft	...	48	0	0	„		
Suction Pipes, Copper Rivetted, and lined, 1¾ In. diamr.	...	250	0	0	per 100 feet.		
Suction Pipes, Copper Rivetted, and lined, 1⅞ In. diamr.	...	262	8	0	„		
Suction Pipes, Copper Rivetted, and lined, 2 In. diamr.	...	275	0	0	„		
Suction Pipes, Copper Rivetted, and lined, 2¼ In. diamr.	...	300	0	0	„		
Suction Pipes, Copper Rivetted, and lined, 2½ In. diamr.	...	325	0	0	„		
Suction Pipes, Copper Rivetted, and lined, 2¾ In. diamr.	...	350	0	0	„		
Suction Pipes, Copper Rivetted, and lined, 3 In. diamr	...	375	0	0	„		
Suction Pipes, Copper Rivetted, and lined, 4 In. diamr.	...	475	0	0	„		
Tallow, double refined	...	25	0	0	per cwt.		
„ common	...	22	0	0	„		

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

Presidency.		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Table Rice	...	27	2	0	per Rupee.	Kaleepersaud ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.
		RS.	AS.	P.			
Packing Cases	...	5	2	0	per each.	Judoonauth Ghose ...	From 15th December 1862 to 31st October 1863.
Bedding.							
Quilts	...	4	2	6	per each	Bachoo Lall ...	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.
Sutrinjees	...	1	10	6	„		
Blankets	...	2	8	0	„		
Sheets	...	1	4	0	„		

* Period of Contract extended to 30th April 1864 by Commissary General's No. [illegible], dated 6th January 1863.

J. C. SCOTT,
Officiating Commissary General.

PEARL FISHERY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 2nd of March next 1863, and that the Bank to be fished is the South-East Chival Paar Bank, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ one hundred Boats for twelve days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat Owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. C. GIBSON,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Colombo, 12th December 1862.

Statement of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 *Oysters taken from the South-East part of the Chival Paar in November* 1862.

DESCRIPTION, SIZE, NUMBER, AND QUALITY.					WEIGHT.						TOTAL VALUE.	RATE OF VALUATION IN PAGODAS.	
No.	Description.	Size in Basket.	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Kalengies.	Manjadies.	Total. K.	Total. M.	Value. Rs. As. P.			Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
1	Aney ..	20	1	$\frac{14}{15}$	...	$\frac{13}{16}$	...	...	28 7 0		...	17 Star Pagodas.	
2	Aney ...	...	3	$\frac{14}{15}$	...	$1\frac{6}{16}$	..	...	17 10 0		...	13 do.	
3	Masegoe ...	...	2	...	...	$\frac{1}{16}$	...	...	2 10 0		...	...	
4	Kalippo ...	...	11	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	25 9 1		.	...	30 Star Pagodas.
5	Korowell ..	...	14	...	...	$3\frac{5}{16}$	...	...	8 1 2		..	...	14 ditto.
6	Peesel ...	...	19	...	...	9	...	...	6 4 2		...	...	4 ditto.
							1	$0\frac{1}{2}$			88 10 1		
7	Kalippo ...	30	5	...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	7 10 0		...	...	25 ditto.
8	Korowell ...	...	4	...	..	$2\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	5 12 0		...	...	12 ditto.
9	Peesel ...	...	13	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	1 9 1		...	...	2 ditto.
							0	9			14 15 1		
10	Anoothary ...	50	14	$\frac{14}{15}$	...	3	...	...	21 10 2		...	14 Star Pagodas.	
11	Kalippo ...	...	20	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	..	...	12 9 1		...	...	16 ditto.
12	Korowell ...	...	6	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	7 1 1		...	...	9 ditto.
13	Peesel ...	...	53	...	...	14	...	..	8 12 1		...	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
							1	6			50 1 1		
14	Aney ..	80	20	$\frac{14}{15}$	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$	..	...	16 12 2		...	12 Star Pagodas.	
15	Masegoe ...	.	3	...	...	$\frac{7}{16}$	...	...	0 8 0		...	.	
16	Kalippo ...	...	14	...	...	$7\frac{1}{2}$	...	.	15 15 2		...	. ...	13 ditto.
17	Korowell ...	...	19	...	...	$6\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	7 15 1		...	...	7 ditto.
18	Peesel ...	...	78	...	...	$13\frac{1}{2}$	...	..	5 5 2		...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
							1	$13\frac{3}{16}$			46 8 3		
19	Vadivoe ex-	100	...	$5\frac{19}{20}$	2	$18\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...		.	.	
20	cluding	200	...	$3\frac{13}{20}$	3	$16\frac{1}{2}$	...	.	200 6 0		200 6 0	7 Star Pagodas.	
21	Madongoe	400	..	$1\frac{19}{20}$	2	...	...	...	...		...	...	
							8	$15\frac{1}{2}$					
22		600	...	...	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...		...	..	
23	Thools ...	800	...	...	2	...	...	...	86 10 0		86 10 0	...	3 ditto.
24		1000	...	...	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...		...	...	
							8	$5\frac{1}{2}$					
25	Masottool ..	...	...	...	2	$14\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	8 9 1		...	...	3 Rupees.
26	Shell Pearls...	...	...	..	5	8	..	...	46 4 0		...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Star Pagodas.
							8	$2\frac{1}{2}$			54 13 1		
					Total...		29	13			542 0 3		

SELAVETORRE,
The 30th November 1862.

W. C. TWYNAM.
JAMES WORSLEY.
H. M. PATCHICO.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	G.	D.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724	14	12	0	1,905	0	0	3,810	0	0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820	8	10	0	1,962	0	0	3,924	0	0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366	14	1	0	453	8	0	907	0	0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268	10	11	0	2,044	10	0	4,089	4	0	
5	4206	Puttee Basouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	83	9	15	0	134	10	0	269	4	0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978	11	12	0	1,113	0	0	2,226	0	0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373	6	8	0	688	0	0	1,376	0	0	
8	2068	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305	10	4	0	580	0	0	1,160	0	0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259	15	14	0	2,091	0	0	4,182	0	0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167	17	7	0	2,137	0	0	4,274	0	0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538	11	4	0	3,850	0	0	7,700	0	0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162	10	18	0	70	0	0	140	0	0	
13	4135	Daworoodâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473	11	10	0	911	0	0	1,822	0	0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49	17	5	0	75	0	0	150	0	0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

Calcutta, Sheriff's Office, the 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original jurisdiction for the year 1863, will be held on the undermentioned dates, *viz.*:—

2nd	Criminal	Sessions,	Tuesday,	10th March.
3rd	„	„	Friday,	24th April.
4th	„	„	Wednesday,	10th June.
5th	„	„	Friday,	24th July.
6th	„	„	Monday,	31st August.
7th	„	„	Monday,	5th October.
8th	„	„	Tuesday,	24th November.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

Notice.

As the Head Quarters of the TITALIAH Sub-Division are to be transferred to JULPIGOREE, it is hereby requested that all communications to the address of the Officer in charge be henceforth forwarded to JULPIGOREE.

T. A. DONOGH,
Dy. Magistrate and Dy. Collr.,
in charge of the Julpigoree Sub-Division.

JULPIGOREE,
The 6th January 1863.

বিজ্ঞপন।

যেহেতু মহকুমা তেতুলিয়ার সদর মোকাম তেতুলিয়া হইতে পরিবর্ত্তন হইয়া জলপাইগুড়িতে স্থায়ী হইল মতে এতদ্বারা কমানস যে উক্ত মহকুমার অধ্যক্ষের নামি সমদয় চিঠী আদি এইক্ষণ অবধি জলপাইগুড়িতে প্রেরিত হয়।

T. A. DONOGH,
Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr.

Notice

Is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the third day of February next, a Session of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its original jurisdiction, will be holden before Her Majesty's Justices of the said Court at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, in execution of a Writ of Mandamus issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench at Westminister, directed to the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the High Court, for the viva voce examination on oath of George Frederick Behrends and other persons, witnesses on the part of the Defendant, and also of Plaintiff, respectively, and that each party shall be at liberty to cross-examine the witnesses examined on behalf of the opposite party, and to re-examine their own, and that the samples of the Sugar in the said Writ mentioned be open to the inspection of the Plaintiff's witnesses, in a certain cause now depending before the said Court of Queen's Bench, wherein Joseph Bland is the Plaintiff and John Ogle is the Defendant, and for receiving other proofs therein as by the Statutes are required. Dated this 16th day of January 1863.

W. THEOBALD,
Prothonotary.

LYONS AND DODD,
Attorneys for Defendant.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a cause wherein John George Hughes is the Plaintiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg and others are Defendants, bearing date the 24th day of July 1862, by the Registrar of the Court, at the Court House, in Calcutta, at 12 o'clock at noon, on Wednesday, the 28th day of January 1863, a piece of Garden Ground at Ballygunge, in Dhee Chuckerbariah, containing seven biggahs, fourteen cottahs, five chittacks, and two feet or thereabouts, formerly the property of Mr. John Hughes, of Calcutta, deceased. Particulars whereof, and Conditions of Sale, may be seen at the Registrar's Office, in the Court House, Calcutta, and at the Office of Messrs. Temple and Fenn, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, 5, Old Post Office Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT;
Registrar's Office,
The 20th January 1863.

TEMPLE & FENN,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN EQUITY.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

Nubkissen Mitter and others,
versus
Hurrish Chunder Mitter and others.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday, the 30th current, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, C. S. Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of the High Court, will put up at his Office for Lease the Bazar situated in Dhurmtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, commonly called or known by the name of Chandney Choke Bazar, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such security as he may think fit.

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office, High Court.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE;
Court House,
Calcutta, 6th January 1863.

To be peremptorily sold, pursuant to an Order of the late Supreme Court, made in cause Bholanauth Coondoo Chowdry and another, against Luckeycaunth Coondoo, dated 29th July 1861, with the approbation of the Master of the High Court, at his Office in the Court House, on the 10th day of February 1863, at 12 o'clock. The following properties:—

An upper-roomed brick-built dwelling-house, with a piece of ground on which it is built, containing by estimation one cottah and thirteen chittacks, more or less, situate at Mouza Sootanooty, in Dhee Calcutta, Nathar Bagaun, and No. 5.

Also a lower-roomed brick-built dwelling-house, with a piece of ground on which it is built, containing by estimation seven cottahs, more or less, situate at Nathar Bagaun aforesaid, and No. 8-1

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, or of Mr. E. B. Goodall, Attorney for the Plaintiffs.

Joseph Goodeve,
Master.

High Court;
Master's Office,
The 19th January 1862.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Hajee Ismael Goolmahomed, formerly of Port Louis, Mauritius, lately carrying on trade and business as Merchant, and at present of Armenian Street, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent } On Thursday, the 22nd day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Greece Chunder Chatterjee, of Bally, in the Zillah of Hooghly, at present residing at Simlah, in Calcutta, a Writer in the employ of Messrs. Temple and Fenn, Attorneys of the High Court, Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 20th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bholanauth Mullick, of Punchanuntollah Lane, in Calcutta, carrying on business under the name, style, and firm of Rajkeesore Mullick and Company, an Insolvent } On Tuesday, the 20th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Piddington, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Michael Baynan Elias, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 17th day of January instant, it was ordered that the first Saturday in the month of February 1864 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Shircore, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd January 1863.

People's Bank of India "Limited."

3, Hare Street, Calcutta.

All information respecting Rules and Terms of business will be forwarded on application to

R. E. K. Wilkinson,
Manager.

Partnership.

Mr. Robert Stuart Erskine has been admitted a Partner in our business carried on at Kidderpore under the style of John Teil & Co., and at Baleygunge under the style of Tomlin and Co., from the 1st January 1863.

John Teil and Co.,
Tomlin and Co.

Notice.

Mr. Stephen E. Petrocochino is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

E. E. Petrocochino & Co.

Calcutta,
The 14th January 1863.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Herschell Dear and Alexander Christian as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

Alexander Christian.

Monghyr,
The 27th October 1862.

Notice.

Mr. William Henry Fitze was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January last.

B. Smyth and Co.

Calcutta,
The 26th January 1863.

Notice.

All Persons having claims against the Baugh Bazar Screw Company "Limited" are hereby requested to lodge the same at the Office of the undersigned on or before March 1st next, after which date they will not be recognized.

John Borradaile & Co.,
Secys. B. B. Screw Company Limited.

3, Fairlie Place,
Calcutta, 17th January 1863.

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

The undermentioned Government Promissory Note, standing in the name of Alee Hoossain, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

No. 14024 of 579 of the 4 Per Cent. Loan of 1835-36, for Rupees 2,500.

Alee Hoossain.

Lucknow,
The 15th January 1863.

Lost or Stolen.

A Four Per Cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 13242 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for Co.'s Rs. 1,000, in the name of Shreemutty Tacoordassy Dossy. The payment and renewal thereof has been stopped.

Brijomohun Mullick.

Lost or Stolen.

The undermentioned Government Currency Notes posted in the Jamalpore Station Post Office under cover of a letter addressed "The Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal," Calcutta, dated 9th January 1863:—

1863.—Notice has been given to the Banks in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and payment stopped.

First-half ½1603, dated 16th July 1861, Company's Rupees 100.

First-half ½11009, dated 16th July 1861, Company's Rupees 100.

Notice.

The Post Master, Calcutta, begs to inform the Public that from the 1st February 1863 Bullock Train Packages will be received for despatch at the following rates per maund for the Stations enumerated below, *viz.*:—

			Per Maund. Rs. As. P.
Calcutta	to	Benares	.. 3 3 0
„	„	Allahabad	.. 3 9 0
„	„	Futtehpore	... 4 0 0
„	„	Cawnpore	.. 4 4 0
„	„	Lucknow	... 4 8 0
„	„	Futtehgurh	... 4 8 0
„	„	Etawah	.. 4 12 0
„	„	Agra	.. 5 2 0
„	„	Gwalior	.. 6 0 0
„	„	Indore	... 9 10 0
„	„	Allyghur	.. 5 6 0
„	„	Meerut	... 5 13 0
„	„	Delhi	.. 5 13 0
„	„	Kurnaul	.. 6 3 0
„	„	Umballa	... 6 13 0
„	„	Jullundur	... 8 1 0
„	„	Ferozepore	.. 8 12 0
„	„	Umritsur	... 8 12 0
„	„	Lahore	... 9 4 0
„	„	Mooltan	.. 10 12 0
„	„	Sealkote	... 10 4 0
„	„	Jheelum	... 10 9 0
„	„	Rawul Pindee	.. 11 9 0
„	„	Peshawur	.. 12 12 0

W. H. McGowan,
Post Master of Calcutta.

Calcutta Post Office,
The 26th January 1863.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 289.

The 24th January 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for France, Foreign Europe, *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Erymanthe*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 2nd February 1863, at 6 P. M.

No. 290.

The 26th January 1863.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 13th February 1863 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Wednesday, the 4th idem, *viâ* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 4th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

			Rs. As. P.
Under	¼	Ounce	... 0 6 0
„	½	„	... 0 8 0
„	¾	„	... 0 14 0
„	1	„	... 1 0 0

No. 291.

The 16th January 1863.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 5th February 1863, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the Window at one Rupee for ¼ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 292.

The 27th January 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 1st February 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 293.

The 27th January 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nemesis* will be closed on Sunday, the 8th February 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			Vid Marseilles.			Vid Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ¼	Ounce		Rs. 0	6	0	Rs. 0	4	0
	„ ¼	„	„	0	8	0			
	„ ½	„	„	0	14	0	„ 0	8	0
	„ 1	„	„	1	0	0			
	„ 2	„	„	2	0	0	„ 1	0	0

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 12th February 1863, corresponding with 1st Falgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 47.—Moolba, &c., Pergunnah Chowmooha ; recorded Proprietor, Bydonauth Cooar ; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,008-10-1¼ (entire Mehal.)

No. 56.—Jynughur, &c., Pergunnah Moozoffurshahee ; recorded Proprietors, Muddun Mohun Roy, Purun Sookh Roy, Bemolasoondery Devia, Mother and Executrix of Minors Mohesh Chunder Roy and Hurris Chunder Roy and Muthooranath Banerjee ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,995-13-9, (entire Mehal)

RAMNARAYUN SUMODHAR,
Deputy Collector in charge of Treasury.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 19th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 9th day of February 1863, corresponding with 28th Maugh 1270 Fushe, for the recovery of the amount of Decree under Act X. of 1859, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1442.—Mouzah Ourae, Pergunnah Hirnee ; recorded Proprietors, Surdaree Jha and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,202. The rights and interest of Imritlall Jha, Minor, Heir of Purmasuree Dutt Jha, deceased, Guardians and Uncles of Kullar Jha and Rughoohur Jha, are only to be sold.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Collector.

TIRHOOT ;
Collector's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 9th February 1863, corresponding with 28th Maugh 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th day of January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 208.—Pergunnah Medenmullo, Mowjeh Bansrah, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Nilcomul Bundopadea and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,252-9-10.

No. 348.—Pergunnah Ballea Panchoor, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Ramtunoo Mookhopadea and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,136-15-4.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Officiating Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 19th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 18th February 1863, or 15th Falgoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 55.—Mulukallypore Boozorg, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors, Goroodial Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,437-5-4. The rights and interests of Goroodial Sing, Bhabhootee Sing, Rambhorosa Sing, Nowab Sing, Ramtahul Sing, Goorpersaud Sing, Ramboorose Sing, Rajcoomar Sing, Rajah Byjeenathnarain Sing, Deepnarain Sing, Runjeet Sing, Oudheharee Sing, Rughooburdial Chowdry, and Ramdehal Chowdry, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 132.—Ektearpore Contee, Tuppeh Bhutsula, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Surahjeet Sahee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,625-13-4.

No. 146.—Chandpoora, Tuppeh Bhutsula, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Gujjoo Rae and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 660-6-5.

No. 771.—Russoolpore Waheed, Chuckly Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Mussamut Nagbunsee Kowur and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,641-10-5. The rights and interests of Tilluckdhary Sing, Jugdeonarain, Byjeenathbux, Ooditnarain Sing, Seeboo Sing, Roopnarain Sing, Nursingnarain Sing, Hunnoomaunbux, Mohesdut, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Jugdeepnarain Sing, Rampersaud, Surrabnarain Sing, Ramsahaye Sing, Gudjraj Sing, Shewun Sing, Foujdar Sing, Durrucknarain Sing, Byjoo Sing, Mahomed Khan, Mududally, Purbul Misser, Jewun Misser, Mussamut Hosseinbux, Mussamut Kazimabux, Mussamut Rawut Kowur, Rampersaud Sing, Womraobhadoor Sing, Ramdhary Sing, Runoo Sing, Bhickdhary Sing, Dooma Sing, Roopnarain Sing, 2nd; Mussamut Jankee Kowur, Mussamut Nagbunsee Kowur, guardian of Shewraj Coar, Minor; Girdharee Coar, Khooblall Coar, Bhoopnarain Sing, Gyan Coar, Aman Coar, Joymoorut Coar, Mussamut Beebee Zumeerun, Cauzee Jeetman Sing, Keolapersaud, Ramchurn Sing, Mussamut Ayn Kowur, Joyram Sing, Juggoo Sing, Sooklall Sing, Ramnoogura Sing, Shamlall Sing, Dabeepersaud Chowdry, Ramnarain Sing, Baboo Rajnarain Sing, Baboo Soobnarain Sing, Baboo Heimnarain Sing, Purseednarain Sing, and Dahno Sing, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI of 1859.

No. 1240.—Govindpore Gokhola, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietor, Byjeenath Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 836-6-11.

No. 3049.—Koomroa, &c., belonging to Surmustpore, Pergunnah Sureisa; recorded Proprietors, Ameer Hussein and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 4,449-14-8. This Mehal is under Butwarrah. The rights and interests of Shah Hosseinally, Sheik Ameer Hussein, Mooradally, Sheik Noorally, Sheik Kureemally, Sheik Ahmedally, Peerbhoo Sing, Aunund Sing, Bhoopnarain Sing, Buseeteelall, Gheenalall, Mohur Sing, Shunkur Dutt, Bholanath, Bussuntlall, Bhuroseelall, Amaneelall, Purtabnarain Chowdry, Dhurneenarain Mahota, Ramlall Mahota, Gooroopersaud Sing, Bebee Ausooah, Bebee Zuhudah, Monohur Chowdry, Molovy Kafaet Hossein, Radhay Mahata, Byjoolall, Rambhuroos Sing, Aujnas Coar, guardian of Bissussurdial, Minor; Syudally Aushruff, Mussamut Bebee Ruheeman *alias* Amamee Sahaybay, Suhooree Jha, Kodye Jha, Dhooroop Jha, Sheik Akburally, Sheik Ausgurally, Doolar Jha, Boodhoo Mahato, Peelcoo Mahato, Charamun Mahato, Doomun Mahato, Jeetun Mahato, Rhumally, Ekbalally Khan, Sheik Gholaum Mahomed, Wazeerun, Mukeerun, Kallypersaud, guardian of Maharaj Sahaye, Gujraj Sahaye, Minors; Moodun Chowdry, Mussamut Zeenut, Munnoolall, Mussamut Bebee Pearee, Bholanath Chowdry, Ramnath Chowdry, Maigraj Chowdry, Soonderlall Chowdry, Hureehur Chowdry, Birjbeharee Chowdry, Minor; under the guardianship of Mussamut Chumalah Chowdrain, Hookoomutlall, Bissassurdeal Sing, Gunnesh Dutt for themselves, and guardians of Jugdumee Sahye, Boodmoolpersaud, Minors; Hirdaymun Chowdry, Ramdeehul Chowdry, Ramtahul Chowdry, Shamlall Chowdry, Soonmun Chowdry, Ramnarain Chowdry, Rajbunsee Chowdry, Bheekaree Chowdry, Balgobind Chowdry, Madhooram Chowdry, Lallbeharee Lall, Seetaublall Chowdry, Soonmun Chowdry, for themselves and guardians of Lallbeharee Chowdry, Minor; Keeruthmun Chowdry, oorf Poorahee Chowdry, for himself and guardian of Soondurlall Chowdry, oorf Foujdar Chowdry, Minor; Peeraylall Chowdry, Purdhun Chowdry, Bhugowan Sahaye, Juggernath Sahaye, Byjnath Sahaye, Gooburdhun Sahaye, Baboo Krishmohun Mookerjea, Baboo Nubkrishna Mookerjea, Khuckroo Chowdry, Ballmokund Chowdry, Myaram Chowdry, Roopee Chowdry, Juggomohun Chowdry, Krishmun Chowdry, oorf Rungee Chowdry, for himself and guardian of Soondunlall Chowdry, oorf Fouzdar Chowdry, Minor; Doormul Chowdry, Ramlall Chowdry, Baboolall Chowdry, Mussamut Bebee Bachun, Sheik Mahomed Hajee, Sheik Mahomed Muckbool Hossein, Radhay Mahato, Purun Chand, Gopaul Chand, Dhurum Chand, Gosain Soordoss, Baboo Umkachurn Mookerjea, Baboo Issureechurn Mookerjea, Baboo Pearaychurn Mookerjea, under the guardianship of Mussamut Baraye, Luckmohunee Dabyee, Nainkalee Dabyee, Raja Chowdry, Bhueah Chowdry, Juggernath Chowdry, Omkhaeah Chowdry, Rajkowur Sing, Bussraj Sing, Mohun Sing, Munnoo Sing, Juhoorlall Mahuto, Dabee Jha, Rungee Jha, for themselves and guardians of Rajbunsee Jha, Minors; and Noonoo Chowdry, Defendants, are only to be sold.

No. 5730.—Mybeetupsaon, Pergunnah Puchahee; recorded Proprietors, Boodkishun Jha; sudder jumma, Rupees 648-6-3.

No. 7109.—Soongrah Adulpore Koondul, Pergunnah Tureeanee, Zillah Toorkee; recorded Proprietors Burhumdenarain Sahee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 545-12-3.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 21st January 1863.

T. BRUCE LANK,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Bhulloah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 9th day of February 1863, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th day of January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 16.—Share 4 annas, 2 gundahs, 3 couries of Turruf Bhowanee Churn, in Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Bala Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 19,743-15-10.

No. 17.—Mouzah Chur Abzul Bhowanee Churn, Chucklah Hattea, in Pergunnah Sundeep and Chur Neeluckhi, including Kenja Tully and Lalla Kaloo; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Bala Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 19,500-9-5.

No. 18.—Share 1 anna, 5 gundahs, 2 kaug of Nilum Bhowaee Churn, Chuckla Bomnee, in Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Bala Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,333-9-6.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 20th January 1863.

H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 13th February 1863, corresponding with 2nd Falgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 26th December 1862:—

Class IV.—Estate on account of arrears of Butwarrah expenses.

Turruff Sancheeram Canoongoe.

No. 674.—The rights and interests of Kumuruddeen Ahmud, Son of Moonshee Shabuddeen, of Oodoy Chunder, Son of Radharam Chowdree, Babut Malik Koolo Chunder, &c. Of Mohmud Nassim and Subdurallee, Sons of Fuzzle Uddeen, Babut Malik Goopeenath. Of Hurrish Chunder, Son of Jeetram Chowdree. Of Joorahmonee Surruth Chunder, Gour Hurree Chowdree, Sons of Ghunnesham. Of Luckee Chunder Nemye Churn Canoongoe. Of Malik Prosunnoo Coomaree, wife of Gungahdass. Of Malik Suddaram, Dukul Sreemuttee Omah, wife of Luckee Chunder Biswas. Of Malik Prosunnoo Sing, Jugmohun, Dukul Jugmohun Dustidar and Brojokishore Dustidar and Gungapershad Tewaree. Of Malik Suddaram, Dukul Buksha Allee, Jan Allee. Of Malik Ashroff Jemadar, Dukul Noor Ally. Of Malik Golam Mahuddeen, Dukul Mukbool Ahmud and Mahomedo Nissah in Turruff Sancheeram Canoongoe; total sudder jumma, Rupees 826-14-3.

CHITTAGONG;
Collector's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

BHUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE,
Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Behar, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 9th February 1863, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class IV.

The rights and interests of Mussamut Bunnoo Bebee, Lall Bebee, Kasim Ali Khan, Jan Bebee, Saheb Ali Khan, Imam Ali Khan, Saifoollah Khan, Kadir Bebee, and Hedaet Beebee, in No. 3677, Mehal Mujhowlee, &c., Wyesunah Village, Talooka Pankerdeeb Mulharee, Pergunnah Sherghotty; recorded Proprietors, Bunnoo Bebee, Lall Beebee, Kasim Ali Khan, Jan Bebee, Saheb Ali Khan, Ubdool Hosain Khan, Imam Ali Khan, Saiffoollah Khan, Kadir Beebee, and Hedaet Beebee, Maliks and Malgoozars; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,799-14-0.

The rights and interests of Hunnoman Dutt and Modenarain Sing, Decree debtors in No. 4544 Mehal Kajoor, &c., Pergunnah Nurhut; recorded Proprietors, Baboo Dadee Sing, Baboo Shiblall Sing, Baboo Moosun Sing, Chatooree Sing, Jeetun Sing, Chutterdharee Sing, Baboo Komul Sing, Baboo Jhummun Sing, Baboo Mahadeo Sing, Baboo Dowlut Sing, Dareeao Sing, Runjeet Sing, Puryag Sing, Baboo Sohun Sing, Sismun Sing, Leela Sing, Baboo Phool Sing, Baboo Badha Sing, Omrao Sing, Chutterdharee Sing, Surubjeet Sing, Rasbeharee Sing, Dureeao Sing, Sirdha Roy, Loha Roy, Sahooe Roy, Dadee Sing, Chummun Sing, Laljee Roy, Teekum Sing, Gundowree Sing, Soburun Sing, Tittoo Roy, Bhola Roy, Motee Roy, Sabhah Roy, Bheemun Sing, Tirlokee Sing, Tecar Sing, Tarul Sing, Maun Sing, and Seeree Sing; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,494-6-0.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Collector.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 22nd January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 14th February 1863, corresponding with the 3rd Phalgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863.

Class 1.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 469.—Mouzah Sampoor, Pergunnah Geelabaree; recorded Proprietor, Samanat Rai; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,745-3-6.

J. B. WORGAN,
Deputy Collector,
In charge of Treasury.

DINAGEPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1863.

Notification.

THE undermentioned Officers of the Government, and Native Gentlemen, are added to the List of those having the Private Entree to Government House:—

His Highness the Prince Gholam Mohumed.
The Rajah Radhakant Deb Bahadoor.
The Prince Feroze Shah.
The Commissioner of Police.
The Master Attendant.

By Command,
SEYMOUR BLANE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IV. OF 1863.

An Act to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burmah.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a Treaty has been negotiated between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Ava, and in the 4th and 8th Articles of the said Treaty it is stipulated and agreed as follows:—

Article 4th.—"When goods are imported into "Rangoon from any British or Foreign Territory, "and declared to be for export by the Irrawaddy "River to the Burmese Territory, the English "Ruler shall, provided bulk is not broken, and he "believes the Manifest to be true, charge one per "cent on their value, and if he so desires shall "allow them to be conveyed under the charge of "an Officer until arrival at Maloon and Menhla. "The Tariff value of goods shall be forwarded "yearly to the Burmese Ruler. If such goods "are declared for export to other territories and "not for sale in the Burmese territories, the "Burmese Ruler shall, if he believes the Manifest "to be true, not cause bulk to be broken, and "such goods shall be free of duty.

Article 8th.—"Should the British Ruler, with- "in one year after the conclusion of this Treaty, "abolish the duties now taken at Thayet Myo "and Tounghoo, the Burmese Ruler with a regard "to the benefit of the people of his country will, "if so inclined, after one, two, three, or four "years abolish the duties now taken at Maloon "and Tounghoo (in the Burmese Territtory.")

And whereas it is necessary to give effect to the stipulations and engagements aforesaid by an Act to regulate the Duties of Customs at the port of Rangoon and elsewhere in conformity to such stipulations and engagements; It is enacted as follows:—

Duty on goods imported into Rangoon from British or Foreign Territory limited to one per cent *ad valorem*.

I. When any goods are imported into Rangoon from any British or Foreign Territory whether under bond or otherwise, and declared by the importer thereof to be for export by the Irrawaddy River to the Burmese Territory for sale therein, or for export through such territory for sale in other territories, such goods may be entered at the Custom House at Rangoon for such export and sale, and thereupon a duty of Customs of one per cent *ad valorem* and no more, shall be charged, provided that bulk of such goods is not broken, and the Officer in charge of the Custom House is satisfied of the truth of the entry of such goods in the Manifest of the vessel wherein such goods are brought to Rangoon.

Conveyance of goods imported as above to Maloon and Menhla.

II. Whenever any goods are entered at the Custom House at Rangoon under the last preceding Section such goods may be conveyed to Maloon and Menhla under charge of an Officer to be appointed for the purpose, and the Officer so appointed to the charge of such goods shall be held to be a public servant within the meaning of Section 186 of the Indian Penal Code.

Governor-General may discontinue Duties now taken at Thayet Myo and Tounghoo.

III. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, by a Notification to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, to order the discontinuance of the Duties or any of them now levied at Thayet Myo and Tounghoo, and subsequently, if he shall see fit, by a like Notification to order that such Duties or any of them shall be revived and re-imposed, and any order made and published under this Section shall have the force of law.

IV. This Act shall take effect from the time when the ratifications of the said Treaty are exchanged.

Commencement of Act.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. V. OF 1863.

An Act to amend Act XXIX of 1861 (to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend certain Articles of War enacted in the said Act XXIX of 1861 ; It is enacted as follows :—

Sections repealed.

1. Sections I to XVII, and Section XXVIII of Regulation XXII of the Bombay Code *(to declare and define Military Authority in its relations to the Civil Power and to the Community at large)* except Sections III and VII in so far as they regulate the jurisdiction, in small suits, of the Superintendents of Bazars ; Chapter VI of the same Regulation ; and Regulation II of 1829 of the Bombay Code *(for establishing Rules and Articles for the better government of the Native Officers and Sepoys in the service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies under the Presidency of Bombay)* are hereby repealed.

Repeal of Articles 3, 32, 73, 78, 82, 117, and 166.

II. The Articles of War numbered respectively, 3, 32, 73, 78, 82, 117, and 166 in the said Act XXIX of 1861, are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following Articles of War shall be read and taken as Articles 3, 32, 73, 78, 82, 117, and 166 respectively, of the said Act XXIX of 1861.

ARTICLE 3.

Dismissal and discharge.

A Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be liable to dismissal or discharge by order of the Governor-General of India in Council, or of the Governor in Council, or the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which he belongs ; and the said Commander-in Chief shall have power to reduce any Non-Commissioned Officer to the ranks.

Discharge and reduction by Commanding Officer.

The Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Corps shall have power to dismiss or discharge any Soldier below the rank of a Non-Commissioned Officer, and to dismiss, discharge, or reduce to the ranks any Non-Commissioned Officer belonging to such Regiment or Corps.

Every such dismissal or discharge shall involve forfeiture of claim to pension.

Proviso as to reduction and suspension.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be reduced to the ranks for any stated period ; nor suspended from his rank ; nor reduced from a higher to a lower grade of Non-Commissioned Officer.

Certificate of discharge.

Every Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier discharged the service shall be furnished by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which he belonged with a discharged certificate in the Vernacular language of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier. Such certificate shall express the authority for, and cause of, the discharge, and the period of the entire service in the Army of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, and shall be accompanied with an English translation.

ARTICLE 32.

Defiling place of religious worship.

Who shall wantonly and intentionally defile any place dedicated to religious worship, or shall wantonly and intentionally insult the religious feelings of any person.

ARTICLE 73.

Powers of the Commander-in-Chief to appoint Courts Martial.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may appoint a General or other Court Martial, and may confirm, mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of such Court. He may issue his Warrant to any General or other Officer under his command, having the command of any body of Troops in the service of Her Majesty, empowering such Officer to appoint District or Garrison Courts Martial, as occasion may require, for the trial of any offence committed by any Officer, or Soldier, or Follower in the Service of Her Majesty, not being a European British subject of Her Majesty ; and to confirm and mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of any such Court Martial. No sentence, adjudging or involving forfeiture of additional pay, or of claim to pension on discharge, or of any prospective advantage, shall be carried into effect until sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the offender belongs. The Commander-in-Chief may remit any forfeiture awarded, and may order the restoration of any advantage of which the offender has been deprived by such forfeiture.

ARTICLE [illegible].

Death, transportation, or imprisonment.

A General Court Martial may sentence for any crime, which by these Articles is made liable to such sentence, any Officer to death or to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or in cases falling under Article 22 or Article 66, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding three years, and with or without solitary confinement ; or may sentence any Soldier to death, or to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding fourteen years, for any crimes which are by these Articles of War expressly made liable to any such sentence and for such crimes only. No Court Martial inferior to a General Court Martial shall have power to pass a sentence of death or transportation or imprisonment for any longer period than three years.

Punishment of Commissioned Officers.

Dismissal, suspension, or reduction to ranks.

A General Court Martial may sentence a Commissioned Officer to be dismissed the service ; or to be suspended from rank and pay and allowances for a stated period ; or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of his rank, by an alteration of the date of the Commission, and such Officer shall lose the corresponding benefit of length of service.

No Court Martial, inferior to a General Court Martial, shall have power to try a Commissioned Officer.

Punishment of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

Reduction to ranks, corporal punishment, imprisonment, or solitary confinement.

A General, or District, or Garrison, or Regimental Court Martial may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer to be reduced to the ranks; or may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier to be dismissed the service; or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of the rank which he holds, whereby such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall lose the benefit of the corresponding length of service; or to suffer corporal punishment not exceeding fifty lashes; or to imprisonment which may be with or without hard labor, and which may include solitary confinement for any portion or portions of such imprisonment, not exceeding fourteen days at a time, nor eighty-four days in any one year, with intervals between the periods of solitary confinement of not less duration than such periods of solitary confinement.

No Soldier shall be kept in solitary confinement more that eighty-four days in any one year, whether by the sentence of one or more Courts Martial, or by order of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which such Soldier belongs.

No sentence of imprisonment shall be awardable by a General Court Martial for any period exceeding two years (except when otherwise expressly provided); nor by a District or Garrison Court Martial for any period exceeding one year; nor by a Regimental Court Martial for any period exceeding six calendar months.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be sentenced to imprisonment or corporal punishment without being first reduced to the ranks.

Punishment for "Disgraceful Conduct."

Forfeiture of pay or pension in addition to corporal punishment or to imprisonment.

A General, or District, or Garrison Court Martial may, in addition to corporal punishment or to imprisonment, sentence a Soldier convicted of disgraceful conduct to forfeiture of all advantage as to additional pay and claim to pension on discharge, which otherwise might have accrued from the length or nature of his former service; or to forfeiture of such advantage absolutely, whether it may have accrued from past service, or might accrue from future service.

No Soldier shall be tried for disgraceful conduct by any Court Martial inferior to a District or Garrison Court Martial.

Forfeiture and stoppages in addition to dismissal.

A Court Martial may, in addition to any punishment involving dismissal or discharge, sentence any Officer or Soldier, whom it is authorizied to try, to forfeiture of arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of dismissal or discharge, or of such portion thereof as may be required to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct. A Court Martial, in addition to any punishment not involving dismissal or discharge, may sentence any Officer or Soldier to be put under stoppages not exceeding, in the case of an Officer two-thirds of his pay and allowances, and in the case of a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier one-half of his pay and allowances until any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct be made good.

Forfeiture of pay during confinement.

Every Soldier subjected to confinement in the Quarter Guard or Defaulter's Room, or in a Solitary Cell, or in any other place of imprisonment, whether as a punishment by his Commanding Officer or on a charge of which he shall be afterwards convicted by Court Martial shall forfeit all claim to pay and allowances during such confinement, and shall be entitled to receive subsistence only according to the rates laid down in the Regulations.

ARTICLE 82.

Powers of Officers Commanding Detachments in punishing offences.

An Officer Commanding a Detachment of his own Regiment or Corps may assemble a Regimental Detachment Court Martial; and an Officer Commanding a Detachment consisting of men of different Regiments or Corps, may assemble a Detachment or Line Court Martial. Every Court so assembled shall be constituted in the manner provided for a Regimental Court Martial under the provisions of these Articles of War, and shall have the like powers.

The provisions of these Articles of War which relate to a Court Martial held in a Regiment or Corps shall, in all practicable cases, be taken to apply to a Court Martial held in a Detachment.

No Officer on detached command of less than three Troops or Companies, or of a Detachment not numerically equal to three Troops or Companies, and not being on the line of march or on board a ship or other vessel, shall carry into effect any punishment awarded by a Court Martial held by his order, until the sentence shall have been confirmed by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs, or by the nearest Superior Officer holding a command of not less than a Regiment, who is hereby authorized to confirm every such sentence in like manner as an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps might do. Provided that in detached situations beyond the Sea, or out of the British Territories in India, or when on service in the field, or in cases where an immediate example is necessary, and reference cannot be made to such Commanding or Superior Officer without detriment to the service, the Officer Commanding such Detachment may exercise the powers relating to Court Martial which are vested in an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps.

Clause 2.

The Commanding Officer of any Detachment of not less than three Troops or Companies, or of any Detachment numerically equal to or greater than three Troops or Companies; and the Commanding Officer of any European Detachment to which native details are attached (of whatever strength or number such European Detachments, or such native details may be); and any Commissary of Ordnance being a Commissioned Officer or other Commissioned Officer in charge of any Arsenal, Ordance Establishment, or any Camp Equipage Depôt may summarily try any offence against these Articles of War, committed by any person under his command or who is subject to such Articles (not being a Commissioned Officer); and may on conviction sentence such offender and carry out such sentence without confirmation or any further authority; provided that such sentence shall not exceed the powers of a Regimental Court Martial.

In detached situations beyond the Sea, or out of the British Territories in India, or when on service in the field, or in cases where an immediate example is necessary, and a Court Martial cannot be convened under Clause 1 of this Article without detriment to the service, and reference cannot be made without such detriment to the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs, or to any other Superior Officer holding a command not less than that of a Regiment; the Officer Commanding any Detachment though of less than three Troops or Companies or not numerically equal to three Troops or Companies, may exercise the powers, of summary trial, of sentencing the offender and of carrying out such sentence which might have been exercised by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs. Provided that, if reference can be made to any other Superior Officer holding a command not less than that of a Regiment, such reference shall be made, and such Officer thereupon shall have authority summarily to try, and in case of conviction to sentence the offender, and to carry out such sentence as if the offender had been under his command.

Any Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial under this Article shall be deemed a Court Martial, and the words "Court Martial" in these Articles of War, shall be deemed to include such Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial.

The proceedings of such summary trial shall be conducted, so far as may be practicable, and shall be recorded in the same manner as is provided in Article 81 for summary trials by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps, and shall, in like manner, be signed and forwarded to the Officer Commanding the Division within which such Detachment shall be at the time, who is hereby authorized to set aside the trial for the same reasons that an Officer Commanding a Division is authorized by Article 81 to set aside a trial by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps. Provided that every sentence so awarded by an Officer Commanding any such Detachment or by any other Officer holding a trial under this Article may be carried out without waiting for its approval by the Reviewing Officer.

ARTICLE 117.

No person to be tried a second time for the same offence.

No person who shall have been acquitted or convicted by a Court Martial of any offence, shall be liable to be tried a second time by the same or any other Court Martial for the same offence. Provided that any person may be tried for the offence of murder, and punished for that offence, notwithstanding he may have been tried and punished for the act which caused death, if at the time of his conviction for the said act death shall not have resulted, or shall not have been known by the Court which passed sentence to have resulted.

When any person subject to these Articles of War shall have been found guilty by a Court Martial of any Military offence, such Court Martial shall enquire into and receive evidence of any previous conviction of such person before a Court Martial or a Court of Justice, and shall enquire into the general character of such person, if a Soldier, for the purpose of apportioning the punishment to which he is liable to be sentenced for the offence of which he has been so found guilty. And it shall not be necessary to give any notice to such person, previously to his trial that such evidence will be received.

ARTICLE 166.

Regulations respecting Bazar and Cantonment Police, and Punchayets, declared in force.

The Regulations by which in any Presidency the Office and powers of Commissariat Officers, or Officers in charge of the Police in any Cantonments, or Superintendents of Military Bazars, are at present defined and controlled; or by which Punchayets are constituted and guided, shall continue to be in full force, and to be observed at the several Presidencies respectively.

III. The following additional Clause shall be read as the second paragraph of Article 103 of the said Act XXIX of 1861:—

Every witness during attendance on a Court Martial, and during the time necessary for going and returning, shall be privileged from arrest in any Civil proceeding, and if arrested in any such proceeding, may be discharged by order of such Court Martial.

Construction.

IV. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXIX of 1861.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 28th January 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee with instruction to make their report thereon in two weeks:—

No. 3 OF 1863.

A Bill to bring the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, in the District of Humeerpore, under the operation of the General Regulations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the District of Humeerpore in Bundlekund is, with the exception of the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, subject to the General Regulations, and whereas it is expedient that the said Pergunnahs should, for the sake of uniformity and public convenience, be administered on the same system as prevails in the rest of the District; It is enacted as follows:—

Laws and Regulations for internal administration of Humeerpore to have full force in Mahoba and Jeitpore.

1. The Laws and Regulations established for the internal administration of the District of Humeerpore shall have full force and effect in the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, and the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue, and of all matters relating to rent in the said Pergunnahs, are hereby vested in the Officers who are, or may hereafter be, appointed by the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces for the said District of Humeerpore.

Saving as suits pending at the time of passing of this Act.

II. All suits and proceedings arising in the said Pergunnahs which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be pending in any Court, or before any Officer, shall be heard and determined in the same manner as if the said Pergunnahs had not been brought under the operation of the General Regulations.

III. Any suit which, before the passing of this Act, had been determined and which has been or shall be remanded by any Appellate Court, shall be tried before the Court which, for the time being, would be competent to try such a suit if instituted after the passing of this Act.

Suits remanded by any Appelate Court.

IV. All appeals or proceedings now pending in the Court of the Commissioner of Jhansie shall be determined by such Commissioner in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed; and all applications for execution of decrees or orders which, but for the passing of this Act, would have been made to any Court or Officer existing at the time of the passing of this Act shall be made to the Court or Officer that would have had jurisdiction in respect of the matter in dispute, had the suit or proceeding been instituted after the passing of this Act.

Appeals pending in Jhansie Commissioner's Court, and execution of Decrees.

V. All appeals from decrees or orders passed before the passing of this Act shall be received, heard, and determined by the Court or Officer who would have had jurisdiction over such appeals, had the decrees or orders to which they relate been passed after the passing of this Act.

Appeals from Decrees or orders passed before the passing of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, the former of which was ceded to the late East India Company in the year 1817, and the latter of which lapsed to the British Government in the year 1849, have hitherto been administered on what is called the Non-Regulation system. Both Pergunnahs are now attached to the District of Humeerpore, which is subject to the General Regulations. That District has lately been transferred from the Jhansie Division, which is Non-Regulation, to the Allahabad Division, throughout which the General Regulations are in force, and it is thought desirable that the two Pergunnahs in question should also be brought under the operation of the General Regulations and Acts in Civil, Criminal, and Revenue matters, in order that they may be administered according to the system which is followed generally in the District and Division in which they are now included. This is the object of the present Bill.

(Sd) H B. HARINGTON.

The 21st January 1863.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council having received the assent of His Honor on the 17th January 1863, was assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 21st idem, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. II OF 1863.

An Act to abate and prevent nuisances arising from the Smoke of Furnaces in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta.

WHEREAS it is expedient to abate and prevent nuisances arising from the smoke of furnaces in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. Every furnace employed or to be employed any where within the Town or Suburbs of Calcutta in the working of Engines by steam, and every furnace employed or to be employed within the said Town or Suburbs in any works, or in any building used for the purposes of Trade or Manufacture (although a Steam Engine be not used or employed therein), shall be constructed or altered so as to consume or burn the smoke arising from such furnace on and after the first day of July 1864. And if any person, on or after the said first day of July 1864, and within the Town and Suburbs aforesaid, shall use any such furnace which shall not be constructed or altered so as to consume or burn its own smoke, or shall so negligently use any such furnace as that the smoke arising therefrom shall not be effectually consumed or burnt, or shall not use the best practicable means for preventing or counteracting such smoke, every person so offending, being the owner or occupier of the premises, or being a Foreman or other person employed by such owner or occupier in charge of such furnace shall, upon a summary conviction for such offence before any Magistrate, forfeit and pay a sum of not more than fifty Rupees, and upon a second conviction for such offence the sum of one hundred Rupees, and for each subsequent conviction a sum double the amount of the penalty imposed for the last preceding conviction. Provided always that this Act shall not apply to any Locomotive Engine used wholly upon any Railway in the Suburbs of Calcutta, nor to any Steam Vessel which is not employed as a Ferry boat plying from any one place within the said Town and Suburbs of Calcutta to any other place within the said limits.

Furnaces in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta to consume their own smoke.

Exception as to Locomotive Engines and Steam Vessels.

II. The words "consume or burn the smoke" as used in this Act shall not be held to mean "consume or burn every particle of the smoke," and the Magistrate before whom any person shall be summoned may remit the penalties enacted by this Act if he shall be satisfied that such person has so constructed or altered his furnace as to consume or burn, as far as possible, all the smoke arising from such furnace, and has carefully attended to the same, and consumed or burned, as far as possible, the smoke arising from such furnace.

Interpretation of the term "consume or burn the smoke"

III. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate to grant an order authorizing any person therein named to inspect any furnace to which the provisions of this Act shall apply and to examine the construction thereof. If the owner or occupier of any premises to which the provisions of this Act shall apply, shall refuse to allow his premises to be inspected by a person duly authorized by a Magistrate for that purpose, it shall be lawful for any Police Officer or other person authorized by the order in writing of a Magistrate, with or without any Assistants, to enter into and upon such premises and to inspect the same and examine any furnace therein; and any person obstructing any such Police Officer or other person or his Assistants in the execution of any such

Magistrate may grant order giving power to inspect a furnace.

Penalty for obstructing inspection.

order shall, upon a summary conviction for such offence before a Magistrate, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

No information to be laid except by authority of Magistrate.

IV. No information shall be laid against any person for the recovery of any penalty under this Act, except by the authority of a Magistrate.

Interpretation. "Magistrate."

V. In this Act the word "Magistrate," as regards cases arising within the local limits of the Town of Calcutta, shall mean any Magistrate of Police for the said Town, and as regards cases arising without the said Town shall mean any Officer having the full powers of a Magistrate: and the term "Suburbs of Calcutta" shall include

"Suburbs."

the Suburbs of Calcutta and the Station of Howrah as defined and described in Act XXI of 1857 *(for making better provision for the order and good Government of the Suburbs of Calcutta and of the Station of Howrah.)*

Words in the singular number to comprise words in the plural.

VI. Words used in the singular number in this Act shall be held to comprise the plural, and words used in the plural number to comprise the singular.

Recovery of penalties.

VII. All penalties imposed by this Act may be recovered, if for offences not committed within the local limits of the Town of Calcutta, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of fines by Section LXI of Act XXV of 1861 *(for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter)*, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of penalties by Act XIII of 1856 *(for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay)* and Act XLVIII of 1860 *(to amend Act* XIII *of* 1856*)* or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta in force for the time being. All

Penalties how to be disposed of.

penalties to be levied under this Act shall be disposed of in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time shall direct.

A. G. Macpherson,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 684.

Fort William, the 28th January 1863.

Notifications.—Mr. H. G. Paynter, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for a period of one year from the date of embarkation.

No. 685.

The 30th January 1863.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. James Watson and Mr. W. Robinson to resign the Bengal Civil Service.

No. 686.

The undermentioned gentlemen, appointed by the Secretary of State for India Members of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, have reported their arrival per *Queen of the South*, which reached the Sandheads on the 21st instant, *viz.*,—

Mr. Thomas Norman,
„ Robert Mason Towers,
Mr. Michael Lloyd Ferrar,
„ Edwin Felix Thomas Atkinson,
„ Charles William McMinn, and
„ Frederick Herbert McLaughlin.

No. 687.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. I., published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorized to send by post, without actual payment of postage, all letters, packets, or parcels *bonâ fide* and exclusively on the Public Service, *viz.*,—

The Superintendent of the Office of the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, Public Works Department, Railway Branch.

No. 688.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. I, published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorized to send by post, without actual payment of postage, all letters, packets, or parcels *bonâ fide* and exclusively on the Public Service, *viz*,—

The Head Clerk of the Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

No. 689.

Mr. G. T. Moberly, Superintendent of Telegraphs, Madras Circle, has obtained twelve months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, from the 15th proximo, under Section IV., Chapter II. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, and Mr. W. H. St. Albin has been appointed to officiate for Mr. Moberly during his absence.

E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 182.

General

Fort William, the 30th January 1863.

Mr. C. J. Brown, Collector of Customs at Akyab, has obtained leave of absence for one week in extension of the leave granted to him in General Order dated 28th November last, No. 2300.

Mr. Brown resumed charge of his duties before noon on the 20th ultimo.

No. 184.

Mr. J. Dyson, Assistant Commissioner, Sultanpore, availed himself of the leave granted to him in Genaral Order dated 7th November last, No. 2126, on the 1st ultimo, and returned on the 31st idem.

With reference to General Order dated 9th ultimo, No. 673, Lieutenant W. E. Forbes assumed charge of his duties in the Lucknow District on the 1st instant.

No. 185.

Major G. Faithfull, Deputy Commissioner, Second Class, Akyab, British Burmah, reported his return from Furlough on the Steamer *Nemesis* on the 12th instant.

No. 186.

Assistant Surgeon H. King, M. B. and B. A., is appointed Civil Assistant Surgeon of Baitool, Central Provinces, with effect from the 24th June last.

No. 187.

With reference to General Order dated 24th October last, No. 2018, Major A. R. E. Hutchinson received charge of the Gwalior Agency from Major J. A. Wright on the 20th instant.

No. 188.

First Class Native Doctor Meer Lutufuth Ali is appointed to the Jail Hospital at Rangoon in the room of Native Doctor Nuzzuff Khan, deceased.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	.. Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
Dellavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Holden, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5A.

Fort William, the 30th January 1863.

Notification.—The several Officers in charge of Treasuries are hereby prohibited from receiving Native Rupee coinages if of short weight beyond 2 per cent. below what is given in the Assay Tables published in last Saturday's *Gazette.*

E. DRUMMOND,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 28th January 1863.

No. 74 *of* 1863.—Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State the admission of Lieutenants O. M. Graham, late 6th European Regiment, and G. L. Keir, late 41st Native Infantry, to the Bengal Staff Corps, announced in Government General Order as per margin, is cancelled, these Officers not having duly qualified for the Staff Corps under the provisions of Government General Order No. 501 of the 5th May 1862.

No. 963, dated 23rd October 1861.
No. 1192, dated 27th December 1861.

Fort William, the 29th January 1863.

No. 75 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer and Warrant Officer are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Captain Walter Davison, of the late 1st European Bengal Fusiliers ...	For two years, under the old Regulations.
Apothecary Robert Duncan Logg, of the Subordinate Medical Department ...	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

No. 76 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have reported their return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Lieutenant A. W. Capel, of the late 5th European Light Cavalry ...	22nd Jan. 1863.
Lieutenant H. H. Stansfeld, of the late 6th European Infantry ...	
Lieutenant J. S. Melville (Unattached) ...	
Assistant-Surgeon T. P. Wright, of the Medical Department..	
Conductor G. A. Shipp ...	
Major C. Holroyd, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner of Assam ...	23rd Jan. 1863.

No. 77 *of* 1863.—The following Order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

No. 171, *dated 22nd September* 1862.—Granting Captain R. A. Baker, Commandant, 2nd Company Artillery, Hyderabad Contingent, leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, to proceed to the Neilgherry Hills, from date of departure from Ellichpoor to the 1st March 1864.

No. 78 *of* 1863.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.
Artillery.

Lieutenant W. F. Grey, of the Royal (late Madras) Artillery, to officiate as Commandant of the 2nd Company during the absence, on sick leave, of Captain Baker, or until further orders.

Fort William, the 30th January 1863.

No. 79 *of* 1863.—The services of the undermentioned Officers are placed at the disposal of the Financial Department :—

Captain J. P. Martin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Second in Command of the 41st (the Gwalior) Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant C. A. E. S. Carter, of the late 20th Native Infantry.

No. 80 *of* 1863.—The services of Lieutenant F. Currie, of the late 1st European Light Cavalry, doing duty with the Lahore Light Horse, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 81 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs :—

Captain William Clarke Green, of the late 60th Regiment Native Infantry ...	For three years, under the old Regulations.

No. 82 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Captain (Brevet-Major) Edward Oakes, of the late 6th European Regiment ...	For twenty months, under the old Regulations.
Lieutenant Francis Henry Woodgate, of the 11th Native Infantry, Adjutant of the 14th (the Ferozepore) Regiment Native Infantry	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.
Lieutenant Mark Henry Heathcote, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General of the Army ...	For twenty months.

No. 83 *of* 1863.—Captain J. Keer, of the late 60th Regiment Native Infantry, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, is allowed leave of absence for two months, from the 20th proximo, to visit the Presidency preparatory to applying for leave of absence, on Sick Certificate, to Europe under the new Regulations.

H. W. Norman, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Public Works Department.

General,—Establishments.

No. 18.

Fort William, the 28th January 1863.

Promotions.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Public Works Department with effect from the 1st November 1862 :—

To be Executive Engineers, Third Class.

Dobbs, Mr. R. C., Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division, Mysore.

O'Donnell, Mr. J. W., Executive Engineer, Southern Road Division, Central Provinces.

To be Assistant Engineer, First Class, temporarily, while employed in British Burmah.

Hyde, Mr. E., Assistant Engineer, Second Class, in charge of Pyne Kyun Creek Works, British Burmah.

To be Overseer.

Haldwell, Mr. E., Assistant Overseer, North Astagram Division, Mysore.

Accounts Department.

To be Accountant, Second Class..

Carpenter, Mr. G., Accountant, Third Class, Mysore.

To be Assistant Accountants, First Class.

Davies, Mr. T., Assistant Accountant, Second Class, Oudh.

Newman, Mr. W., Ricks, Mr. J., } Assistant Accountants, Second Class, Central Provinces.

To be Assistant Accountants, Second Class.

Hamilton, Mr. R. D, Assistant Accountant, Third Class, Mysore.

Wilson, Mr. J. W., Assistant Accountant, Third Class, Oudh.

No. 19.

The 29th January 1863.

Notifications.—Mr. J. H. Harding, Deputy Controller and Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Hyderabad, is transferred to the Central Provinces and placed in charge of the Office of Account for the Upper Godavery Works, with the temporary rank of Deputy Controller and Examiner, First Class.

Ensign A. Monies, Deputy Controller and Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Third Class, is transferred from Bengal to Hyderabad.

Mr. W. H. Pigott, Accountant, Third Class, is transferred from Oudh to the Central Provinces for employment in the Office of Account, Upper Godavery Office, with the temporary rank of Accountant, Second Class.

Mr. J. C. Oman, Assistant Accountant, Second Class, is promoted to the grade of Assistant Accountant, First Class, and transferred from Bengal to the Central Provinces for employment in the same Office.

No. 20.

It is notified for general information, that the Head-Quarters of the Superintending Engineer, Central Provinces, will be fixed at Jubbulpoor, and that his scale of superintendence will comprise the following Executive Divisions :—

First Division, Great Deccan Road,
Second Division, Great Deccan Road,
Saugor Division,
Sumbulpoor Division,

including the Stations of Jubbulpoor, Saugor, Nagode, Nowgong, Dumoh, Seonee, Hoshungabad, Baitool, Nursingpoor, Mundlah, and Sumbulpoor.

The Chief Engineer, Central Provinces, in addition to his general duties, will be in the position of Superintending Engineer of the remaining Divisions of the Central Provinces, *viz.*,—

Nagpoor Division,
Third Division, Great Deccan Road,
Eastern Road Division,
Southern Road Division,

including the Stations of Nagpoor, Kamptee, Chindwara, Mohtoor, Bhundara, Raepoor, Belaspoor, Natchengaon.

The Stations of Sironcha and Chanda will be transferred from the 1st May 1863 to the Superintendency of the Upper Godavery Works.

No. 21.

The services of Supervisor Serjeant M. Gaynor are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Municipal Department of Bangalore.

No. 22.

Appointment.—Mr. J. W. A. Henry is appointed a Probationary Assistant Overseer in the Public Works Department with effect as to rank only from 15th September 1862 and posted to British Burmah.

R. Strachey, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Marine Department.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

List of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs :—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	...	" "Tonnasarim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fanclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."

Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, Tr	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	.	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosam, de P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	..	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	..	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A. P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckley, E.	...	" " " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A B., "Tenasserim.
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim"
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Millet, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	..	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize"
Tassuph, M.	..	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

Indian Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 867.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 21st January* 1863.—Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Furreedpore, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 26th January 1863.—Lieutenant G. S Hills to officiate, temporarily, as Principal of the Civil Engineering College.

The 27th January 1863.—Mr. W. Kemble to the temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Barripore, and to exercise the powers described in Section I, Act X. of 1854, in addition to those he already exercises in the 24-Pergunnahs. Mr. Kemble is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act XXV. of 1861, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or by the High Court; to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court; and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

The 28th January 1863.—Mr. J. G. Moffet to officiate, temporarily, as Superintendent of the Jessore Salt Chowkies.

Baboo Kalipersaud Sen to the temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Cox's Bazar, and to exercise the powers described in Section I, Act X. of 1854, in addition to those he already exercises in Chittagong. Baboo Kalipersaud Sen is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act XXV. of 1861, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions; to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions; and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

The 29th January 1863.—Mr. W. A Madge to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Sunderbuns, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act XXV. of 1861, in the 24-Pergunnahs

The 29th January 1863.—Mr. G. Bellett, M. A., to be a Professor in the Dacca College.

Mr. S. Lobb, M. A., to be a Professor in the Dacca College.

Baboo Shome Nath Mookerjee to be an Assistant Professor in the Dacca College.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 27th January* 1863.—Mr. W. DaCosta, Sudder Ameen of Bhaugulpore, for six weeks, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Moulavy Zainooddeen Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Barripore, for three months, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 28th January 1863.—Dr. S. C. Amesbury, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Dinagepore, for ten days, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. C. Taylor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing, for six months, from the 15th instant, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in supersession of the leave granted to him on the 17th instant.

Mr. W. R. Davies, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bhaugulpore, for twelve months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Obhoy Churn Mullick, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, for three months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules

Baboo Dinnobundhoo Dutt, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Unno Chutta Dispensary of Cuttack, for six months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Moulavy Tujjumul Alí, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cox's Bazar, for four months, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 23rd January* 1863.—It is hereby notified that Act XX. of 1856 shall have effect from this day in the Villages named in the margin, in the District of Hooghly, and that these Villages will, in conformity with Section III. of the Act, be included in the Union of Bansbaria, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th June 1860, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act.

Joypore.
Bagatee.
Mugrah.

2. Under Section X. of the Act it is further notified that the Tax to be levied upon the inhabitants will be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

The 23rd January 1863.—It is hereby notified that Act XX. of 1856 shall have effect from this day in the Villages named in the margin, in the District of Hooghly, and that these Villages will, in conformity with Section III. of the Act, form the Union of the Town of Ballaghur for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act.

Ballaghur.	Tetoolia.
Jeerat.	Chandra.
Kulleagaree.	Shamiah.
Patoolee.	Sookrea.
Moondookhola.	Ampeella.
Kooboora Panchparah	Baleghuta.
Backshagaree.	Kolorah.
Sreepoor.	Bankepore.

2. Under Section X. of the Act it is further notified that the Tax to be levied upon the inhabitants will be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

The 27th January 1863.—It is hereby notified for general information, that on and after the 1st February next no person will be allowed to recruit for Emigrants to any of the Districts under the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal without a License signed by the Magistrate of the District in which the Recruiter proposes to recruit, before whom he will be required to attend.

The Form of this License can be obtained at the Office of the Secretary of Government of Bengal.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 15.

The 27th January 1863.

Notification.—The following Extract from General Orders by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, dated the 4th December 1862, is published for information :—

"Gunner J. McDonald, Probationary Assistant Overseer, Department* of Public Works, is remanded for misconduct to Regimental duty and directed to join the nearest Battery of Artillery pending further instructions for his disposal."

* Attached to the Upper Assam Division.

COMMUNICATIONS,—BRIDGES.

No. 16.

The 29th January 1863.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the Burrakur Bridge Works, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land about 1,500 feet long and about 400 feet wide, situate on the west bank of the Burrakur River, in Cheercoonda Village, Pergunnah Doomoorcoonda, in the District of Manbhoom, is required.

2. This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section II. of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.—No. 13A.—*Allahabad, the 21st January* 1863.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to invest the undermentioned Deputy Collectors with the powers of Assistant Commissioner for the trial of Civil suits, as described in Section I. of the Rules for the administration of Civil Justice, in the Province of Kumaon and Gurhwal :—

Mr. S. Mann, Deputy Collector in Kumaon.
Jeykishen Joshee, Deputy Collector in Gurhwal.

His Honor has also been pleased to invest the undermentioned Tehseeldars with power to try Civil suits not exceeding Rupees 300 in value :—

Gungaram, Tehseeldar ... } Kumaon.
Luchmee Dutt, Tehseeldar ... }

No. 18A.—Mr. C. W. Carpenter, late Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Futtehpore, was in charge of the current duties of the office of Judge at Futtehpore from the 29th September to the 27th October 1862.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—No. 53A.—*Allahabad, the 21st January* 1863.—Leave of absence for three months is granted to Captain the Hon'ble W. M. Fraser, District Superintendent of Police of the First Grade at Agra, from the 15th February 1863, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same

Lieutenant N. M. T. Horsford, Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Agra Division, is appointed, as a temporary arrangement, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police at Agra.

No. 61A.—*The 23rd January* 1863.—The provisions of Section XXXIV., Act V. of 1861, are hereby extended to the Towns of Orya and Phuppoond, in the Etawah District, and the Magistrate of that District is required to give local notice by Proclamation of this extension and of the provisions of the Law.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 76A.—*Allahabad, the 17th January* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Grain Bazar near the City of Azimgurh, it is hereby notified that a piece of land measuring 2 acres, 1 rood, and 5 poles, situated near the Tons River, in Mohulla Soleemgunje, Pergunnah Huzoor Tehseel, in the District of Azimgurh, is required for the said purpose.

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI of 1857.

No. 88A.—*The 20th January* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a School at Anoopshuhur, in the Boolundshuhur District, it is hereby notified that land, in the Village, and to the extent specified in the margin, is required for the above purpose.

Pergunnah.	Village.	Quantity of Land required.
Anoopshuhur	Anoopshuhur	12 Biswas.

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 95A.—*The 21st January* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, in the District of Hummeerpore, *viz*, for straightening and widening the Road between the Villages of Jugota and Moudha, it is hereby notified that lands, in the Villages, and to the extent specified in the margin, are required for the said purpose. .

Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	Quantity of Land taken.
		A. R. P
Soomerpore	Jugota ...	0 1 20
Moudha ..	Koosmela ..	1 1 37
Ditto ..	Mukraon ..	7 1 25
Ditto ...	Moudha ...	8 1 4
	Total .	17 2 15

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

Separate Revenue Department.—No. 12A.—*Allahabad, the 21st January* 1863.—Under Section LIX., Act XXI. of 1856, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest all Members of the Police Force enrolled under Act V. of 1861 with the powers of Abkaree Officers, as described in Section LVI., Act XXI. of 1856, in respect of the seizure of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs, and in respect of the detention or arrest of persons found in possession thereof.

His Honor is also pleased to invest Chief Constables and Police Officers above the rank of Chief Constables with the powers of Abkaree Officers, as described in Sections LV., LVII., and LVIII. of Act XXI. of 1856, in respect of inspection, arrest, seizure, and search.

General Department.—No. 262A.—*Allahabad, the 17th January* 1863.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 39, *dated Fort William, the 13th January* 1863.—The services of Captain C. B. G. Bacon, of the late 3rd European Regiment, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 280A.—*The 19th January* 1863.—The undermentioned Civil Servants, reported qualified for the Public Service, and who have been attached to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oudh, are posted as Assistants to the Divisions specified opposite their names :—

Mr. A. M. Markham, Rohilcund Division.
„ J. M. C. Steinbelt, Benares Division.
„ W. H. Hudson, Goruckpore Division.

They are also severally invested with the powers of an Assistant to the Collector, and with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of Act XXV. of 1861.

No. 372A.—*The 21st January* 1863.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 49, *dated Fort William, the 15th January* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Captain George Wheeler, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Jhansie ...			} For twenty months.		
*	*	*	}	*	*
*	*	*	}	*	*

No. 400A.—*The 24th January* 1863.—Application having been made to Government for putting Act XXVI. of 1850, "an Act to enable improvements to be made in Towns," in force in the City of Allahabad and the Suburbs thereof, and also in the Civil Settlement of Allahabad, including the old and new Civil Stations, in order to make better provision for conservancy and for the general improvement of the said City and Settlement, notice of the application is hereby given in accordance with Section III. of the Act, and a period of thirty days from the date on which this Notification shall be proclaimed in the said City and Settlement is given to the inhabitants thereof who may be minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of the Act. Such declarations should be addressed to the Magistrate of Allahabad.

No 406.—The services of Mr. C. A. Elliott, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, in the District of Agra, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, for employment in the Central Provinces.

No. 409A.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 467, *dated the 20th January* 1863.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Mr. M. S. Howell, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oudh.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

J. D. Sandford,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

General Department.—*The 23rd Jan.* 1863.—*Appointment.*—No. 137.—Assistant Surgeon R. S. Bateson, at present attached to the 5th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, Mean Meer, is appointed Civil Surgeon of Umballa.

Revenue Department.—*The 23rd January* 1863.—No. 52.—The leave of absence granted in *Gazette* Order No. 752, dated 29th September 1862, for three months, to Mr. G. H. J. Jamieson, Patrol, Salt Department, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, is commuted, at his request, to leave for five months, under Section VIII. of those Rules, with effect from the 31st October last, on which date he availed himself thereof.

R. H. Davies,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Notification.

It is requested that in future Officers in charge of Treasuries in Bengal will direct their Advices of Transfer Remittance Receipts payable at Calcutta to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and not to the Sub-Treasurer or the Accountant-General.

2. Advices of Bills of Exchange, however, should be addressed to the Second Assistant Accountant-General, India.

E. F. Harrison,
Offg. Depy. Audr. and Acct.-Genl., Bengal.

Fort William,
The 30th January 1863.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 4th of February 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th February 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th February 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th February 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Mar. 1863	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 6th April „	1860	1140	3300
Ditto Wednesday, 6th May „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 8th June „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1853	1464	3317
Total ..	18593	14424	33017

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd January 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTH ended 31st AUGUST 1862, which were published on the 27th ultimo, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 23rd January 1863.

Notice.

WILL be published, on an improved plan, on the 1st February, under the authority of the Government of Bengal, by the Civil Pay-Master, No. II. of the Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, shewing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price, Rupees 3 per copy.

Persons wishing for copies are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st January 1863.

Notice.

ALL Officers in charge of Revenue Treasuries are requested to distinguish in their Cash Balance Reports between Government Currency Notes and Bank of Bengal Notes They are also requested to make a memorandum on the reverse of their Cash Balance Reports, shewing the number of each denomination of Currency Notes held by them.

E. F. HARRISON,
Depy. Audr. and Acct. Genl., Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th January 1863.

Notice.

"PAYMENTS by Cheque on the Bank of Bengal at the Presidency will henceforth on no account be made by the Presidency Pay-Master on the last day of the month."

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Major,*
Presidency Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Office,
The 26th January 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given that, in consequence of the Court House at Allipore being under repair, the Courts of the Judge and the two Principal Sudder Ameens will be held at Nos. 2 and 4, Lower Circular Road, from the 30th instant, until further notice.

G. Bright,
Offg. Civil and Sessions Judge.

Allipore,
The 23rd January 1863.

Notice.

Mr. R. D. Lyall, Assistant to the Collector of Backergunge, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasury.

C. T. Buckland,
Commissioner.

Dacca,
The 19th January 1863.

Notification.

Lieutenant G. C. DeLautour, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, took charge of the Maunbhoom Treasury from Major G. N. Oakes, Deputy Commissioner, on the 19th instant, and has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

E. T. Dalton, *Major,*
Commissioner of Revenue,
Chota Nagpore Division.

Commissioner's Office;
Camp Roghoonathpore,
The 20th January 1863.

Public Works Dept. Examination.

The next half-yearly examination of Candidates for employment and promotion in the Public Works Department will commence at the Civil Engineering College, Calcutta, on Monday, the 2nd February 1863, at 10 A. M.

G. S. Hills, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Principal.

Civil Engineering College,
The 10th January 1863.

Notice.

Lieutenant N. Lowis, Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, and in charge of the Treasury of that District, is empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. Agnew, *Major,*
Offg. Commissioner of Assam.

Assam;
Commissioner's Office,
Camp Nowgong,
The 17th January 1863.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. R. T. Larmour, lately a Manager of the Mulnath Concern under the Bengal Indigo Company, and a British subject, who died intestate, are in the custody of this Court and will be made over to any party legally authorized to receive the same.

Rivers Thompson,
Offg. Judge.

Kishnaghur,
The 29th January 1863.

Loans on Debenture.

The Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta, *with the sanction of Government,* and under the powers vested in them by Acts XXV. and XXVIII. of 1856, are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debenture for eight lacs of Rupees, on the credit of the Rates and Taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund, for the execution of the Sewerage and Drainage Works of the Town of Calcutta, in sums of not less than Rupees (1,000) one thousand. The Debentures will have a currency of two years, and carry interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum from their respective dates. Interest to be paid half-yearly on 30th June and 31st December at the Bank of Bengal.

The first instalment, or 25 per cent. of the eight lacs, to be payable at the Bank on 2nd March next.

So much of the amount tendered to the Commissioners as will leave 75 per cent. of the sum proposed to be raised will be payable as under, *viz:*—

25 per cent. on 2nd April next.
25 „ „ 2nd May „
25 „ „ 2nd June „

In case of equality of Tenders beyond the amount required a pro-rata diminution will be made.

Scrip receipts will be issued to the parties whose Tenders are accepted. The receipts will subsequently be delivered up by the holders in exchange for Debentures when prepared.

Applications to the twenty-fourth day of February next ensuing to be addressed to Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., or to the Bank of Bengal, superscribed "Tender for Debentures."

By Order of the Board,

Robert Turnbull,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

Office of the Municipal Commrs;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 27th January 1863.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Holdings of Khass Mehal Punchannogram appertaining to the Canal surplus lands will be farmed out to the highest bidders, at a public outcry, on Friday, the 7th February 1863, in the Office of the Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs at Alliporo. The settlement will take effect from the 1st of November 1862, and will continue up to the 30th October 1866, for a period of four years only, on the condition that the lands so farmed shall be resumed without any compensation whenever required by Government. The successful bidders will have to deposit a moiety of their farming jummas as security.

Number of Grand Division.	Number of Sub-Division	Number of Holding.	Name of the Farmers.	Area. B. C. Ch. K	Former Farming Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
I.	Circular Canal.	1	Maria Peary ...	3 7 15 3¼	3,100 0 0	
II.	...	6	Debindro Nauth Mookerjee ...	0 6 6 2	375 0 0	
...	...	7	Lall Chand Nundy ...	0 2 4 0	165 0 0	
.	...	G.	Sadoo Singh ...	0 2 0 0	40 0 0	
...	...	H.	Hurrymohun Naug ...	0 0 5 2	1 0 0	
.	...	N.	Gungadin Tewary ...	0 3 8 0	75 0 0	
...	...	N.	Hurrymohun Naug ...	0 0 15 1	1 0 0	
III.	...	2	Sreemunto Sing and Koomud Chunder Mitter ...	1 11 8 0	1,250 0 0	
IV.	...	3	Ram Chand Biswas ...	1 0 6 0	332 10 6	
...	...	12	Jodoo Nauth Mitter ...	0 18 6 2	660 0 0	
...	...	14	Hurrymohun Sein ...	5 11 11 1¾	721 0 0	
...	...	17	Gour Chunder Dutt ...	3 17 9 2¾	780 0 0	
...	...	A.	Annond Chunder Chatterjee ...	0 3 0 0	13 0 0	
...	...	A.	Sadoo Sing ...	0 3 0 0	5 0 0	
...	...	A.	Lall Chand Nundy ...	0 1 0 0	3 0 0	
VI.	...	2	Cally Nauth Dutt ...	0 9 2 3	115 0 0	
...	...	5	Sadoo Singh ...	2 4 5 0	680 0 0	
VII.	...	3	Ditto ...	0 1 0 1¾	5 0 0	
...	...	7	Gungadhur Bhuttacharjee ...	0 3 2 0	30 0 0	
...	...	8	Ditto ...	0 8 1 0	155 0 0	
I.	II.	9	Nessur Mohamed Khan Choudry ...	0 2 8 0	2 0 0	
..	...	36	Essur Chunder Mozoomdar ...	0 0 12 1¾	0 8 0	
..	...	76	Ditto ...	0 0 14 2	0 8 0	
...	...	180	Ditto ...	0 3 5 1⅛	0 8 0	

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 23rd January 1863.

W. HEYSHAM,
Deputy Collector.

No. 62.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 9th February 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the subjoined Schedule.

Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned on application.

Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Sugar."

Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tender.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Article is deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and to specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
			lbs.			Rupees.	Rupees	
1	Moist Sugar, best Benares white.	1st April 1863 to 31st January 1864.	64,160 more or less.	Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Fort William. To Commanding, Medical or Commissariat Officers.	As to 9-10ths in half monthly proportions as to 1-10th in daily proportions, half an hour before sunrise.	250	1,000	Very best. Muster can be seen at Commissariat Godown, Bulooghaut.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 9th January 1863.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major*,
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 63.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 13th February, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned, and none other will be received.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Arrowroot."

4. Tenders submitted after the hour fixed will not be received.

5. Parties may tender for all or a portion of the Arrowroot required, provided no Tender be for less than 500 lbs.

6. Each Tenderer will be required to submit with his Tender a 4 oz. sample of the quality he will supply at the rate noted in his Tender.

7. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Security by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

ARTICLE.	Aggregate Quantity required.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalment and time of delivery.	Security Deposit.	Quality.
Arrowroot of this season ...	10,000 lbs.	Commissariat Godown, Balooghat. To Executive Officer.	Total quantity. On or before 16th March 1863.	Not less than Rupees 50 for any quantity, or Rupees 25 for each 1,000 lbs. above 2,000.	Very best.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major*,
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 23rd January 1863.

No. 3.

Commissariat Notice.

1. SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 o'clock P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.
2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Stores for Powder Works at Ishapore."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tenders must shew a rate for each and every Article comprised therein.
6. Parties may tender for both classes as they please, or may confine their offer to one class only.
7. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract, may be more or less.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific Time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
					1863. 1st May.	1863. 1st June.	1863. 1st July.	1863. 1st August.	1863. 1st September.	1863. 1st October.	1863. 1st November.	1863. 1st December.	1864. 1st January.	1864. 1st February.	1864. 1st March.	1864. 1st April.			
	Class A.		Bazar Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Gram	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	988 8 0	To the Superintendent of Powder Works at Ishapore.	83 23 0	81 0 0	83 23 0	83 28 0	81 0 0	83 23 0	81 0 0	83 28 0	83 28 0	78 12 0	83 28 0	81 0 0	80	390	Very best and in accordance with Patterns open to inspection at the Powder Works.
	Oil, Cake		491 4 0		41 34 0	40 20 0	41 34 0	41 34 0	40 20 0	41 34 0	40 20 0	41 34 0	41 34 0	39 6 0	41 34 0	40 20 0			
	Paddy, Straw		2,470 20 0		209 10 0	202 20 0	209 10 0	209 10 0	202 20 0	209 10 0	202 20 0	209 10 0	209 10 0	195 30 0	209 10 0	202 20 0			
	Salt		4 23 0		0 15 8	0 15 0	0 15 8	0 15 8	0 15 0	0 15 8	0 15 0	0 15 8	0 15 8	0 14 8	0 15 8	0 15 0			
	Class B.																		
	Peeled Urhur, Wood		5,000 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	.....	120	600	
	Wood, Fire, Soondry		2,000 0 0		.....	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....			

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 26th January 1863.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

PEARL FISHERY.

Notice is hereby given that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 2nd of March next 1863, and that the Bank to be fished is the South-East Chival Paar Bank, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ one hundred Boats for twelve days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat Owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. C. Gibson,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, 12th December 1862.

Statement of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 ***Oysters taken from the South-East part of the Chival Paar in November*** 1862.

Description, Size, Number, and Quality.					Weight.				Value.	Total Value.	Rate of valuation in Pagodas.	
No.	Description.	Size in Basket	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Kalengies.	Manjadies.	Total.				Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
							K.	M.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
1	Aney ..	20	1	188/250	...	1 1/4	...	..	28 7 0	...	17 Star Pagodas.	
2	Aney ..	...	3	123/250	...	1 5/16	...	.	17 10 0	...	13 do.	
3	Masegoe ...	...	2	...	...	7/8	..	..	2 10 0	...	...	
4	Kalippo ..	..	11	...	...	4 7/8	...	...	25 9 1	.	...	30 Star Pagodas.
5	Korowell ..	...	11	...	...	3 5/16	...	...	8 1 2	...	...	14 ditto.
6	Peesel ...	...	19	.	...	9	...	...	6 4 2	...	...	4 ditto.
							1	0 1/4		88 10 1		
7	Kalippo ..	30	5	...	...	1 3/4	...	..	7 10 0	...	...	25 ditto.
8	Korowell ..	...	4	...	..	2 3/4	...	...	5 12 0	. .	...	12 ditto.
9	Peesel ..	..	13	...	...	4 1/2	...	...	1 9 1	...	...	2 ditto.
							0	9		14 15 1		
10	Anoothary ..	50	14	144/250	...	3	..	.	21 10 2	...	14 Star Pagodas.	
11	Kulippo ...	...	20	...	...	4 1/2	...	...	12 9 1	..	...	16 ditto.
12	Korowell ..	...	6	...	...	4 1/4	...	...	7 1 1	..	...	9 ditto.
13	Peesel ..	...	53	...	...	14	...	..	8 12 1	...	...	3 1/2 ditto.
							1	6		50 1 1		
14	Aney ..	80	20	188/250	...	3 1/4	...	...	16 12 2	..	12 Star Pagodas.	
15	Masegoe ...	...	3	...	...	1 7/16	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	
16	Kulippo ...	...	14	...	...	7 1/4	...	...	15 15 2	...	...	13 ditto.
17	Korowell ..	...	19	...	...	6 1/2	...	...	7 15 1	...	...	7 ditto.
18	Peesel .	...	78	. .	...	13 1/2	...	...	5 5 2	...	...	2 1/4 ditto.
							1	13 3/4		46 8 3		
19	Vadivoe ex-	100	.	5 120/250	2	18 1/4	...	..	...	.	..	
20	cluding	200	...	3 225/250	3	16 1/4	...	•	200 6 0	200 6 0	7 Star Pagodas.	
21	Mudengoe.	400	. .	1 50/250	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	15 1/2				
22		600	...	...	4	3 3/4	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Thools ...	800	...	...	2	...	...	...	86 10 0	86 10 0	...	3 ditto.
24		1000	...	...	2	1 1/4	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	5 1/2				
25	Masottool .	..	...	...	2	14 1/2	...	...	8 9 1	...	...	3 Rupees.
26	Shell Pearls .	...	...		5	8	. .	...	46 4 0	...	...	2 1/2 Star Pagodas.
							8	2 1/2		54 13 1		
					Total...		29	13		542 0 8		

Selaveiorre,
The 30th November 1862.

W. C. Twynam.
James Worsley.
H. M. Patoulgo.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	G.	D.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724	14	12	0	1,905	0	0	3,810	0	0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820	8	10	0	1,962	0	0	3,924	0	0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366	14	1	0	453	8	0	907	0	0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268	10	11	0	2,044	10	0	4,089	4	0	
5	4206	Puttee Basouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	83	9	15	0	134	10	0	269	4	0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978	11	12	0	1,113	0	0	2,226	0	0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373	6	8	0	688	0	0	1,376	0	0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305	10	4	0	580	0	0	1,160	0	0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259	15	14	0	2,091	0	0	4,182	0	0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167	17	7	0	2,137	0	0	4,274	0	0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538	11	4	0	3,850	0	0	7,700	0	0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162	10	18	0	70	0	0	140	0	0	
13	4135	Daworooâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473	11	10	0	911	0	0	1,822	0	0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49	17	5	0	75	0	0	150	0	0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree and Proprietory right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 124 of 23rd December 1862, and Commissioner's No. 136 of 30th December 1862, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 27th February 1863, corresponding with the 24th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold Lakheraj (rent-free) to the highest bidders.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale to be cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

Number.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Beegah.
1	Former 2571 New 3354	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	5½ baths. 285 7 11½
2	2571	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	227 9 9
3	Former 2571 New 3355	Arazee Gird Line and Khamabaree Lawarsee, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	79 5 10¾
4	2644	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee Golabsing, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	4 baths. 373 0 16
5	2671	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee of Kootub Khan, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	59 5 10½

C. B. SKINNER,

Collector.

BHAUGULPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 19th January 1863.

Calcutta, Sheriff's Office, the 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original jurisdiction for the year 1863, will be held on the undermentioned dates, *viz.* :—

2nd Criminal Sessions,		Tuesday,	10th March.
3rd	„ „	Friday,	24th April.
4th	„ „	Wednesday,	10th June.
5th	„ „	Friday,	24th July.
6th	„ „	Monday,	31st August.
7th	„ „	Monday,	5th October.
8th	„ „	Tuesday,	24th November.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

Notice.

As the Head Quarters of the TITALYAH Sub-Division are to be transferred to JULPIGOREE, it is hereby requested that all communications to the address of the Officer in charge be henceforth forwarded to JULPIGOREE.

T. A. DONOGH,
Dy. Magistrate and Dy. Collr.,
in charge of the Julpigoree Sub-Division.

JULPIGOREE,
The 6th January 1863.

বিজ্ঞপন।

যেহেতু মহকুমা তেতুলিয়ার সদর মোকাম তেতুলিয়া হইতে পরিবর্ত্তন হইয়া জলপাইগুড়িতে স্থায়ী হইল মতে এতদ্বারা কমানস যে উক্ত মহকুমার অধ্যক্ষের নামি সমদয় চিঠী আদি এইক্ষণ অবধি জলপাইগুড়িতে প্রেরিত হয়।

T. A. DONOGH,
Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Titalyah Annual Fair, in Zillah Rungpore, will commence on the 1st March 1863.

V. T. TAYLOR,
Offg. Magistrate.

RUNGPORE,
The 2nd January 1863.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 28th January 1863.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	...	1,09,90,909	0	0
Reserve Fund	...	16,69,982	9	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	Rs. 4,09,93,025 6 3			
Ditto ditto at Branches... ...	„ 25,56,938 14 8			
		4,35,51,964	4	11
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	...	1,08,85,478	6	3
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	2,42,744	3	2
Bank Notes outstanding ..	...	19,54,843	0	0
Sundries ...	...	4,63,672	1	9
Rupees ...	...	7,57,62,599	9	2

ASSETS.		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1 ...	...	15,72,953	4	2
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	1,06,93,862	12	3
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto	...	9,21,735	1	5
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	...	75,73,107	5	7
Dead Stock ditto ditto	...	2,08,745	0	11
Stamps ditto ditto	...	8,891	1	9
Banker's Balances ...	...	1,53,121	13	1
Sundries	...	7,34,680	8	3
		2,18,70,090	5	5
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office ...	Rs. 2,53,17,104 11 11			
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	„ 12,28,620 14 8			
		2,65,45,725	10	7
Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government ...	...	86,80,920	10	4
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 90,97,170 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto ...	„ 60,43,505 6 9			
		1,51,40,675	6	9
Ditto in Notes at Branches ...	„ 8,29,080 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto ...	„ 26,96,107 8 1			
		35,25,187	8	1
Rupees	....	7,57,62,599	9	2

D. WOODS,

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a cause wherein John George Hughes is the Plaintiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg and others are Defendants, bearing date the 24th day of July 1862, by the Registrar of the Court, at the Court House, in Calcutta, at 12 o'clock at noon, on Wednesday, the 28th day of January 1863, a piece of Garden Ground at Ballygunge, in Dhee Chuckerbariah, containing seven biggahs, fourteen cottahs, five chittacks, and two feet or thereabouts, formerly the property of Mr John Hughes, of Calcutta, deceased Particulars whereof, and Conditions of Sale, may be seen at the Registrar's Office, in the Court House, Calcutta, and at the Office of Messrs Temple and Fenn, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, 5, Old Post Office Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT;
Registrar's Office,
The 20th January 1863.

TEMPLE & FENN,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Michael Baynan Elias, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Samuel William Butcher, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 17th day of January instant, by two several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Shircore, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Patrick Dwyer, an Ensign in Her Majesty's Service, and late of the 88th Regiment of Foot, formerly of Calcutta, afterwards of Delhi, afterwards of Nynee Tal, afterwards of Almorah, afterwards of Bareilly, afterwards of Etawah, afterwards of Agra, and finally at Barrackpore, Barrack Master, and now residing at Barrackpore, near Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 27th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

W. H. Owen, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bholanauth Mullick, of Punchanuntollah Lane, in Calcutta, carrying on business under the name, style, and firm of Rajkissore Mullick and Co., an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 6th day of February next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Piddington, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th January 1863.

Notice.

BY resolution of the General Meeting of Proprietors held on the 27th January 1863 sixty Shares of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited were ordered to be sold in open market to the highest bidder.

Sealed Tenders for all or any part of the above Shares marked "Tender for Shares," and addressed to "The Superintendent of the Calcutta Docking Company," will be received at the Company's Office, No. 7, Strand, up to the 3rd March 1863, on which date, at 11 A. M., the Directors will publicly open the Tenders in presence of such persons as may then attend at the Office, and will then and there allot the Shares to the highest bidder.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

28th January 1863.

Notice.

ALL Persons having claims against the BAUGH BAZAR SCREW COMPANY "LIMITED" are hereby requested to lodge the same at the Office of the undersigned on or before March 1st next, after which date they will not be recognized.

JOHN BORRADAILE & Co.,
Secys., B. B. Screw Company Limited.

3, FAIRLIE PLACE,
Calcutta, 17th January 1863.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Herschell Dear and Alexander Christian as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

Notice.

Zemindary Tuppa Narajole, in Zillah Midnapore, to be let in Putnee in one or more Lots on Tuesday, the 22nd Magh instant, (3rd of February next). For particulars apply at the Rajbaree of Burdwan.

Notice.

THE Post-Master, Calcutta, begs to inform the Public that from the 1st February 1863 Bullock Train Packages will be received for despatch at the following rates per maund for the Stations enumerated below, *viz.*:—

			Per Maund. Rs.	As.	P.
Calcutta	to	Benares ..	3	8	0
„	„	Allahabad ..	3	9	0
„	„	Futtehpore ...	4	0	0
„	„	Cawnpore ..	4	4	0
„	„	Lucknow ...	4	8	0
„	„	Futtehgurh ...	4	8	0
„	„	Etawah ..	4	12	0
„	„	Agra ..	5	2	0
„	„	Gwalior ..	6	0	0
„	„	Indore ...	9	10	0
„	„	Allyghur ..	5	6	0
„	„	Meerut ...	5	13	0
„	„	Delhi ..	5	13	0
„	„	Kurnaul ..	6	3	0
„	„	Umballa ...	6	13	0
„	„	Jullundur ...	8	1	0
„	„	Ferozepore ..	8	12	0
„	„	Umritsur ...	8	12	0
„	„	Lahore ...	9	4	0
„	„	Mooltan ..	10	12	0
„	„	Sealkote ...	10	4	0
„	„	Jheelum ...	10	9	0
„	„	Rawul Pindee ..	11	9	0
„	„	Peshawur ..	12	12	0

W. H. MCGOWAN,
Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE,
The 26th January 1863.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 289.

The 24th January 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for France, Foreign Europe, *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Erymanthe*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 2nd February 1863, at 6 P. M.

No. 290.

The 26th January 1863.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 13th February 1863 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Wednesday, the 4th idem, *viâ* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 4th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce ...	0	6	0
„ ½ „ ...	0	8	0
„ ¾ „ ...	0	14	0
„ 1 „ ...	1	0	0

No. 291.

The 16th January 1863.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 5th February 1863, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the Window at one Rupee for ¼ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 292.

The 27th January 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 1st February 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 293.

The 27th January 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nemesis* will be closed on Sunday, the 8th February 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight	*viâ* Marseilles. Rs.	As.	P.	*viâ* Southampton. Rs.	As.	P.
	Under ½ Ounce	0	6	0	0	4	0
	„ ½ „	0	8	0			
	„ ¾ „	0	14	0	0	8	0
	„ 1 „	1	0	0			
	„ 2 „	2	0	0	1	0	0

No. 294.

The 28th January 1863.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 20th January 1863, and the safe Dâk of the 19th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 12th February 1863, corresponding with 1st Falgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 47.—Moolba, &c., Pergunnah Chowmooha ; recorded Proprietor, Rydonauth Coonr ; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,008-10-1¼ (entire Mehal.)

No. 56.—Jynughur, &c., Pergunnah Moozoffurshahee ; recorded Proprietors, Muddun Mohun Roy, Purun Sookh Roy, Bemolasoondery Devia, Mother and Executrix of Minors Mohesh Chunder Roy and Hurris Chunder Roy and Muthooranath Banerjee ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,995-13-9, (entire Mehal.)

RAMNAPAYUN SUMODHAR,
Deputy Collector in charge of Treasury.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 19th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 9th day of February 1863, corresponding with 28th Maugh 1270 Fuslie, for the recovery of the amount of Decree under Act X. of 1859, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1442.—Mouzah Ourae, Pergunnah Hirnee ; recorded Proprietors, Surdaree Jha and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,202. The rights and interest of Imritlall Jha, Minor, Heir of Purmasuree Dutt Jha, deceased, Guardians and Uncles of Kullar Jha and Rughoohur Jha, are only to be sold.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Collector.

TIRHOOT ;
Collector's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 9th February 1863, corresponding with 28th Maugh 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th day of January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 208.—Pergunnah Medenmullo, Mowjeh Bansrah, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Nilcomul Bundopadea and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,252-9-10.

No. 348.—Pergunnah Ballea Panchoor, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Ramtunoo Mookhopadea and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,136-15-4.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Officiating Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 19th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 18th February 1863, or 15th Falgoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 55.—Mulukallypore Poozorg, Pergunnah Balgutch; recorded Proprietors, Goroodial Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,437-5-4. The rights and interests of Goroodial Sing, Bhabhootee Sing, Rambhorosa Sing, Nowab Sing, Ramtahul Sing, Goorpersaud Sing, Ramboorose Sing, Rajcoomar Sing, Rajah Byjeenathnarain Sing, Deepnarain Sing, Runjeet Sing, Oudbeharee Sing, Rughooburdial Chowdry, and Ramdehal Chowdry, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 132.—Ektearpore Contee, Tuppeh Bhutsula, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Surahjeet Sahee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,625-13-4.

No. 146.—Chandpoora, Tuppeh Bhutsula, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Gujjoo Rae and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 660-6-5.

No. 771.—Russoolpore Waheed, Chuckly Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Mussamut Nagbunsee Kowur and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,641-10-5. The rights and interests of Tilluckdhary Sing, Jugdeonarain, Byjeenathbux, Ooditnarain Sing, Seeboo Sing, Roopnarain Sing, Nursingnarain Sing, Hunnoomaunbux, Mohesdut, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Jugdeepnarain Sing, Rampersaud, Surrabnarain Sing, Ramsahaye Sing, Gudjraj Sing, Shewun Sing, Foujdar Sing, Durrucknarain Sing, Byjoo Sing, Mahomed Khan, Mududally, Purbul Misser, Jewun Misser, Mussamut Hosseinbux, Mussamut Kazimabux, Mussamut Rawut Kowur, Rampersaud Sing, Womraobhadoor Sing, Ramdhary Sing, Runoo Sing, Bhickdhary Sing, Dooma Sing, Roopnarain Sing, 2nd; Mussamut Jankee Kowur, Mussamut Nagbunsee Kowur, guardian of Shewraj Coar, Minor; Girdharee Coar, Khoolhall Coar, Bhoopnarain Sing, Gyan Coar, Aman Coar, Joymoorut Coar, Mussamut Peebee Zumeerun, Cauzee Jeetman Sing, Keolapersaud, Ramchurn Sing, Mussamut Ayn Kowur, Joyram Sing, Juggoo Sing, Sooklall Sing, Ramnoogura Sing, Shamlall Sing, Dabeepersaud Chowdry, Ramnarain Sing, Baboo Rajnarain Sing, Baboo Soobnarain Sing, Baboo Heimnarain Sing, Purseednarain Sing, and Dabao Sing, are only to be sold. under Section X., Act XI of 1859.

No. 1240.—Govindpore Gokhola, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietor, Byjeenath Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 836-6-11.

No. 3049.—Koomroa, &c., belonging to Surmustpore, Pergunnah Sureissa; recorded Proprietors, Ameer Hussein and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 4,449-14-8. This Mehal is under Butwarrah. The rights and interests of Shah Hosseinally, Sheik Ameer Hussein, Mooradally, Sheik Noorally, Sheik Kureemally, Sheik Ahmedally, Peerbhoo Sing, Aunund Sing, Bhoopnarain Sing, Buseeteelall, Gheenalall, Mohur Sing, Shunkur Dutt, Bholanath, Bussuntlall, Bhuroseelall, Amanceelall, Purtabnarain Chowdry, Dhurneenarain Mahota, Ramlall Mahota, Gooroopersaud Sing, Bebee Ausooah, Bebee Zuhudah, Monohur Chowdry, Molovy Kafaet Hossein, Radhay Mahata, Byjoolall, Rambhuroos Sing, Aujnas Coar, guardian of Bissussurdial, Minor; Syudally Aushruff, Mussamut Bebee Ruheeman *alias* Amamee Sahaybay, Suhooree Jha, Kodye Jha, Dhooroop Jha, Sheik Akburally, Sheik Ausgurally, Doolar Jha, Boodhoo Mahato, Peelcoo Mahato, Charamun Mahato, Doomun Mahato, Jeetun Mahato, Rhumally, Ekbalally Khan, Sheik Gholaum Mahomed, Wazeerun, Mukeerun, Kallypersaud, guardian of Maharaj Sahaye, Gujraj Sahaye, Minors; Moodun Chowdry, Mussamut Zeenut, Munnoolall, Mussamut Bebee Pearee, Bholanath Chowdry, Ramnath Chowdry, Maigraj Chowdry, Soonderlall Chowdry, Hurechur Chowdry, Birjbeharee Chowdry, Minor; under the guardianship of Mussamut Chumalah Chowdrain, Hookoomutlall, Bissassurdeal Sing, Gunnesh Dutt for themselves, and guardians of Jugdumee Sahye, Boodmoolpersaud, Minors; Hirdaymun Chowdry, Ramdeehul Chowdry, Ramtahul Chowdry, Shamlall Chowdry, Soonmun Chowdry, Ramnarain Chowdry, Rajbunsee Chowdry, Bheekaree Chowdry, Balgobind Chowdry, Madhooram Chowdry, Lallbeharee Lall, Seetaublall Chowdry, Soonmun Chowdry, for themselves and guardians of Lallbeharee Chowdry, Minor; Keeruthmun Chowdry, oorf Poorahee Chowdry, for himself and guardian of Soondurlall Chowdry, oorf Foujdar Chowdry, Minor; Pearylall Chowdry, Purdhun Chowdry, Bhugowan Sahaye, Juggernath Sahaye, Byjnath Sahaye, Gooburdhun Sahaye, Baboo Krishmohun Mookerjea, Baboo Nubkrishna Mookerjea, Khuckroo Chowdry, Ballmokund Chowdry, Myaram Chowdry, Roopee Chowdry, Juggomohun Chowdry, Krishmun Chowdry, oorf Rungee Chowdry, for himself and guardian of Soondunlall Chowdry, oorf Fouzdar Chowdry, Minor; Doormul Chowdry, Ramlall Chowdry, Baboolall Chowdry, Mussamut Bebee Bachun, Sheik Mahomed Hajee, Sheik Mahomed Muckbool Hossein, Radhay Mahato, Purun Chand, Gopaul Chand, Dhurum Chand, Gosain Soordoss, Baboo Umkachurn Mookerjea, Baboo Issureechurn Mookerjea, Baboo Pearaychurn Mookerjea, under the guardianship of Mussamut Baraye, Luckmohunee Dabyee, Nainkalee Dabyee, Raja Chowdry, Bhuenh Chowdry, Juggernath Chowdry, Omkhaeah Chowdry, Rajkowur Sing, Bussraj Sing, Mohun Sing, Munnoo Sing, Juhoorlall Mahuto, Dabee Jha, Rungee Jha, for themselves and guardians of Rajbunsee Jha, Minors; and Noonoo Chowdry, Defendants, are only to be sold.

No. 5730.—Mybeetupsaon, Pergunnah Puchahee; recorded Proprietors, Boodkishun Jha; sudder jumma, Rupees 648-6-3.

No. 7199.—Soongrah Adulpore Koondul, Pergunnah Tureeanee, Zillah Toorkee; recorded Proprietors Burhumdenarain Sahee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 545-12-3.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 21st January 1863.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Bhulloah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 9th day of February 1863, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th day of January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 16.—Share 4 annas, 2 gundahs, 3 couries of Turruf Bhowanee Churn, in Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Bala Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 19,743-15-10.

No. 17.—Mouzah Chur Abzul Bhowanee Churn, Chucklah Hattea, in Pergunnah Sundeep and Chur Neeluckhi, including Kenja Tully and Lalla Kaloo; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Bala Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 19,500-9-5.

No. 18.—Share 1 anna, 5 gundahs, 2 kaug of Nilum Bhowaee Churn, Chuckla Bomnee, in Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Bala Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,333-9-6.

BHULLOOAH; *Collector's Office, The 20th January* 1863.

H. HANKEY, *Officiating Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 13th February 1863, corresponding with 2nd Falgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 26th December 1862:—

Class IV.—Estate on account of arrears of Butwarrah expenses.

Turruff Sancheeram Canoongoe.

No. 674.—The rights and interests of Kumuruddeen Ahmud, Son of Moonshee Shabuddeen, of Oodoy Chunder, Son of Radharam Chowdree, Babut Malik Koolo Chunder, &c. Of Mohmud Nassim and Subdurallee, Sons of Fuzzle Uddeen, Babut Malik Goopeenath. Of Hurrish Chunder, Son of Jeetram Chowdree. Of Joorahmonee Surruth Chunder, Gour Hurree Chowdree, Sons of Ghunnesham. Of Luckee Chunder Nemye Churn Canoongoe. Of Malik Prosunnoo Coomaree, wife of Gungahdass. Of Malik Suddaram, Dukul Sreemuttee Omah, wife of Luckee Chunder Biswas. Of Malik Prosunnoo Sing, Jugmohun, Dukul Jugmohun Dustidar and Brojokishore Dustidar and Gungapershad Tewaree. Of Malik Suddaram, Dukul Buksha Allee, Jan Allee. Of Malik Ashroff Jemadar, Dukul Noor Ally. Of Malik Golam Mahuddeen, Dukul Mukbool Ahmud and Mahomedo Nissah in Turruff Sancheeram Canoongoe; total sudder jumma, Rupees 826-14-3.

CHITTAGONG; *Collector's Office, The 17th January* 1863.

BHUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE, *Deputy Collector in charge.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Behar, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 9th February 1863, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class IV.

The rights and interests of Mussamut Bunnoo Bebee, Lall Bebee, Kasim Ali Khan, Jan Bebee, Saheb Ali Khan, Imam Ali Khan, Saifoollah Khan, Kadir Bebee, and Hedaet Beebee, in No. 3677, Mehal Mujhowlee, &c., Wyeannah Village, Talooka Pankerdeeb Mulharee, Pergunnah Sherghotty; recorded Proprietors, Bunnoo Bebee, Lall Beebee, Kasim Ali Khan, Jan Bebee, Saheb Ali Khan, Ubdool Hosain Khan, Imam Ali Khan, Saifoollah Khan, Kadir Beebee, and Hedaet Beebee, Maliks and Malgoozars; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,799-14-0.

The rights and interests of Hunnoman Dutt and Modenarain Sing, Decree debtors in No. 4544 Mehal Kajoor, &c., Pergunnah Nurhut; recorded Proprietors, Baboo Dadee Sing, Baboo Shiblall Sing, Baboo Moosun Sing, Chatooree Sing, Jeetun Sing, Chutterdharee Sing, Baboo Komul Sing, Baboo Jhummun Sing, Baboo Mahadeo Sing, Baboo Dowlut Sing, Dareeao Sing, Runjeet Sing, Puryag Sing, Baboo Sohun Sing, Sismun Sing, Leela Sing, Baboo Phool Sing, Baboo Badha Sing, Omrao Sing, Chutterdharee Sing, Surubjeet Sing, Rasbeharee Sing, Dureeao Sing, Sirdha Roy, Loha Roy, Sahooe Roy, Dadee Sing, Chummun Sing, Laljee Roy, Teckum Sing, Gundowree Sing, Soburun Sing, Tittoo Roy, Bhola Roy, Motee Roy, Sabhah Roy, Bheemun Sing, Tirlokee Sing, Tecar Sing, Tarul Sing, Maun Sing, and Seeree Sing; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,494-6-0.

J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

BEHAR COLLECTORATE; *Gya, The 22nd January* 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 14th February 1863, corresponding with the 3rd Phalgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863.

Class 1.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

No. 469.—Mouzah Sampoor, Pergunnah Geelabaree; recorded Proprietor, Samanat Rai; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,745-3-6.

J. B. WORGAN, *Deputy Collector, In charge of Treasury.*

DINAGEPORE; *Collector's Office, The 17th January* 1863.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 7.] [47]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of India.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., C. 67.

THE Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 28th January 1863.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, *presiding*.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir R. Napier, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble H. B. Harington.
The Hon'ble H. Sumner Maine.
The Hon'ble Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble C. J. Erskine.
The Hon'ble W. S. Fitzwilliam.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rajah Deo Narain Singh Bahadoor.
The Hon'ble Rajah Dinkar Rao Rugonauth Moontazim Bahadoor.
The Hon'ble R. S. Ellis, C. B.
The Hon'ble A. A. Roberts, C. B.

TREATY WITH THE KING OF BURMAH.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burmah.

EMIGRATION TO SAINT CROIX.

Also the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill relating to Emigration to the Danish Colony of St. Croix.

MAHOBA AND JEITPORE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON introduced the Bill to bring the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, in the District of Humeerpore, under the operation of the General Regulations, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in two weeks.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

ARTICLES OF WAR (NATIVE OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS) AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act XXIX of 1861 (to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army) be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE also moved that the Proviso recommended by the Select Committee to be added to the second paragraph of Clause 2 of Article 82 be omitted, and that the following Proviso be substituted in lieu thereof:—"Provided "that, if reference can be made to any other "superior Officer holding a Command not less "than that of a Regiment, such reference shall be "made, and such Officer thereupon shall have "authority summarily to try, and, in case of con- "viction, to sentence the offender, and to carry "out such sentence as if the offender had been "under his Command." He explained that the object of the Clause was to give to Officers in Command of Detachments summary powers, but it was obvious that those powers should not be exercised if reference could be made, without detriment to the Service, to a superior Officer. The Select Committee had amended the Clause with the view of giving the requisite powers subject to that restriction; but as it had since appeared to the Members of that Committee that the Proviso did not impose the necessity of a reference if

it could be conveniently made, he would propose the amendment of which he had given notice, and he might state that it had the concurrence of the Government of India, in the Military Department.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine also moved that the Bill be passed with the amendments recommended by the Select Committee, subject to the foregoing amendment.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Consolidated Customs Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Erskine moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India be taken into consideration. He said that, in making this Motion, he need only remind the Council that, after the Bill had been revised by the Select Committee to which it was first referred, and after it had been re-published in its revised form for general information, many suggestions for its further amendment had been revised from the several local Governments and Chambers of Commerce. That had rendered it expedient that the Bill, together with the communications in which those suggestions were made, should be referred back to a Select Committee, the Report of which was now before the Council. It would be found, he believed, that most of the suggestions intermediately offered —most of those which seemed to be of any considerable moment—had been incorporated into the Bill as now reported. It could hardly be expected that every suggestion emanating from a local source, and adapted in some cases to purely local circumstances, and even to local peculiarities, should be suitable for insertion in its entirety in a Bill like this, which was to be of general application. But the number of instances in which the Select Committee had felt unable to adopt a recommendation of any moment was certainly small. And in some of those instances, when the Committee did not feel at liberty to go in a particular direction as far as was desired, they had inserted provisions which would enable the Government to go, in that direction, as far as seemed to be consistent with the character and scope of the Bill, as a general Bill, and with the principles on which it was founded. With these explanatory remarks he begged to move that the Report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cowie said that he thought this might be deemed a fitting opportunity for recording his opinion of the great zeal, ability, and patience with which the Hon'ble Mr. Erskine had conducted this important Bill to a successful issue. It had been under his especial charge for more than twelve months, and during that time he had been engaged in the proverbially difficult task of pleasing all parties, and, he (Mr. Cowie) thought, with very considerable success. He considered that the Government and the Public were alike indebted to the Hon'ble Gentleman for the mode in which he had preserved the rights of the one without trenching on the convenience of the other.

His Excellency the President said that Mr. Cowie had anticipated the observations which he had intended to make. He entirely concurred with Mr. Cowie in this sense of the obligation under which the Council lay to Mr. Erskine for the zeal and ability which he had manifested in his charge of this Bill. By far the most laborious part of the work of the Council in legislation was performed not in that room but in the Select Committees, and he (His Excellency) thought that the public should be made aware of the fact. In this instance a great deal of labor had been devoted to the consideration of the numerous suggestions which had been made for amendments in the Bill, and it was through the admirable judgment and conscientious perseverance of Mr. Erskine and the other Gentlemen who formed the Select Committee that the Bill had been brought to its present state. He could only express his hope that their zeal would be rewarded by seeing the perfect working of the measure which they had brought to so satisfactory a conclusion.

The Hon'ble Sir C. Trevelyan said it might have been expected that, as the Member of the Governor-General's Council specially charged with the Financial Business, he should have given his particular attention to the details of this Bill; but, finding that it had *practically* reached its last stage, and that great pains had been bestowed upon it by the Select Committee, and having been assured by Mr. Erskine that it was strictly a *consolidation* Bill with the exception of certain limited alterations which he was so good as to explain, and in which he (Sir C. Trevelyan) entirely concurred, he considered that his time would be better employed in attending to other matters which required immediate attention. The consolidation of the various laws relating to the Customs was a work of great public value, and in accepting it on trust in the way he had described he had given the highest proof of his confidence in the faithful and able manner in which it had been effected.

The Hon'ble Mr. Erskine said that as his friend Mr. Cowie and His Excellency the Viceroy had, in a very kind manner, ascribed to him (Mr. Erskine) more credit in connection with this measure than he could fairly claim, he might perhaps be allowed to make one or two observations which he had intended to reserve until he moved that the Bill should be passed. It was impossible that a Bill of this kind, a first attempt to consolidate and expand into something like a Code rules of practice which had hitherto been different, and, in some respects, discordant in different parts of India, should be anything but a tentative, and, indeed, a very imperfect measure. He was sure however that, imperfect as it must be, many defects which would otherwise have adhered to the Bill had been removed owing to the aid which had been so kindly given by some of those who were most competent to give it. He had already alluded to the valuable suggestions which had been received from the Local Governments and Chambers of Commerce. In like manner two of the Gentlemen, who, with Mr. Spooner, composed the Customs Committee by whom the original draft of this Bill had been prepared two years ago, were still in Calcutta—Mr. Eden and Mr. Bullen—who was now again, as he had then been, the President of the Chamber of Commerce. They had been most ready on all occasions to furnish information and advice—sometimes he feared at considerable personal inconvenience. And, although the Bill was a very long, and not a very inviting one, it had been carefully revised and re-discussed by more than one Select Committee, the presence in which of their

friends, Mr. Fitzwilliam and Mr. Cowie, had brought to bear on the consideration of some of the questions most important to the mercantile community a degree of practical knowledge and practical interest which otherwise it might have been difficult to secure. That being the case; and as it seemed that, whatever might be the imperfections of the Bill, all those who had expressed an opinion in regard to it concurred in viewing it as a decided improvement upon any that had previously been in force; he hoped they might believe that it would be really acceptable, and really advantageous, to those whose interests in such matters it was most desirable to consult.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ERSKINE then applied to His Excellency the President, under Rule 26 of the Rules for the Conduct of Business, for permission to move a verbal amendment of which he had not given notice; and then moved that, in Section CLXVIII, the following words be inserted at the end of line 6, after the word "lawful"—"on the "conditions and under the rules prescribed from "time to time under Section CLXIII of this Act."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ERSKINE then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

TREATY WITH THE KING OF BURMAH.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE applied to His Excellency the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business; and, on the suspension of the Rules, moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burmah, be taken into consideration. He read the Report of the Select Committee, and said that, as it only recommended a slight verbal amendment, he concluded that the Council would not object to take the Report into consideration at once.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE then moved that the Bill be passed with the amendment recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named on the Bill to bring the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, in the District of Humeerpore, under the operation of the General Regulations:—The Hon'ble Messrs. Harington and Roberts.

The Council adjourned.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th January 1863.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1863.

No. 789.

RESOLUTION.

Home Department.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 4TH FEBRUARY 1863.

WHEREAS the Governor General in Council has declared that it is expedient that the Governor General should visit the North-Western Provinces and other parts of India unaccompanied by any Member of his Council, the Governor General in Council, in conformity with the provisions of Section 6, Act 24 and 25 Victoria, Cap. 67, hereby authorizes the Governor General alone during his absence from the Presidency to exercise all or any of the powers which might be exercised by the said Governor General in Council in every case in which the said Governor General may think it expedient to exercise the same, except the power of making Laws and Regulations.

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 790.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT.

The 4th February 1863.

HIS Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council has appointed Major-General the Hon'ble SIR ROBERT NAPIER, K. C. B., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, to be President of the said Council and Deputy Governor of the Fort and Garrison of Fort William during the absence of the Governor General from the Presidency.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 791.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT.

The 4th February 1863.

HIS Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council has been pleased to make the following arrangements and appointments in consequence of the Governor General's approaching departure for the North-Western Provinces and other parts of India:—

Colonel H. M. Durand, C. B., Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, will accompany the Governor General and will have charge of all the Civil Departments with His Excellency, except the Department of Public Works.

Mr. C. U. Aitchison, Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department, will accompany the Governor General and will officiate also as Under-Secretary in the Home, Marine, and Financial Departments.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Norman, C. B., Secretary to Government in the Military Department, will accompany the Governor General.

Major A. B. Johnson, Second Assistant Secretary in the Military Department, will also accompany the Governor General.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Strachey, Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, will also accompany the Governor General.

Major G. Chesney, Inspector-General of Public Works Accounts and Under-Secretary in the Public Works Department, will accompany the Governor General.

Mr. E. C. Bayley, Secretary to Government in the Home Department, will also officiate as Secretary in the Foreign Department at the Presidency.

Major H. K. Burne, Deputy Secretary to Government in the Military Department, will officiate as Secretary to Government in the Military Department at the Presidency.

Major B. E. Bacon, First Assistant Secretary, will officiate as Deputy Secretary to Government in the Military Department at the Presidency.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Beadle, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, will officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in that Department at the Presidency.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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The Calcutta Gazette,
EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1863.

No. 851.

NOTIFICATION.

Home Department.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 5TH FEBRUARY 1863.

HIS EXCELLENCY the EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K. T., G. C. B., Viceroy and Governor General of India, having quitted Calcutta for the purpose of proceeding to the North-Western Provinces and other parts of India, the same is hereby notified for general information.

It is hereby further notified that Major-General the Hon'ble SIR ROBERT NAPIER, K. C. B., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, has this day taken his seat as President of the said Council under the appointment made by the Governor General of India in Council on the 4th instant; and it is hereby further notified that Major-General the Hon'ble SIR ROBERT NAPIER has also this day assumed the office of Deputy Governor of the Fort and Garrison of Fort William under the appointment made by the Governor General of India in Council on the same date.

The usual Salute has been fired from the Ramparts of Fort William.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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No. 10]

[251]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. IV. of 1863.

An Act to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burmah.

Preamble.

Whereas a Treaty has been negotiated between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Ava, and in the 4th and 8th Articles of the said Treaty it is stipulated and agreed as follows :—

Article 4th.—"When goods are imported into "Rangoon from any British or Foreign Territory, "and declared to be for export by the Irrawaddy "River to the Burmese Territory, the English "Ruler shall, provided bulk is not broken, and he "believes the Manifest to be true, charge one per "cent on their value, and if he so desires shall "allow them to be conveyed under the charge of "an Officer until arrival at Maloon and Menhla. "The Tariff value of goods shall be forwarded "yearly to the Burmese Ruler. If such goods "are declared for export to other territories and "not for sale in the Burmese territories, the "Burmese Ruler shall, if he believes the Manifest "to be true, not cause bulk to be broken, and "such goods shall be free of duty.

Article 8th.—"Should the British Ruler, with- "in one year after the conclusion of this Treaty, "abolish the duties now taken at Thayet Myo "and Tounghoo, the Burmese Ruler with a regard "to the benefit of the people of his country will, "if so inclined, after one, two, three, or four "years abolish the duties now taken at Maloon "and Tounghoo (in the Burmese Territtory.")

And whereas it is necessary to give effect to the stipulations and engagements aforesaid by an Act to regulate the Duties of Customs at the port of Rangoon and elsewhere in conformity to such stipulations and engagements; It is enacted as follows :—

Duty on goods imported into Rangoon from British or Foreign Territory limited to one per cent *ad valorem*.

I. When any goods are imported into Rangoon from any British or Foreign Territory whether under bond or otherwise, and declared by the importer thereof to be for export by the Irrawaddy River to the Burmese Territory for sale therein, or for export through such territory for sale in other territories, such goods may be entered at the Custom House at Rangoon for such export and sale, and thereupon a duty of Customs of one per cent *ad valorem* and no more, shall be charged, provided that bulk of such goods is not broken, and the Officer in charge of the Custom House is satisfied of the truth of the entry of such goods in the Manifest of the vessel wherein such goods are brought to Rangoon.

Conveyance of goods imported as above to Maloon and Menhla.

II. Whenever any goods are entered at the Custom House at Rangoon under the last preceding Section such goods may be conveyed to Maloon and Menhla under charge of an Officer to be appointed for the purpose, and the Officer so appointed to the charge of such goods shall be held to be a public servant within the meaning of Section 186 of the Indian Penal Code.

Governor-General may discontinue Duties now taken at Thayet Myo and Tounghoo.

III. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, by a Notification to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, to order the discontinuance of the Duties or any of them now levied at Thayet Myo and Tounghoo, and subsequently, if he shall see fit, by a like Notification to order that such Duties or any of them shall be revived and re-imposed, and any order made and published under this Section shall have the force of law.

Commencement of Act.

IV. This Act shall take effect from the time when the ratifications of the said Treaty are exchanged.

M. Wylie,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. V. OF 1863.

An Act to amend Act XXIX of 1861 *(to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army)*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend certain Articles of War enacted in the said Act XXIX of 1861 ; It is enacted as follows :—

Sections repealed.

I. Sections I to XVII, and Section XXVIII of Regulation XXII of the Bombay Code *(to declare and define Military Authority in its relations to the Civil Power and to the Community at large)* except Sections III and VII in so far as they regulate the jurisdiction, in small suits, of the Superintendents of Bazars ; Chapter VI of the same Regulation ; and Regulation II of 1829 of the Bombay Code *(for establishing Rules and Articles for the better government of the Native Officers and Sepoys in the service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies under the Presidency of Bombay)* are hereby repealed.

Repeal of Articles 3, 32, 73, 78, 82, 117, and 166.

II. The Articles of War numbered respectively, 3, 32, 73, 78, 82, 117, and 166 in the said Act XXIX of 1861, are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following Articles of War shall be read and taken as Articles 3, 32, 73, 78, 82, 117, and 166 respectively, of the said Act XXIX of 1861.

ARTICLE 3.

Dismissal and discharge.

A Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be liable to dismissal or discharge by order of the Governor-General of India in Council, or of the Governor in Council, or the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which he belongs ; and the said Commander-in Chief shall have power to reduce any Non-Commissioned Officer to the ranks.

Discharge and reduction by Commanding Officer.

The Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Corps shall have power to dismiss or discharge any Soldier below the rank of a Non-Commissioned Officer, and to dismiss, discharge, or reduce to the ranks any Non-Commissioned Officer belonging to such Regiment or Corps.

Every such dismissal or discharge shall involve forfeiture of claim to pension.

Proviso as to reduction and suspension.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be reduced to the ranks for any stated period ; nor suspended from his rank ; nor reduced from a higher to a lower grade of Non-Commissioned Officer.

Certificate of discharge.

Every Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier discharged the service shall be furnished by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which he belonged with a discharged certificate in the Vernacular language of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier. Such certificate shall express the authority for, and cause of, the discharge, and the period of the entire service in the Army of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, and shall be accompanied with an English translation.

ARTICLE 32.

Defiling place of religious worship.

Who shall wantonly and intentionally defile any place dedicated to religious worship, or shall wantonly and intentionally insult the religious feelings of any person.

ARTICLE 73.

Powers of the Commander-in-Chief to appoint Courts Martial.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may appoint a General or other Court Martial, and may confirm, mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of such Court. He may issue his Warrant to any General or other Officer under his command, having the command of any body of Troops in the service of Her Majesty, empowering such Officer to appoint District or Garrison Courts Martial, as occasion may require, for the trial of any offence committed by any Officer, or Soldier, or Follower in the Service of Her Majesty, not being a European British subject of Her Majesty ; and to confirm and mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of any such Court Martial. No sentence, adjudging or involving forfeiture of additional pay, or of claim to pension on discharge, or of any prospective advantage, shall be carried into effect until sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the offender belongs.. The Commander-in-Chief may remit any forfeiture awarded, and may order the restoration of any advantage of which the offender has been deprived by such forfeiture.

ARTICLE 78.

Death, transportation, or imprisonment.

A General Court Martial may sentence for any crime, which by these Articles is made liable to such sentence, any Officer to death or to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or in cases falling under Article 22 or Article 66, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding three years, and with or without solitary confinement ; or may sentence any Soldier to death, or to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding fourteen years, for any crimes which are by these Articles of War expressly made liable to any such sentence and for such crimes only. No Court Martial inferior to a General Court Martial shall have power to pass a sentence of death or transportation or imprisonment for any longer period than three years.

Punishment of Commissioned Officers.

Dismissal, suspension, or reduction to ranks.

A General Court Martial may sentence a Commissioned Officer to be dismissed the service ; or to be suspended from rank and pay and allowances for a stated period ; or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of his rank, by an alteration of the date of the Commission, and such Officer shall lose the corresponding benefit of length of service.

No Court Martial, inferior to a General Court Martial, shall have power to try a Commissioned Officer.

Punishment of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

Reduction to ranks, corporal punishment, imprisonment, or solitary confinement.

A General, or District, or Garrison, or Regimental Court Martial may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer to be reduced to the ranks; or may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier to be dismissed the service; or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of the rank which he holds, whereby such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall lose the benefit of the corresponding length of service; or to suffer corporal punishment not exceeding fifty lashes; or to imprisonment which may be with or without hard labor, and which may include solitary confinement for any portion or portions of such imprisonment, not exceeding fourteen days at a time, nor eighty-four days in any one year, with intervals between the periods of solitary confinement of not less duration than such periods of solitary confinement.

No Soldier shall be kept in solitary confinement more that eighty-four days in any one year, whether by the sentence of one or more Courts Martial, or by order of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which such Soldier belongs.

No sentence of imprisonment shall be awardable by a General Court Martial for any period exceeding two years (except when otherwise expressly provided); nor by a District or Garrison Court Martial for any period exceeding one year; nor by a Regimental Court Martial for any period exceeding six calendar months.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be sentenced to imprisonment or corporal punishment without being first reduced to the ranks.

Punishment for "Disgraceful Conduct."

Forfeiture of pay or pension in addition to corporal punishment or imprisonment.

A General, or District, or Garrison Court Martial may, in addition to corporal punishment or to imprisonment, sentence a Soldier convicted of disgraceful conduct to forfeiture of all advantage as to additional pay and claim to pension on discharge, which otherwise might have accrued from the length or nature of his former service; or to forfeiture of such advantage absolutely, whether it may have accrued from past service, or might accrue from future service.

No Soldier shall be tried for disgraceful conduct by any Court Martial inferior to a District or Garrison Court Martial.

Forfeiture and stoppages in addition to dismissal.

A Court Martial may, in addition to any punishment involving dismissal or discharge, sentence any Officer or Soldier, whom it is authorizied to try, to forfeiture of arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of dismissal or discharge, or of such portion thereof as may be required to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct. A Court Martial, in addition to any punishment not involving dismissal or discharge, may sentence any Officer or Soldier to be put under stoppages not exceeding, in the case of an Officer two-thirds of his pay and allowances, and in the case of a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier one-half of his pay and allowances until any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct be made good.

Forfeiture of pay during confinement.

Every Soldier subjected to confinement in the Quarter Guard or Defaulter's Room, or in a Solitary Cell, or in any other place of imprisonment, whether as a punishment by his Commanding Officer or on a charge of which he shall be afterwards convicted by Court Martial shall forfeit all claim to pay and allowances during such confinement, and shall be entitled to receive subsistence only according to the rates laid down in the Regulations.

ARTICLE 82.

Powers of Officers Commanding Detachments in punishing offences.

An Officer Commanding a Detachment of his own Regiment or Corps may assemble a Regimental Detachment Court Martial; and an Officer Commanding a Detachment consisting of men of different Regiments or Corps, may assemble a Detachment or Line Court Martial. Every Court so assembled shall be constituted in the manner provided for a Regimental Court Martial under the provisions of these Articles of War, and shall have the like powers.

The provisions of these Articles of War which relate to a Court Martial held in a Regiment or Corps shall, in all practicable cases, be taken to apply to a Court Martial held in a Detachment.

No Officer on detached command of less than three Troops or Companies, or of a Detachment not numerically equal to three Troops or Companies, and not being on the line of march or on board a ship or other vessel, shall carry into effect any punishment awarded by a Court Martial held by his order, until the sentence shall have been confirmed by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs, or by the nearest Superior Officer holding a command of not less than a Regiment, who is hereby authorized to confirm every such sentence in like manner as an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps might do. Provided that in detached situations beyond the Sea, or out of the British Territories in India, or when on service in the field, or in cases where an immediate example is necessary, and reference cannot be made to such Commanding or Superior Officer without detriment to the service, the Officer Commanding such Detachment may exercise the powers relating to Court Martial which are vested in an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps.

Clause 2.

The Commanding Officer of any Detachment of not less than three Troops or Companies, or of any Detachment numerically equal to or greater than three Troops or Companies; and the Commanding Officer of any European Detachment to which native details are attached (of whatever strength or number such European Detachments, or such native details may be); and any Commissary of Ordnance being a Commissioned Officer or other Commissioned Officer in charge of any Arsenal, Ordance Establishment, or any Camp Equipage Depôt may summarily try any offence against these Articles of War, committed by any person under his command or who is subject to such Articles (not being a Commissioned Officer); and may on conviction sentence such offender and carry out such sentence without confirmation or any further authority; provided that such sentence shall not exceed the powers of a Regimental Court Martial.

In detached situations beyond the Sea, or out of the British Territories in India, or when on service in the field, or in cases where an immediate example is necessary, and a Court Martial cannot be convened under Clause 1 of this Article without detriment to the service, and reference cannot be made without such detriment to the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs, or to any other Superior Officer holding a command not less than that of a Regiment; the Officer Commanding any Detachment though of less than three Troops or Companies or not numerically equal to three Troops or Companies, may exercise the powers, of summary trial, of sentencing the offender and of carrying out such sentence which might have been exercised by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs. Provided that, if reference can be made to any other Superior Officer holding a command not less than that of a Regiment, such reference shall be made, and such Officer thereupon shall have authority summarily to try, and in case of conviction to sentence the offender, and to carry out such sentence as if the offender had been under his command.

Any Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial under this Article shall be deemed a Court Martial, and the words "Court Martial" in these Articles of War, shall be deemed to include such Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial.

The proceedings of such summary trial shall be conducted, so far as may be practicable, and shall be recorded in the same manner as is provided in Article 81 for summary trials by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps, and shall, in like manner, be signed and forwarded to the Officer Commanding the Division within which such Detachment shall be at the time, who is hereby authorized to set aside the trial for the same reasons that an Officer Commanding a Division is authorized by Article 81 to set aside a trial by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps. Provided that every sentence so awarded by an Officer Commanding any such Detachment or by any other Officer holding a trial under this Article may be carried out without waiting for its approval by the Reviewing Officer.

ARTICLE 117.

No person to be tried a second time for the same offence.

No person who shall have been acquitted or convicted by a Court Martial of any offence, shall be liable to be tried a second time by the same or any other Court Martial for the same offence. Provided that any person may be tried for the offence of murder, and punished for that offence, notwithstanding he may have been tried and punished for the act which caused death, if at the time of his conviction for the said act death shall not have resulted, or shall not have been known by the Court which passed sentence to have resulted.

When any person subject to these Articles of War shall have been found guilty by a Court Martial of any Military offence, such Court Martial shall enquire into and receive evidence of any previous conviction of such person before a Court Martial or a Court of Justice, and shall enquire into the general character of such person, if a Soldier, for the purpose of apportioning the punishment to which he is liable to be sentenced for the offence of which he has been so found guilty. And it shall not be necessary to give any notice to such person, previously to his trial that such evidence will be received.

ARTICLE 166.

Regulations respecting Bazar and Cantonment Police, and Punchayets, declared in force.

The Regulations by which in any Presidency the Office and powers of Commissariat Officers, or Officers in charge of the Police in any Cantonments, or Superintendents of Military Bazars, are at present defined and controlled; or by which Punchayets are constituted and guided, shall continue to be in full force, and to be observed at the several Presidencies respectively.

III. The following additional Clause shall be read as the second paragraph of Article 103 of the said Act XXIX of 1861:—

Every witness during attendance on a Court Martial, and during the time necessary for going and returning, shall be privileged from arrest in any Civil proceeding, and if arrested in any such proceeding, may be discharged by order of such Court Martial.

Construction.

IV. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXIX of 1861.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 28th January 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee with instruction to make their report thereon in two weeks:—

No. 3 OF 1863.

A Bill to bring the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, in the District of Humeerpore, under the operation of the General Regulations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the District of Humeerpore in Bundlekund is, with the exception of the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, subject to the General Regulations, and whereas it is expedient that the said Pergunnahs should, for the sake of uniformity and public convenience, be administered on the same system as prevails in the rest of the District; It is enacted as follows:—

Laws and Regulations for internal administration of Humeerpore to have full force in Mahoba and Jeitpore.

I. The Laws and Regulations established for the internal administration of the District of Humeerpore shall have full force and effect in the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, and the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue, and of all matters relating to rent in the said Pergunnahs, are hereby vested in the Officers who are, or may hereafter be, appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces for the said District of Humeerpore.

Saving as suits pending at the time of passing of this Act.

II. All suits and proceedings arising in the said Pergunnahs which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be pending in any Court, or before any Officer, shall be heard and determined in the same manner as if the said Pergunnahs had not been brought under the operation of the General Regulations.

III. Any suit which, before the passing of this Act, had been determined and which has been or shall be remanded by any Appellate Court, shall be tried before the Court which, for the time being, would be competent to try such a suit if instituted after the passing of this Act.

Suits remanded by any Appellate Court.

IV. All appeals or proceedings now pending in the Court of the Commissioner of Jhansie shall be determined by such Commissioner in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed; and all applications for execution of decrees or orders which, but for the passing of this Act, would have been made to any Court or Officer existing at the time of the passing of this Act shall be made to the Court or Officer that would have had jurisdiction in respect of the matter in dispute, had the suit or proceeding been instituted after the passing of this Act.

Appeals pending in Jhansie Commissioner's Court, and execution of Decrees.

V. All appeals from decrees or orders passed before the passing of this Act shall be received, heard, and determined by the Court or Officer who would have had jurisdiction over such appeals, had the decrees or orders to which they relate been passed after the passing of this Act.

Appeals from Decrees or orders passed before the passing of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, the former of which was ceded to the late East India Company in the year 1817, and the latter of which lapsed to the British Government in the year 1849, have hitherto been administered on what is called the Non-Regulation system. Both Pergunnahs are now attached to the District of Humeerpore, which is subject to the General Regulations. That District has lately been transferred from the Jhansie Division, which is Non-Regulation, to the Allahabad Division, throughout which the General Regulations are in force, and it is thought desirable that the two Pergunnahs in question should also be brought under the operation of the General Regulations and Acts in Civil, Criminal, and Revenue matters, in order that they may be administered according to the system which is followed generally in the District and Division in which they are now included. This is the object of the present Bill.

(Sd.) H B. HARINGTON.

The 21st January 1863.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council having received the assent of His Honor on the 17th January 1863, was assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 21st idem, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. II OF 1863.

An Act to abate and prevent nuisances arising from the Smoke of Furnaces in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta.

WHEREAS it is expedient to abate and prevent nuisances arising from the smoke of furnaces in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. Every furnace employed or to be employed any where within the Town or Suburbs of Calcutta in the working of Engines by steam, and every furnace employed or to be employed within the said Town or Suburbs in any works, or in any building used for the purposes of Trade or Manufacture (although a Steam Engine be not used or employed therein), shall be constructed or altered so as to consume or burn the smoke arising from such furnace on and after the first day of July 1864. And if any person, on or after the said first day of July 1864, and within the Town and Suburbs aforesaid, shall use any such furnace which shall not be constructed or altered so as to consume or burn its own smoke, or shall so negligently use any such furnace as that the smoke arising therefrom shall not be effectually consumed or burnt, or shall not use the best practicable means for preventing or counteracting such smoke, every person so offending, being the owner or occupier of the premises, or being a Foreman or other person employed by such owner or occupier in charge of such furnace shall, upon a summary conviction for such offence before any Magistrate, forfeit and pay a sum of not more than fifty Rupees, and upon a second conviction for such offence the sum of one hundred Rupees, and for each subsequent conviction a sum double the amount of the penalty imposed for the last preceding conviction. Provided always that this Act shall not apply to any Locomotive Engine used wholly upon any Railway in the Suburbs of Calcutta, nor to any Steam Vessel which is not employed as a Ferry boat plying from any one place within the said Town and Suburbs of Calcutta to any other place within the said limits.

Furnaces in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta to consume their own smoke.

Exception as to Locomotive Engines and Steam Vessels.

II. The words "consume or burn the smoke" as used in this Act shall not be held to mean "consume or burn every particle of the smoke," and the Magistrate before whom any person shall be summoned may remit the penalties enacted by this Act if he shall be satisfied that such person has so constructed or altered his furnace as to consume or burn, as far as possible, all the smoke arising from such furnace, and has carefully attended to the same, and consumed or burned, as far as possible, the smoke arising from such furnace.

Interpretation of the term "consume or burn the smoke."

III. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate to grant an order authorizing any person therein named to inspect any furnace to which the provisions of this Act shall apply and to examine the construction thereof. If the owner or occupier of any premises to which the provisions of this Act shall apply, shall refuse to allow his premises to be inspected by a person duly authorized by a Magistrate for that purpose, it shall be lawful for any Police Officer or other person authorized by the order in writing of a Magistrate, with or without any Assistants, to enter into and upon such premises and to inspect the same and examine any furnace therein; and any person obstructing any such Police Officer or other person or his Assistants in the execution of any such

Magistrate may grant order giving power to inspect a furnace.

Penalty for obstructing inspection.

order shall, upon a summary conviction for such offence before a Magistrate, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

No information to be laid except by authority of Magistrate.

IV. No information shall be laid against any person for the recovery of any penalty under this Act, except by the authority of a Magistrate.

Interpretation. "Magistrate."

V. In this Act the word "Magistrate," as regards cases arising within the local limits of the Town of Calcutta, shall mean any Magistrate of Police for the said Town, and as regards cases arising without the said Town shall mean any Officer having the full powers of a Magistrate: and the term "Suburbs of Calcutta" shall include the Suburbs of Calcutta and the Station of Howrah as defined and described in Act XXI of 1857 *(for making better provision for the order and good Government of the Suburbs of Calcutta and of the Station of Howrah.)*

"Suburbs."

Words in the singular number to comprise words in the plural.

VI. Words used in the singular number in this Act shall be held to comprise the plural, and words used in the plural number to comprise the singular.

Recovery of penalties.

VII. All penalties imposed by this Act may be recovered, if for offences not committed within the local limits of the Town of Calcutta, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of fines by Section LXI of Act XXV of 1861 *(for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter)*, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of penalties by Act XIII of 1856 *(for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay)* and Act XLVIII of 1860 *(to amend Act* XIII *of* 1856*)* or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta in force for the time being. All penalties to be levied under this Act shall be disposed of in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time shall direct.

Penalties how to be disposed of.

A. G. Macpherson,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 31st January 1863, and is hereby published for general information:—

A Bill to amend Act XXII of 1860 *(to remove certain tracts on the Eastern border of the Chittagong District from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts).*

Preamble.

Whereas by Act XXII of 1860 certain tracts on the Eastern border of the Chittagong District described in the Schedule to the said Act were removed from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts; and whereas it is expedient to make certain alterations in respect to the tracts so removed; It is enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Schedule to Act XXII of 1860.

I. The Schedule annexed to Act XXII of 1860 is hereby repealed except as to any proceedings pending at the time of the passing of this Act: and all the provisions of the said Act applicable to the tracts described in the said Schedule shall be applicable to and shall have effect in the tracts described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, which shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act XXII of 1860.

Schedule.

The boundary of the tracts referred to in this Act and to which the provisions of Act XXII of 1860 shall be applicable, shall be understood generally to run to the eastward of the surveyed area of the villages situated on the Eastern frontier of the Chittagong District as surveyed and mapped in the course of the Revenue Survey of that District, and shall be more particularly taken to be indicated as follows:—

As respects Thannah Futtickcherree, all the country lying east of the villages Ramghur, Joozkola, Hapuncah, Fuckeerachung, Kunchunpoor, and Goomarcetulla.

As respects Thannah Hathezaree, all the country lying east of Mugkatta, Radahmadhebpoor, and other surveyed villages of this Thannah, and of a line drawn from the south-eastern boundary to Gogra in Faree Rungunneah.

As respects Faree Rungunneah, all the country lying to the east of Gogra, Nichintapoor, Kodala, Puddoa, Dood-Pookereah, and other surveyed villages of this Faree situated on both sides of the Kurnafoolee River.

As respects Thannah Putteah, all the country lying east of the surveyed villages of this Thannah, that is to say lying east of a line drawn from the eastern surveyed boundary of Dood-Pookereah in Faree Rungunneah, down to the eastern surveyed boundary of the village Doobacherree lying north of the River Sunkoo.

As respects Thannah Sutkuneah, all the country lying east of Pooranghur, Burdooara, Andar Manik, Rajbarree, and other surveyed villages of this Thannah.

As respects Thannah Chuckereah, all the country lying eastward of a line drawn from the village Rajbarree in Thannah Tulkuneah to the surveyed villages Boonoo and Bilcherrie on the Moree River in Thannah Chuckereah, and also all the country lying eastward of the surveyed villages of this Thannah between Bilcherrie and Pagulabeel.

As respects Thannah Ramoo, all the country lying east of a line drawn from Pagulabeel in Thannah Chuckereah to Edghur, Gurjamah, and Kucheppeah in Thannah Ramoo.

As respects Thannah Teknaaf, all the country lying east of a line drawn from Kucheppeah, in Thannah Ramoo, to Pagulabeel, Rutnapalong, Oallcapalong, and Ookia Ghat, as well as all to the east of the Naaf River.

A. G. Macpherson,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 698.

Fort William, the 31st January 1863.

Notifications.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Baboo Sumbhoonath Pundit to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 765.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude, Messrs. B. Hardinge and A. C. Lyall, of the Civil Service, who reported their return on the 29th instant, the former from furlough and sick leave, and the latter from sick leave.

No. 770.

The 2nd February 1863.

Erratum.—In Notification No. 685, dated the 30th ultimo, for "Mr. W. Robinson," *read* "Mr. W. Robertson."

No. 772.

Notification.—Captain D. S. Barrow, District Superintendent of Police in (Seetapore) Oude, has obtained three months privilege leave from the 1st of April next, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 774.

The undermentioned Specification of an Invention has been filed, under the provisions of Act No. XXV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces.

A copy of every Specification is open at all reasonable hours at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee, and a certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.

No. 144.—Martin Kenneth Angelo, of Gloucester Place, Portman Square, in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman, for "Improvements in Apparatus used in the manufacture of Shell Lac."

No. 775.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council has appointed the undermentioned Gentlemen to be Fellows of the University of Calcutta, *viz* :—

Moulvie Abdool Luteef Khan Bahadoor,
Baboo Rajendra Lala Mittra,
and
S. G. Chuckerbutty, Esquire, M. D.

No. 778.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. J. J. Grey, of the Civil Service, who reported his return on the 29th instant from furlough and sick leave.

The unexpired portion of the leave granted to him by the Secretary of State for India is cancelled.

No. 779.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude, Mr. W. C. Plowden, of the Civil Service, who reported his return from sick leave on the 29th instant.

E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 33.

Military.

Fort William, the 3rd February 1863.

Lieutenant C. H. Clay, Second in Command and Squadron Officer, Deolee Irregular Force, returned to his duty on the 8th November 1862 from the leave granted him in General Order dated 30th August last, No. 277.

Lieutenant and Adjutant J. Jacob performed the duties of Second in Command and Squadron Officer, in addition to his own, from the 19th October 1862 (the date on which Lieutenant Clay's privilege leave expired) to the 7th November 1862 inclusive.

No. 35.

Lieutenant C. H. Clay, Second in Command and Squadron Officer, Deolee Irregular Force, has obtained two months leave of absence from the 27th ultimo, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to proceed to Bombay preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate.

No. 59.

Revenue.

Mr. C. E. Bernard, Judge of the Small Cause Court at Nagpore, and Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, is appointed to be Settlement Officer of the Wurdah District, on probation.

No. 139.

Political.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize Mr. Arnauld Regnauld as Acting Consular Agent for France at Cochin, subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government.

No. 228.

General.

The following arrangements in the Oudh Commission are notified :—

Mr. P. Carnegy, appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad, received charge of that District from Mr. E. O. Bradford on the 22nd December.

Mr. E. O. Bradford, appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Durriabad, received charge of that District from Mr. Assistant Commissioner Young on the 29th December.

Captain J. Perkins, Deputy Commissioner, Sultanpore, availed himself of the one month's privilege leave granted to him in G. G. O. dated 18th November, No. 2210, on the 24th December.

Mr. T. Kavanagh, V. C., Assistant Commissioner, Sultanpore, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner during the absence of Captain Perkins.

Captain MacAndrew, First Class Assistant Commissioner, appointed to officiate as Deputy

Commissioner of Roy Bareilly, received charge of that District from Mr. Glynn, Assistant Commissioner, on 29th December 1862.

No. 229.

Dr. P. Cullen, in Medical charge of the Civil Station of Dumoh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month from the 1st proximo, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 230.

Mr. G. U. Yule, C. B., Resident at Hyderabad, assumed charge of his office on the 31st ultimo.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 31st January 1863.

No. 84 *of* 1863.—The services of Lieutenant F. N. Miles, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

Fort William, the 2nd February 1863.

No. 85 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Major William Joseph Fitzmaurice Stafford, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant of the 22nd (Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry ...	For six months.

No. 86 *of* 1863.—With reference to a Notification issued by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 393, dated 20th instant, the services of Assistant Surgeon C. C. W. Wilson, attached to the Canal and Thomason College Establishments at Roorkee, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 87 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers, who were admitted to pension in Government General Order Nos. 915 and 955 of the 30th September and 20th October last, are permitted to reside and draw their stipends in Europe, instead of in the Colonies previously authorized:—

Serjeant-Major T. Fallon, of the 42nd (Assam) Light Infantry.

Quarter-Master Serjeant J. Baily, attached to the Convalescent Depôt at Darjeeling.

No. 88 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Walter Henry Smith, of the late 56th Regiment Native Infantry ...	For three years, under the old Regulations.

No. 89 *of* 1863.—The following paragraph of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 459, dated 16th December last, is published for general information:—

Para. 12.—In future when Officers holding Staff appointments are granted leave of absence on Sick Certificate for any term short of twenty months, I shall extend their leave to that period, on their producing the required Certificate, with the retention of their appointments, without requiring them to apply to your Government on the subject.

Fort William, the 3rd February 1863.

No. 90 *of* 1863.—With reference to Government General Order No. 733 of the 25th July 1862, the following paragraph of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 452, dated 29th November 1862, is published for general information:—

Para. 14.—The transfer of Surgeon J. T. Glover to the Invalid Pension List is approved.

No. 91 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors, from the dates specified opposite their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Captain and Brevet-Major A. R. E. Hutchinson, 30th January 1863.

Captain A. S. Haig, 30th January 1863.

No. 92 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captains, from the dates specified opposite their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant	B. S. B. Parlby ...	11th January 1863.
„	C. E. Orman ...	11th „
„	H. Fellowes ...	11th „
„	D. Ross ...	11th „
„	C. MacFarlane ...	20th „
„	J. Gillespie ...	20th „
„	C. W. Fletcher ...	30th „

Fort William, the 3rd February 1863.

No. 93 *of* 1863.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Extracts from a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 314 of the 30th August 1862, regarding the formation of an amalgamated General Staff for the British and Indian Forces:—

PARA. 1. "I have received and considered in Council your letter No. 55, dated the 24th February 1862, forwarding certain papers relating to the amalgamation of the General Staff of the British and Indian Forces, and conveying your opinions upon the several schemes that have been proposed with reference to that measure."

8. "You propose that the united Head-Quarters Staff for the several Presidencies should be as follows:—

QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Bengal.

1 Quarter-Master General.
1 Deputy „
1 Assistant „
2 Deputy Assistants „

Madras.

1 Quarter-Master General.
1 Deputy „
1 Assistant „

Bombay.

1 Quarter-Master General.
1 Deputy „
1 Assistant „

9. "I approve of this proposed establishment for the Quarter-Master General's Department with the Head-Quarters of the several Armies."

10. "You observe with respect to the Divisional Staff, that several Divisions have Officiating Deputy Assistants; and, as these Officers are in reality officiating for no one, you think they might be considered permanent without any increase of pay."

11. "I concur with you in this opinion, and also in the propriety of dividing the Assistants and Deputy Assistants of the Department, as nearly as possible, into the proportion of one-third of the former to two-thirds of the latter."

12. "You propose for the amalgamated Adjutant-General's Department the following:—

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Bengal.

1 Adjutant General.
1 Deputy „
2 Assistants „
1 Deputy Assistant „

Madras.

1 Adjutant General.
1 Deputy „
1 Assistant „
1 Deputy Assistant „

Bombay.

1 Adjutant General.
1 Deputy „
1 Deputy Assistant „

13. "I approve generally of this establishment for the Consolidated Staff in the Adjutant-General's Department; but I consider it desirable that the Staff proposed by you for the Adjutant-General's Department at Army Head-Quarters in Bengal should be increased by one Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, making in Bengal—

1 Adjutant-General.
1 Deputy.
2 Assistants.
2 Deputy Assistants."

14. "The appointments of the Artillery Staff will be considered separately."

15. "By the amalgamation of the General Staff, and the adoption of the above scale, the following changes will be made."

16. "There will be an abolition of staff offices to the following extent:—

1 Adjutant General.
2 Deputies.
1 Assistant Adjutant-General.
1 Brigade-Major,
1 Quarter-Master General, already abolished.
1 Deputy Quarter-Master General, already abolished.
2 Assistant Quarter-Masters General.
1 Deputy Assistant.

And the creation of the following:—

4 Deputy Assistant-Adjutants General.
1 Assistant Quarter-Master General.
2 Deputy Assistant Quarter-Masters General."

17. "The changes involved in the measures of amalgamation now proposed will be carried into effect as soon as possible, consistently with due regard to the interests of present incumbents."

With reference to the above, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments and promotions:—

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

To be Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General at Head-Quarters.

Captain C. H. S. Scott, Bengal Staff Corps.

QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

To be Assistants Quarter-Master General.

Captain C. C Johnson, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General.

Major F. S. Roberts, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General.

The above arrangements will take effect from the 20th instant, from which date the Departments of the Adjutant-General and Quarter-Master General will stand as follows:—

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT AT HEAD-QUARTERS.

Adjutant-General 1.

Colonel E. Haythorne, Her Majesty's 1st (Royal) Regiment.

Deputy Adjutant-General 1.

Lieutenant-Colonel D. M. Stewart, Bengal Staff Corps.

Assistants Adjutant-General 2.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. D'O. Torrens, Her Majesty's 23rd Fusiliers.

Captain G. L. Fraser, Bengal Staff Corps.

Deputy Assistants Adjutant-General 2.

*Major G. E. Holmes, Bengal Staff Corps.

Captain C. H. S. Scott, Bengal Staff Corps.

QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING THE HEAD-QUARTER AND DIVISIONAL BRANCHES.

Quarter-Master General 1.

Major-General A. Becher, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps.

Deputy Quarter-Master General 1.

Colonel J. S. Paton, Bengal Staff Corps.

Assistants Quarter-Master General 4.

Major H. R. Garden, Bengal Staff Corps.
Captain P. S. Lumsden, Bengal Staff Corps.
Captain C. C. Johnson, Bengal Staff Corps.
Major F. S. Roberts, Royal Artillery.

Deputy Assistants Quarter-Master General 9.

Major D. C. Shute, late 19th Regiment Native Infantry.
Captain F. B. Norman, Bengal Staff Corps.
Captain C. Nedham, Her Majesty's 34th Regiment.
Lieutenant M. H. Heathcote, Bengal Staff Corps.
Captain D. M. Martin, Bengal Staff Corps.
*Captain H. Maxwell, Bengal Staff Corps.
Captain G. H. Basevi, Bengal Staff Corps.
Captain F. Hall, Her Majesty's 88th Regiment.
Captain M. Hunter, Bengal Staff Corps.

From and after the 20th instant all correspondence and Returns hitherto furnished to the Departments of the Adjutant-General of the Army, and of Her Majesty's Forces respectively, will be addressed to the Department of the Adjutant-General either at Head-Quarters, or at the Presidency, under the Rules in force for the distribution of business.

* This Officer being already an Assistant will be specially allowed to retain his present rank and position.

No. 94 *of* 1863.—The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 2nd December 1862 is published for general information :—

India Office, 27th November 1862.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following appointments of Officers to the Bengal Staff Corps, on its formation, in accordance with the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861 :—

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Ramsay, of the late 10th Native Infantry, dated 27th June 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel George William Hamilton, of the late 17th Native Infantry, dated 19th May 1858.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Purves Phayre, of the late 4th European Regiment, dated 22nd January 1859.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Elliot Voyle, of the late 39th Native Infantry, dated 4th June 1859.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Talbot Shakespear, of the late 24th Native Infantry, dated 26th January 1861.

Major Henry Ramsay, C. B., of the late 53rd Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Major James Corse Scott, of the late 20th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Major William Henry Ryves, of the late 61st Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Major William Richardson, of the late 73rd Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Major Frederic Dayot Atkinson, of the late 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, dated 18th February 1861.

Major George Mytton Hill, of the late 17th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861

Major (Brevet-Colonel) George St Patrick Lawrence, C. B., of the late 2nd Regiment European Light Cavalry, dated 18th February 1861.

Major Edward King Elliot, of the late 43rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

To be Majors.

Major John Cheap Brooke, of the late 63rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 19th August 1859.

Captain (Brevet-Colonel) Arthur Mitford Becher, C. B , of the late 61st Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Septimus Harding Becher, of the late 61st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Solomon Richards, of the late 55th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Samuel Richard Tickell, of the late 31st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) George Verner, of the late 9th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Robert Nixon Tronson, of the late 2nd European Fusiliers, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Colonel) William Edward Mulcaster, of the late 64th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Charles Fitzroy Miller Mundy, of the late 34th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain James Eardley Gastrell, of the late 13th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Thomas Fourness Wilson, C. B., of the late 13th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) George Jackson, of the late 3rd Regiment European Light Cavalry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Henry Currey James, of the late 32nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) James Knox Spence, of the late 20th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Henry Nicoll, of the late 50th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Augustus Turner, of the late 4th European Regiment, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Colonel) George Palmer Whish, of the late 60th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Edwin Alexander Rowlatt, of the late 21st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Robert Renny, of the late 47th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) John Luther Vaughan, of the late 21st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Montague James Turnbull, of the late 2nd European Light Cavalry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Colonel) Orfeur Cavenagh, of the late 32nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain John Matthew Cripps, of the late 26th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Colonel) John Stafford Paton, of the late 14th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Colonel) James Macleod Bannatyne Fraser Tytler, C. B., of the late 37th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Richard Charles Lawrence, C. B., of the late 73rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) George Cliffe Hatch, of the late 57th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Frederic Peter Layard, of the late 19th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Charles Holroyd, of the late 36th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) John Palmer Caulfeild, of the late 4th European Regiment, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Henry Mein Wilson, of the late 6th European Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Reynell George Taylor, of the late 2nd European Light Cavalry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Octavius Hamilton, of the late 2nd European Light Cavalry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain George Nicholson Oakes, of the late 46th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Julius Bentall Dennys, of the late 38th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Olaus John McLeod Farrington, of the late 4th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain William Russell Eliott, of the late 6th Regiment European Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Hugh Rees James, C. B., of the late 44th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain John William Bristow, of the late 19th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Colonel) Charles Reid, C. B., of the late 10th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Samuel Hugh James Davies, of the late 51st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Robert Campbell, of the late 47th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Charles Browne Stuart, of the late 4th European Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) William Joseph Fitzmaurice Stafford, of the late 36th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Alfred Chicheley Plowden, of the late 50th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Henry Hopkinson, of the late 70th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Albert Fytche, of the late 70th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Edward John Rickards, of the late 5th European Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain George Edward Holmes, of the late 72nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Nathaniel Robert Sneyd, of the late 57th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain James Tickell, of the late 73rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Edward Lascelles Dennys, of the late 11th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Edward Moody Ryan, of the late 20th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Robert Roy Adams, of the late 12th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain George Faithfull, of the late 68th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Augustus Henry Ternan, of the late 4th European Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) John Samuel Drury Tulloch, of the late 17th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Cecil Plowden Trower, of the late 23rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Edward Tuite Dalton, of the late 3rd Regiment European Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain John Robert McMullin, of the late 50th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain John Colpoys Haughton, of the late 54th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain John Elphinstone Fraser, of the late 4th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Richard Goden Simeon, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Leonard Raisbeek Christopher, of the late 71st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain John Robertson Pughe, of the late 47th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Thomas Rattray, of the late 64th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel) Harry Burnett Lumsden, C. B., of the late 59th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Robert Thomas Leigh, of the late 6th European Regiment, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel) Donald Martin Stewart, of the late 9th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain George Gill Moxon, of the late 52nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Philip Arthur Ployden Bouverie, of the late 35th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Basil Ebenezer Bacon, of the late 50th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Henry Charles Adlam, of the late 42nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Charles St. George Brownlow, of the late 15th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain James Nowell Young, of the late 3rd European Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Charles Herbert, of the late 18th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Augustus Fraser Baird, of the late 18th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Samuel James Browne, C. B., V. C., of the late 46th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Richard Charles Germon, of the late 13th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Henry Campbell Johnstone, of the late 5th European Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain William Agnew, of the late 29th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Charles James Robarts, of the late 43rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Archibald Blackwood, of the late 59th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) William Domett Morgan, of the late 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain James Lind Sherwill, of the late 39th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Robert Unwin, of the late 16th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Robert Graham Mayne, of the late 59th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) James Brooke Young Matheson, of the late 52nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Sydney Joseph Hire, of the late 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Andrew Hunter, of the late 25th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain William McNeile, of the late 5th European Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Herbert Raban, of the late 36th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Hastings Broughton Impey, of the late 70th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain James Marquis, of the late 4th European Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain James Snow Davies, of the late 23rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Stuart Frederick Graham, of the late 5th Regiment European Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Bannstre Pryce Lloyd, of the late 11th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Henry Arthur Dwyer, of the late 59th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Alexander Lamotte McMullin, of late the 23rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Francis Justin Nelson, of the late 65th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain Percy Fortescue Gardiner, of the late 29th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Richard Lloyd Thompson, of the late 10th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain William Boyd Irwin, of the late 10th Regiment Native Infanfry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain James Dawson MacDonald, of the late 39th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain John Allen Wright, of the late 28th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Captain George Alexander St. Peter Fooks, of the late 50th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

To be Captains.

Captain Augustus Kay Moffat, of the late 58th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 16th July 1849.

Captain (Brevet-Major) John Bulkeley Thelwall, C. B., of the 24th Foot, dated 21st December 1849.

Captain Benjamin Parrott, of the late 37th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 8th December 1850.

Captain Alexander Robinson, of the late 19th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 31st December 1850.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Joseph Fletcher Richardson, C. B., of the late 49th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 24th January 1851.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Reginald Ouseley, of the late 34th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 21st February 1852.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Lestock Boileau Jones, of the late 56th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 9th March 1852.

Captain Henry Mills, of the late 2nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 22nd March 1852.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Octavius Edward Rothney, of the late 45th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 15th May 1852.

Captain William Gordon, of the late 49th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 15th January 1853.

Captain Charles Frederick Browne, of the 35th Foot, dated 22nd April 1853.

Captain William Fullerton, of the late 14th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 14th September 1853.

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) George Wade Guy Green, C. B., of the late 2nd European Fusiliers, dated 24th November 1853.

Captain James Charles Curtis, of the late 72nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 9th October 1854.

Captain John James Hamilton, of the late 2nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 24th October 1854.

Captain Augustine Allen, of the late 55th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 14th November 1854.

Captain Manners Randolph Nightingale, of the late 2nd European Fusiliers, dated 22nd November 1854.

Captain Edmund William Eardley Howard, of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry, dated 5th December 1854.

Captain John Ross, of the late 71st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 30th December 1854.

Captain John Doran, of the late 24th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 1st January 1855.

Captain George Swiney, of the late 6th European Regiment, dated 9th January 1855.

Captain George Hunter Thompson, of the late 6th European Regiment, dated 10th January 1855.

Captain Charles Francis Grant Lamb, of the late 62nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 11th February 1855.

Captain Charles Walters D'Oyly, of the late 58th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 28th February 1855.

Captain Henry Thomas Bartlett, of the late 21st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 13th April 1855.

Captain Adrian Hugh Paterson, of the late 68th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 20th April 1855.

Captain William Ruxton Eneas Alexander, of the late 53rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 24th April 1855.

Captain George Fullerton Carnegie, of the late 44th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 1st May 1855.

Captain John Smith, of the late 51st Regiment, Native Infantry, dated 13th May 1855.

Captain Marcus Richard Somerville, of the late 61st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 3rd July 1855.

Captain David Briggs, of the late 17th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 27th July 1855.

Captain Andrew Macqueen, of the late 42nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 9th November 1855.

Captain Peter Henry Peck Gill, of the late 37th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd December 1855.

Captain George Delane, of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry, dated 24th December 1855.

Captain Francis George Stainforth, of the late 61st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 29th December 1855.

Captain (Brevet-Major) James Anthony Steel, of the late 17th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 15th January 1856.

Captain George Noble Cave, of the late 21st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 27th February 1856.

Captain James Edward Thomson, of the late 62nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 9th April 1856.

Captain Edmund Arthur Grubb, of the late 24th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 9th April 1856.

Captain Thomas Wright, of the late 46th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 17th April 1856.

Captain Henry Rawlins Drew, of the late 6th European Infantry, dated 6th May 1856.

Captain Frederick Alexander, of the Artillery, dated 8th June 1856.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Hamilton Forbes, of the late 1st European Cavalry, dated 25th October 1856.

Captain George McAndrew, of the late 47th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 27th October 1856.

Captain (Brevet-Major) George Whittle Mackenzie Hall, of the late 26th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Henry Dimsdale Manning, of the late 19th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Alfred Gyllett Nedham, of the late 74th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Thomas Charles Darnell, of the late 51st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain John Innis Gibbs, of the late 68th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Andrew Lawrence Busk, of the late 66th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Archibald Hamilton Campbell, of the late 9th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Thomas Ellis Bridgeman Lees, of the late 43rd Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Philip Roe Hockin, of the late 48th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Blair Thomas Reid, of the late 3rd European Regiment, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Roderick Donald Macpherson, of the late 15th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Frederick William Ripley, of the late 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Felix Augustus Victor Thurburn, of the late 14th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain George Alexander Black, of the late 69th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Edmund Henry Cullen Wintle, of the late 61st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Thomas Hardy Chamberlain, of the late 3rd European Regiment, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain William Elwyn, of the late 58th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Henry Murray Garstin, of the late 36th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Charles Frederic Smith, of the late 39th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain (Brevet-Major) John Irvine Murray, of the late 71st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain John Peter William Campbell, of the late 47th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain William Skene Row, of the late 33rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain George Ricketts Roberts, of the late 41st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Henry Stuart Bivar, of the late 18th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Henry Francis Maxwell Boisragon, of the late 1st European Fusiliers, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Frederick Richard Pollock, of the late 49th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain James Reid, of the late 37th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain William Henry Shadwell Earle, of the late 20th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain William James Pratt Barlow, of the late 63rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain John Fendall, of the late 17th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Edgar John Spilsbury, of the late 67th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Captain Melville Francis Evatt, of the late 36th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 26th December 1856.

Captain Alexander Gregor Forsyth, of the late 3rd European Regiment, dated 1st January 1857.

Captain Edmund David Russell Ross, of the late 3rd European Infantry, dated 21st January 1857.

Captain William Thurlow Baker, of the late 60th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 24th January 1857.

Captain Samuel Black, of the late 37th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 20th March 1857.

Captain Edward Pryse Lloyd, of the late 24th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 1st May 1857.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Arthur Davies Dickens, of the late 38th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 9th May 1857.

Captain Hector Mackenzie, of the late 20th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 10th May 1857.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Harry Cortlandt Anderson, of the late 54th Regiment Native Infantay, dated 11th May 1857.

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Charles Cureton, of the late 38th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 25th May 1857.

Captain Alexander Pringle Scott Moncrieff, of the late 44th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 29th May 1857.

Captain William Briggs, of the late 71st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 31st May 1857.

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) William Templer Hughes, of the late 48th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 1st June 1857.

Captain Arthur Gore Priestley, of the late 41st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 1st June 1857.

Captain William Paske, of the late 28th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 4th June 1857.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Henry Knightley Burne, of the late 2nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 6th June 1857.

Captain William Davis, of the late 31st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 6th June 1857.

Captain James Young Gowan, of the late 18th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 6th June 1857.

Captain Charles William Nightingale, of the late 18th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 6th June 1857.

Captain Augustus Kirkwood Comber, of the late 18th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 6th June 1857.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Charles Warde, of the late 68th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 8th June 1857.

Captain Albert Henry Bamfield, of the late 56th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 8th June 1857.

Captain William Henry Paget, of the late 54th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 8th June 1857.

Captain (Brevet-Major) George Scougall Macbean, of the late 74th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th June 1857.

Captain Henry Ferrers Waddington, of the late 52nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 27th June 1857.

Captain Herbert Johnston Hawes, of the late 4th European Regiment, dated 27th June 1857.

Captain Horatio Nelson Davies, of the late 25th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 27th June 1857.

Captain Henry Doveton Battye, of the late 56th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 27th June 1857.

Captain Hugh Ley Millett, of the late 28th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 27th June 1857.

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Charles Arthur Barwell, of the late 71st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 30th June 1857.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Charles William Miles, of the late 23rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 1st July 1857.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Alexander Ross Elliott Hutchinson, of the late 13th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 8th July 1857.

Captain Thomas Warren Mercer, of the late 46th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 9th July 1857.

Captain John Edward Cracroft, of the late 69th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 10th July 1857.

Captain John Irwin Willes, of the late 69th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 11th July 1857.

Captain Edward Marsh Martineau, of the late 10th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 11th July 1857.

Captain Herbert Lowe Campbell, of the late 52nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 13th July 1857.

Captain Alfred LeGallais, of the late 46th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 14th July 1857.

Captain William Henry Stubbs, of the late 33rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 21st July 1857.

Captain James Sebastian Rawlins, of the late 44th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 21st July 1857.

Captain James Emerson, of the late 26th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 30th July 1857.

Captain (Brevet-Major) John Francis Stafford, of the late 4th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 11th August 1857.

Captain Daniel Mocatta, of the late 26th Native Infantry, dated 27th August 1857.

Captain Clements Thomas Hallett, of the late 72nd Native Infantry, dated 28th August 1857.

Captain John William Frederick Bean, of the late 13th Native Infantry, dated 4th September 1857.

Captain Archibald Swiney Haig, of the late 55th Native Infantry, dated 14th September 1857.

Captain George William Fraser, of the late 27th Native Infantry, dated 23rd September 1857.

Captain John Louis Nation, of the late 57th Native Infantry, dated 28th September 1857.

Captain John James Hume, of the late 48th Native Infantry, dated 4th October 1857.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Allan Bayard Johnson, of the late 5th European Regiment, dated 5th October 1857.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Herbert Taylor Macpherson, v. c., of the 82nd Foot, dated 6th October 1857.

Captain Henry Alexander Taylor, of the late 74th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 6th October 1857.

Captain Henry Ramsay Wroughton, of the late 40th Native Infantry, dated 15th October 1857.

Captain Thomas George Souter, of the 51st Foot, dated 21st October 1857.

Captain Erskine Nimmo Sandilands, of the 8th Foot, dated 21st October 1857.

Captain Hugh Rose, of the late 4th European Regiment, dated 15th November 1857.

Captain Frederick Henry Smith, of the late 31th Native Infantry, dated 11th December 1857.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Thomas Harmer Sibley, of the late 62nd Native Infantry, dated 18th December 1857.

Captain John James Eckford, of the late 5th European Infantry, dated 29th January 1858.

Captain Thomas Charleton Merrick, of the late 4th European Infantry, dated 1st February 1858.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Thomas James, of the late 2nd Native Infantry, dated 12th February 1858.

Captain William Thomas McGrigor, of the 90th Foot, dated 10th March 1858.

Captain William Frederick Stewart, of the late 45th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 16th March 1858.

Captain William Elliot Marshall, of the late 48th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 21st March 1858.

Captain Richard Barter, of the 7th Foot, dated 17th April 1858.

Captain William Turton Fagan, of the late 44th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th April 1858.

Captain Charles Baldwin, of the late 2nd European Fusiliers, dated 22nd April 1858.

Captain Frederick Robertson Aikman, v. c., of the late 4th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 26th April 1858.

Captain (Brevet-Major) George Hutchinson, of the Engineers, dated 27th April 1858.

Captain Alexander Ross Bayly, of the 88th Foot, dated 14th May 1858.

Captain Alexander Stewart Allen, of the late 34th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 19th May 1858.

Captain Neil Edmonstone Boileau, of the late 27th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 26th May 1858.

Captain Samuel Briggs Cookson, of the late 73rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 2nd June 1858.

Captain William Staunton Pierson, of the late 54th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 6th June 1858.

Captain Thomas Branfill Harrison, of the late 4th European Cavalry, dated 23rd July 1858.

Captain John Hudson, of the 97th Foot, dated 23rd July 1858.

Captain James Joseph O'Bryen, of the late 16th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 24th July 1858.

Captain George Money Battye, of the late 1st European Fusiliers, dated 2nd August 1858.

Captain John Thornhill Watson, of the late 12th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 6th August 1858.

Captain John Baillie, of the late 26th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 11th August 1858.

Captain William Charles Robert Mylne, of the late 74th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 22nd August 1858.

Captain Alexander Thomas Armstrong, of the late 72nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 24th August 1858.

Captain William Dashwood Hoste, of the late 55th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 27th August 1858.

Captain John Hayes Grant, of the Artillery, dated 27th August 1858.

Captain Thomas Staples, of the late 58th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 4th September 1858.

Captain John Guyse Sparke, of the late 21st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 7th September 1858.

Captain James Tennent Tovey, of the 94th Foot, dated 10th September 1858.

Captain Henry Evans Quin, of the 20th Foot, dated 10th September 1858.

Captain Edmund Tyrwhitt, of the late 51st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 11th September 1858.

Captain Browne William Ryall, of the late 63rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 17th September 1858.

Captain David William Martin, of the 38th Foot, dated 30th September 1858.

Captain Henry Haversham Godwin Austen, of the 24th Foot, dated 29th October 1858.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Charles Henry Brownlow, of the late 4th European Infantry, dated 3rd November 1858.

Captain George James Dalrymple Hay, of the late 57th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 21st November 1858.

Captain Thomas Lamb, of the late 16th Native Infantry, dated 25th November 1858.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Huntly Rothery Garden, of the late 2nd Native Infantry, dated 25th December 1858.

Captain John Mitchell Evans, of the late 6th European Infantry, dated 22nd January 1859.

Captain James Kempt Couper, of the late 2nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 16th February 1859.

Captain George Price, of the late 1st European Fusiliers, dated 21st February 1859.

Captain John Adam Tytler, v. c, of the late 66th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 2nd April 1859.

Captain Spencer Charles Dudley Ryder, of the late 14th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 13th April 1859.

Captain John Dawson, of the late 43rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 26th April 1859.

Captain Thomas Frederick Ouseley Scott, of the late 41st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 24th May 1859.

Captain the Hon'ble William Murray Fraser, of the late 44th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 19th June 1859.

Captain John Mackillop Mackenzie, of the late 58th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 8th July 1859.

Captain Harry Smith Obbard, of the late 61st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 15th July 1859.

Captain Courtenay H. Saltren Scott, of the 71st Foot, dated 5th August 1859.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Charles Mordaunt Fitz-Gerald, of the late 31st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 14th August 1859.

Captain Alexander Charles Grant, of the late 5th European Light Cavalry, dated 16th August 1859.

Captain Arthur Elderton, of the late 2nd European Fusiliers, dated 23rd August 1859.

Captain James Burn, of the late 40th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 2nd September 1859.

Captain Alfred Worsley Montagu, of the late 68th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 3rd September 1859.

Captain Charles Langford Brown, of the late 46th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 11th September 1859.

Captain Edward Thompson, of the late 67th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 11th September 1859.

Captain Thomas Charleton Hamilton, of the late 35th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 14th September 1859.

Captain Charles Chester Dandridge, of the late 49th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 11th October 1859.

Captain Edward Dandridge, of the late 73rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 25th October 1859.

Captain John Paton Martin, of the late 4th European Infantry, dated 26th October 1859.

Captain Samuel Richard John Owen, of the late 19th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 12th December 1859.

Captain Andrew Aldcorn Munro, of the late 50th Native Infantry, dated 8th March 1860.

Captain Richard Charles Birch, of the late 1st European Fusiliers, dated 17th March 1860.

Captain Arthur Walshman Owen, of the late 11th Native Infantry, dated 4th April 1860.

Captain John Seymour Dunbar, of the 64th Native Infantry, dated 6th April 1860.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Charles Henry Palliser, of the late 63rd Native Infantry, dated 7th April 1860.

Captain Richard Wellesley Chambers, of the late 11th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 13th April 1860.

Captain Edward Bertie Clay, of the late 66th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 22nd April 1860.

Captain Edmund Kerr Otho Gilbert, of the late 27th Native Infantry, dated 26th April 1860.

Captain Charles William Peter, of the late 42nd Regimeent Native Infantry, dated 11th May 1860.

Captain Charles Tatham Hitchins, of the late 54th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 27th May 1860.

Captain Edgar Gresley Stone, of the late 40th Native Infantry, dated 26th August 1860.

Captain Charles Thomas Otway Mayne, of the late 15th Native Infantry, dated 30th September 1860.

Captain Hugh Pigot Williams, of the late 72nd Native Infantry, dated 21st October 1860.

Captain George Gordon Cunliffe, of the late 41st Native Infantry, dated 26th October 1860.

Captain Edmond John Lemoyne Twynam, of the late 25th Native Infantry, dated 4th November 1860.

Captain Robert Michael Smith Annesley, of the late 65th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 7th November 1860.

Captain James Edmund Bacon Parsons, of the late 5th European Infantry, dated 18th November 1860

Captain William Henry Binny, of the late 9th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 22nd November 1860.

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Henry Wylie Norman, C. B., of the late 31st Native Infantry, dated 2nd December 1860.

Captain Richard D'Oyly Compton Bracken, of the late 52nd Native Infantry, dated 4th February 1861.

Captain William Carnell, of the late 3rd European Regiment, dated 15th February 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Edward Ham Langmore, of the late 71st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 16th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) George Crommelin Hankin, of the late 28th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Henry Prevost Babbage, of the late 55th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Henry King, of the late 39th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Alexander Mackay MacKenzie, of the late 50th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Charles Cooper Johnson, of the late 33rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) George Augustus Frederic Houchen, of the late 10th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) George Bruce Malleson, of the late 33rd Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Richard Joseph Dickson Ferris, of the late 55th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) James Williamson, of the late 49th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant George Allgood, of the late 49th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) George Weld, of the late 14th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Bempde Henry Baugh, of the late 34th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Thomas Pierce, of the late 30th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Wemyss Smith, of the late 28th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Shadwell Saunders Boulderson, of the late 37th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Edward Hanson Paske, of the late 53rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Hugh Hayley, of the late 69th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Thomas Francis Forster, of the late 39th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Alfred Tulloch, of the late 58th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) John Perkins, of the late 71st Native Infantry, dated 18th Februruary 1861.

Lieutenant Thomas Taylor, of the late 14th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Frederick Cortlandt Anderson, of the late 71st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Sir Edward Leeds, *Bart.*, of the late 47th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) George Augustus Williams, of the late 26th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Holled Wallace Henry Coxe, of the late 70th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Charles Hopkins Byers, of the late 70th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) John Leven, of the late 62nd Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) James Sykes, of the late 66th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Theodore Walter Ross Boisragon, of the late 69th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Charles Stuart Lane, of the late 56th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) James Spence Ogilvie, of the late 48th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant John Fredrick Lane Fisher, of the late 19th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Octavius Ludlow Smith, of the late 48th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) John Craufurd Millar, of the late 29th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Charles Frederick Packe, of the late 4th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant James Burnie Lind, of the late 24th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) William Nembhard of the late 55th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Clements Robert Shaw, of the late 37th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Charles Chester Ekins, of the late 20th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Joseph Ford Sherer, of the late 49th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) John Beresford Smyly, of the late 29th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant William Campbell MacDougall, of the late 72nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant John Moore Graham, of the late 27th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Isaac Forsyth MacAndrew, of the late 19th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Charles Stuart Ward Ogilvie, of the late 5th European Regiment, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Charles Johnson Nicholson, of the late 54th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Charles Murray, of the late 70th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Henry Brabazon Urmston, of the late 62nd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) James Dowell Swayne, of the late 11th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Francis John Slade Gully, of the late 74th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) James Creighton Wood, of the late 30th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Charles Irvine, of the late 51st Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Nicolai William Elphinstone, of the late 4th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Charles Matthew Longmore, of the late 33rd Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Christopher James Godby, of the late 36th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant William George Davies, of the late 71st Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Hamilton Maxwell, of the late 1st European Fusiliers, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) George Hamilton, of the late 51st Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Ralph Ouseley, of the late 48th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Robert Davidson, of the late 64th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Arthur Hill Millett, of the late 69th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant William Sheffield, of the Unattached List, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant George Johnstone Reeves, of the late 50th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Henry Manley Wemyss, of the late 1st European Fusiliers, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Lachlan Forbes, of the late 2nd Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant John Macdonald, of the late 18th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Charles Shaw, of the late 57th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Alexander Frederic Corbett, of the late 43rd Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) John Robert Alexander Shakespear Lowe, of the late 56th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Francis Kenrick Bacon, of the late 22nd Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant John Charles Horne, of the late 6th European Regiment, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Roger Woolley Glasse, of the late 14th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant John Arthur Henry Moore, of the late 23rd Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant William Philip Conolly, of the late 46th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Charles Henry Hall, of the late 64th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Alexander Hervey Blackwood Bruce, of the late 43rd Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Robert Stewart, of the late 22nd Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Robert Hope Moncrieff Aitken, of the late 13th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Edgar Gibson Clark, of the late 21st Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Frederick Murray Hay Forbes, of the late 39th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Henry Brougham Chalmers, of the late 27th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant William Frederick Leicester, of the late 30th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant William George Bygrave Tyler, of the late 42nd Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Alexander McKenzie, of the late 9th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Peter Stark Lumsden, of the late 60th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant George Wheeler, of the late 29th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Frederic James Stephenson, of the late 3rd European Regiment, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Thomas Quin, of the late 22nd Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Alfred Blunt, of the late 13th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Alexander Callander, of the late 58th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Boyce William Dunlop Morton, of the late 30th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Robert Yeld Chambers, of the late 65th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Robert Stevenson Moseley, of the late 65th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Edward Holmes Scott, of the late 55th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant Frederick William Graham, of the late 11th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant George Henry Basevi, of the late 27th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Lieutenant James Graham, of the late 14th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Toovey Archibald Corbett, of the late 61st Native Infantry, dated 23rd December 1845.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) James Thomas Norgate, of the late 69th Native Infantry, dated 29th July 1848.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Robert Stothert, of the late 4th Native Infantry, dated 20th October 1848.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Henry Boileau Adolphus Poulton, of the late 64th Native Infantry, dated 26th October 1848.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Hugh Norris Hodgson, of the late 9th Native Infantry, dated 5th January 1850.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) William John Ward, of the late 51st Native Infantry, dated 2nd August 1850.

Lieutenant (Brevet- Captain) Frederick Nicholas Miles, of the late 53rd Native Infantry, dated 28th October 1850.

Lieutenant Dacres William Wise, of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry, dated 1st January 1851.

Lieutenant William Henry Joseph Lance, of the 98th Foot, dated 7th February 1851.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Francis Atherton Dickens, of the late 31st Native Infantry, dated 21st May 1851.

Lieutenant John Brenton Cox, of the late 62nd Native Infantry, dated 28th May 1851.

Lieutenant Charles Vernon Jenkins, of the late 47th Native Infantry, dated 16th October 1851.

Lieutenant Henry Paul William Wynch, of the late 59th Native Infantry, dated 10th November 1851.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Benjamin George Vander Gucht, of the late 2nd Native Infantry, dated 1st December 1851.

Lieutenant John William Hoggan, of the late 45th Native Infantry, dated 25th May 1852.

Lieutenant Henry Zouch Darrah, of the late 41st Native Infantry, dated 25th May 1852.

Lieutenant Robert Gordon Rogers, of the late 5th European Regiment, dated 28th August, 1852.

Lieutenant Robert Chalmers, of the late 45th Native Infantry, dated 10th September 1852.

Lieutenant Thomas Gilbert Kennedy, of the late 62nd Native Infantry, dated 3rd October 1852.

Lieutenant George Cleland Rowcroft, of the late 41st Native Infantry, dated 8th December 1852.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) William Reveley, of the late 65th Native Infantry, dated 12th January 1853.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Montgomery Hunter, of the late 18th Native Infantry, dated 31st January 1853.

Lieutenant Charles Peter Hunter, of the late 5th European Regiment, dated 18th April 1853.

Lieutenant Thomas Acton, of the 82nd Foot, dated 6th May 1853.

Lieutenant John Angelo, of the late 59th Native Infantry, dated 8th May 1853.

Lieutenant Frederick William Dunbar, of the late 37th Native Infantry, dated 20th May 1853.

Lieutenant Charles William Fletcher, of the late 48th Native Infantry, dated 5th June 1853.

Lieutenant George Leith Fraser, of the late 23rd Native Infantry, dated 7th June 1853.

Lieutenant William Winson, of the late 45th Native Infantry, dated 10th June 1853.

Lieutenant Boyle Torriano Stafford, of the late 18th Native Infantry, dated 12th August 1853.

Lieutenant Robert Cadell, of the late 20th Native Infantry, dated 14th August 1853.

Lieutenant William Jackson, of the late 53rd Native Infantry, dated 1st November 1853.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Robert Cogan Cross, of the late 17th Native Infantry, dated 15th November 1853.

Lieutenant Alexander Andrew Bruce, of the late 4th European Regiment, dated 15th November 1853.

Lieutenant Robert Ffarmerie Godby, of the late 35th Native Infantry, dated 15th November 1853.

Lieutenant George Richard Westmacott, of the late 23rd Native Infantry, dated 15th November 1853.

Lieutenant Eugéne Clutterbuck Impey, of the late 5th European Regiment, dated 15th November 1853.

Lieutenant Francis Howell Jenkins, of the late 57th Native Infantry, dated 15th November 1853.

Lieutenant Adrien Deneys Vanrenen, of the late 71st Native Infantry, dated 28th December 1853.

Lieutenant Edwin Edmund Brutton Bond, of the late 57th Native Infantry, dated 1st January 1854.

Lieutenant John Gillespie, of the late 61st Native Infantry, dated 29th January, 1854.

Lieutenant Henri Campbell, of the late 63rd Native Infantry, dated 12th February 1854.

Lieutenant James Scott Ingram, of the late 1st European Regiment, dated 20th March 1854.

Lieutenant George Bowen Cassan Simpson, of the late 23rd Native Infantry, dated 1st April 1854.

Lieutenant Henry Tyndall, of the late 61st Native Infantry, dated 12th April 1854.

Lieutenant Francis Booth Norman, of the late 14th Native Infantry, dated 15th April 1854.

Lieutenant Gilbert James Pasley, of the late 6th European Regiment, dated 26th April 1854.

Lieutenant Brook Samuel Bridges Parlby, of the late 6th European Regiment, dated 7th May 1854.

Lieutenant Charles MacFarlane, of the late 1st European Regiment, dated 10th May 1854.

Lieutenant John Thornhill Bushby, of the late 67th Native Infantry, dated 17th May 1854.

Lieutenant Richard Edward Oakes, of the late 52nd Native Infantry, dated 1st June 1854.

Lieutenant Charles Allan McDougall, of the late 4th European Regiment, dated 1st June 1854.

Lieutenant Henry Fowler Newmarch, of the late 21th Native Infantry, dated 12th June 1854.

Lieutenant George William Manson, of the late 34th Native Infantry, dated 5th August 1854.

Lieutenant Henry Vincent Mathias, of the late 50th Native Infantry, dated 9th August 1854.

Lieutenant Thomas Edward Vander Gucht, of the late 5th European Regiment, dated 9th August 1854.

Lieutenant Frederic Allen, of the late 42nd Native Infantry, dated 9th August 1854.

Lieutenant William Cadogan Mitchel, of the late 4th Native Infantry, dated 14th August 1854.

Lieutenant William Cavendish Bentinck Ryan, of the late 45th Native Infantry, dated 21st August 1854.

Lieutenant James Trevenen, of the late 24th Native Infantry, dated 29th August 1854.

Lieutenant Frank Barnard Foote, of the late 71st Native Infantry, dated 1st September 1854.

Lieutenant George Cadogan Thomson, of the late 51st Native Infantry, dated 7th September 1854.

Lieutenant George Alexander, of the late 35th Native Infantry, dated 30th November 1854.

Lieutenant Robert Dallas Campbell, of the late 63rd Native Infantry, dated 19th January 1855.

Lieutenant Walter Musgrave, of the 81st Foot, dated 19th January 1855.

Lieutenant Bruce Neilson Smith, of the late 46th Native Infantry, dated 10th February 1855.

Lieutenant William Brooke Thomson, of the late 13th Native Infantry, dated 28th February 1855.

Lieutenant Brooke Rynd Chambers, of the late 13th Native Infantry, dated 10th March 1855.

Lieutenant William Dinwiddie Hogg, of the late 41st Native Infantry, dated 26th March 1855.

Lieutenant Dashwood Ross, of the late 10th Native Infantry, dated 17th April 1855.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Stewart, of the 27th Foot, dated 1st May 1855.

Lieutenant George Baring Stainforth, of the late 61st Native Infantry, dated 3rd July 1855.

Lieutenant Algar Bowdoin Temple, of the late 49th Native Infantry, dated 18th July 1855.

Lieutenant Beauchamp Colclough Urquhart, of the late 39th Native Infantry, dated 26th August 1855.

Lieutenant Robert Ochoncar Hawkins Forbes, of the late 3rd European Regiment, dated 1st September 1855.

Lieutenant Henry Thomas Oldfield, of the late 9th Native Infantry, dated 7th September 1855.

Lieutenant Henry Lionel Charles Bernard, of the late 4th European Regiment, dated 10th September 1855.

Lieutenant Kendal Josiah William Coghill, of the late 2nd European Regiment, dated 1st October 1855.

Lieutenant Henry Scott Vincent Fisher, of the late 30th Native Infantry, dated 13th October 1855.

Lieutenant Welby Wroughton Boddam, of the late 16th Native Infantry, dated 22nd October 1855.

Lieutenant James Cornwall Miller, of the late 52nd Native Infantry, dated 5th November 1855.

Lieutenant Richard James Walker, of the late 61st Native Infantry, dated 29th December 1855.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Orman, of the late 29th Native Infantry, dated 14th January 1856.

Lieutenant Robert George Armstrong, of the late 17th Native Infantry, dated 16th January 1856.

Lieutenant Quintin Dick Parsons, of the late 6th European Regiment, dated 20th February 1856.

Lieutenant Arthur Upton Fox Ruxton, of the late 66th Native Infantry, dated 23rd February 1856.

Lieutenant Charles Kenneth Mackenzie Walter, of the late 73rd Native Infantry, dated 26th February 1856.

Lieutenant Henry Lumsden Hawkins, of the late 30th Native Infantry, dated 8th April 1856.

Lieutenant Thomas Walter Rutherfurd, of the late 33rd Native Infantry, dated 10th April 1856.

Lieutenant Robert Clifford, of the late 74th Native Infantry, dated 12th July 1856.

Lieutenant Edward Thornbrough Sadler, of the late 19th Native Infantry, dated 26th August 1856.

Lieutenant James Vere Hunt, of the late 45th Native Infantry, dated 6th September 1856.

Lieutenant James Nicholas Brutton Hewett, of the late 17th Native Infantry, dated 9th September 1856.

Lieutenant Francis Henry Conolly, of the late 49th Native Infantry, dated 20th September 1856.

Lieutenant Anthony Stewart, of the late 16th Native Infantry, dated 1st October 1856.

Lieutenant John Liston, of the late 10th Native Infantry, dated 17th October 1856.

Lieutenant David Simson Buist, of the late 27th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Henry Coape Smith, of the late 9th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Henry Edward Whish, of the late 26th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Augustus William Cripps, of the late 26th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Ralph Assheton Nowell, of the late 32nd Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Charles William Robert Chester, of the late 19th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Donald Macintyre, of the late 66th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Henry Roche Osborn, of the late 74th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Edward Henry Cassan Simpson, of the late 39th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Charles Ferguson Sharpe, of the late 72nd Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Philip Henry Farrell Harris, of the late 70th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Halford Fellowes, of the late 31st Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Thomas James Watson, of the late 46th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Henry Chad Cattley, of the late 62nd Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant William Minto Gibbon, of the late 44th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Willoughby Henry Garton, of the late 50th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Thomas Dennehy, of the late 2nd Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant John Paton Davidson, of the late 4th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Frederick Jervis Ripley, of the late 70th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Evelyn Pulteney Gurdon, of the late 33rd Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant John James Boswell, of the late 69th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Montagu Mitchell Procter, of the late 38th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant William Garrow Waterfield, of the late 23rd Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant James William Hope Johnstone, of the late 18th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Charles Ward Hawes, of the late 43rd Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Philip Crampton Rynd, of the late 73rd Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Eric Stanhope Fox, of the late 72nd Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Charles Adolphus deKantzow, of the late 48th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Charles Smith Maclean, of the late 10th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Harry Chippindale Plunkett Rice, of the late 73rd Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Alexander Copland, of the late 4th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Harry Dawkins Eardley Wilmot Chester, of the late 36th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Alexander Shand Thain, of the late 13th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Alexander Haldane Eckford, of the late 69th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Thomas Cadell, v. c., of the late 2nd European Regiment, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Henry Wilson Gordon, of the late 63rd Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Brudenell Rogers, of the late 68th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant George Edward John Maidman, of the late 24th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Frederick Arthur Currie Knyvett, of the late 24th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant George Frederick Marrie Phillips, of the late 30th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Mark Henry Heathcote, of the late 19th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Swinton John Browne, of the late 55th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Percy William Powlett, of the late 58th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Charles Augustus Munro, of the late 25th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Francis William Boileau, of the late 16th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Alexander Graham Owen, of the late 1st European Regiment, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Alfred FitzHugh, of the late 21st Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Charles Ellison Bates, of the late 36th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant George Gordon Young, of the late 16th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Thomas Reid Davidson, of the late 49th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Hamilton Chapman, of the late 49th Native Infantry, dated 23rd November 1856.

Lieutenant Francis Henry Massey Sitwell, of the late 31st Native Infantry, dated 28th November 1856.

Lieutenant Edward Temple, of the late 25th Native Infantry, dated 17th December 1856.

Lieutenant Ayrton Pullan, of the late 36th Native Infantry, dated 26th December 1856.

Lieutenant William Gordon Chalmers, of the late 51st Native Infantry, dated 27th January 1857.

Lieutenant Aylmer Vivian, of the late 20th Native Infantry, dated 31st January 1857.

Lieutenant Francis Edward Archibald Chamier, of the late 34th Native Infantry, dated 8th April 1857.

Lieutenant William George Murray, of the late 68th Native Infantry, dated 1st May 1857.

Lieutenant William Lyttleton Powys Drummond, of the late 38th Native Infantry, dated 9th May 1857.

Lieutenant Arthur Tulloch, of the late 20th Native Infantry, dated 10th May 1857.

Lieutenant Herbert Sconce, of the late 74th Native Infantry, dated 11th May 1857.

Lieutenant Benjamin Williams, of the late 51st Native Infantry, dated 19th May 1857.

Lieutenant Horatio Nelson Noble of the late 44th Native Infantry, dated 29th May 1857.

Lieutenant Andrew Robert Loughnan, of the late 13th Native Infantry, dated 29th May 1857.

Lieutenant Herbert Mills Repton, of the late 67th Native Infantry, dated 30th May 1857.

Lieutenant Frederick Macdonald Birch, of the late 71st Native Infantry, dated 31st May 1857.

Lieutenant Marmaduke Ramsay, of the late 36th Native Infantry, dated 31st May 1857.

Lieutenant Robert Horace Huldeston, of the late 69th Native Infantry, dated 1st June 1857.

Lieutenant John Withers McQueen, of the late 27th Native Infantry, dated 4th June 1857.

Lieutenant Frederick John Keen, of the late 35th Native Infantry, dated 4th June 1857.

Lieutenant Francis Dempster Hawkins, of the late 32nd Native Infantry, dated 6th June 1857.

Lieutenant William Blunt Barwell, of the late 18th Native Infantry, dated 6th June 1857.

Lieutenant William Rice Morland Holroyd, of the late 23rd Native Infantry, dated 8th June 1857.

Lieutenant Newton Robert Burlton, of the late 40th Native Infantry, dated 8th June 1857.

Lieutenant Henry Bristow Sanderson, of the late 22nd Native Infantry, dated 8th June 1857.

Lieutenant Russell Morland Skinner, of the late 56th Native Infantry, dated 15th June 1857.

Lieutenant Owen Ivon Chalmers, of the late 4th European Regiment, dated 19th June 1857.

Lieutenant Francis Kellett Hawkins, of the late 44th Native Infantry, dated 21st June 1857.

Lieutenant Oswald Menzies, of the late 35th Native Infantry, dated 27th June 1857.

Lieutenant Francis James Napier Mackemzie, of the late 52nd Native Infantry, dated 27th June 1857.

Lieutenant Henry Collett, of the late 53rd Native Infantry, dated 27th June 1857.

Lieutenant Charles Case, of the late 67th Native Infantry, dated 27th June 1857.

Lieutenant Connel O'Donel, of the late 48th Native Infantry, dated 29th June 1857.

Lieutenant Fredrick Richard Turner, of the late 33rd Native Infantry, dated 1st July 1857.

Lieutenant John Upperton, of the late 46th Native Infantry, dated 9th July 1857.

Lieutenant George Ludlow Kennedy Hewett, of the late 41st Native Infantry, dated 9th July 1857.

Lieutenant Alfred Abercromby Dick, of the late 52nd Native Infantry, dated 13th July 1857.

Lieutenant Oliver Richardson Newmarch, of the late 44th Native Infantry, dated 21st July 1857.

Lieutenant Charles Forbes Battye, of the late 33rd Native Infantry, dated 21st July 1857.

Lieutenant Robert Durie Osborn, of the late 26th Native Infantry, dated 30th July 1857.

Lieutenant Edwin Balfour Wimberley, of the late 3rd European Regiment, dated 4th August 1857.

Lieutenant Robert Groves Sandeman, of the late 14th Native Infantry, dated 6th August 1857.

Lieutenant Frederick Hammond, of the late 62nd Native Infantry, dated 8th August 1857.

Lieutenant George Henry Welland Hoggan, of the late 4th Native Infantry, dated 11th August 1857.

Lieutenant James William O'Dowda, of the late 50th Native Infantry, dated 21st August 1857.

Lieutenant Edward Lacon Ommanney, of the late 59th Native Infantry, dated 21st August 1857.

Lieutenant Llewellyn Wavell, of the late 15th Native Infantry, dated 25th August 1857.

Lieutenant Hanson Chambers Taylor Jarrett, v. c., of the late 26th Native Infantry, dated 27th August 1857.

Lieutenant George Stewart, of the late 17th Native Infantry, dated 1st September 1857.

Lieutenant Robert Byng Patricia Price Campbell, of the late 54th Native Infantry, dated 2nd September 1857.

Lieutenant Montague Poyntz Ricketts, of the late 4th European Regiment, dated 4th September 1857.

Lieutenant Horace Christopher Fagan, of the late 36th Native Infantry, dated 5th September 1857.

Lieutenant Frederick Lance, of the late 55th Native Infantry, dated 14th September 1857.

Lieutenant Stanley Sutherland Sutherland, of the late 42nd Native Infantry, dated 11th September 1857.

Lieutenant Leopold John Herbert Grey, of the late 16th Native Infantry, dated 15th September 1857.

Lieutenant the Honorable Hugh Henry Hare, of the late 17th Native Infantry, dated 16th September 1857.

Lieutenant Arthur Robert Chapman, of the late 1st European Regiment, dated 24th September 1857.

Lieutenant George Farquhar Irving Graham, of the late 4th European Regiment, dated 27th September 1857.

Lieutenant Edward Christopher Codrington, of the late 57th Native Infantry, dated 28th September 1857.

Lieutenant Edmund Swetenham, of the late 45th Native Infantry, dated 7th November 1857.

Lieutenant Francis Gellie, of the late 9th Native Infantry, dated 17th November 1857.

Lieutenant George Robertson Hennessy, of the late 34th Native Infantry, dated 11th December 1857.

Lieutenant Alfred Ollivant, of the late 9th Native Infantry, dated 1st March 1858.

Lieutenant George Augustus Way, of the late 58th Native Infantry, dated 14th March 1858.

Lieutenant Henry Thompson, of the 19th Foot, dated 26th March 1858.

Lieutenant John Chalmers, of the late 39th Native Infantry, dated 21st April 1858.

Lieutenant Richard Thomas Hare, of the Artillery, dated 27th April 1858.

Lieutenant Frederick Peere Williams Freeman, of the late 53rd Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant Henry Morton, of the late 5th European Regiment, dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant William Snow, of the late 63rd Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant Trewren Hatton Scott, of the late 26th Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858

Lieutenant Edward Charles Garstin, of the late 29th Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant Robert Blackall Graham, of the late 13th Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858

Lieutenant James FitzGerald, of the late 10th Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant Henry Marsh Pratt, of the late 51st Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant James Jenkins Blair, of the late 31st Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant William James Forlong, of the late 55th Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant Charles James Garstin, of the late 29th Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant Thomas Daviell, of the late 58th Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858

Lieutenant William Tweedie, of the late 4th European Regiment, dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant Francis Chassareau Bewsher, of the late 47th Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant James Forsyth, of the late 49th Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant John Richardson Pearson, of the late 27th Native Infantry, dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant Arthur Power Palmer, of the late 5th European Regiment, dated 30th April 1858

Lieutenant Edwin Reddy, of the late 53rd Native Infantry, dated 18th May 1858.

Lieutenant Frederick Arthur Bertie, of the late 74th Native Infantry, dated 18th May 1858.

Lieutenant William Francis Badgley, of the late 20th Native Infantry, dated 18th May 1858.

Lieutenant William Hamilton, of the late 61st Native Infantry, dated 18th May 1858.

Lieutenant Francis Newland Martin Maynard, of the late 21st Native Infantry, dated 18th May 1858.

Lieutenant Sir George Law Marshall Parker, *Bart.*, of the late 36th Native Infantry, dated 18th May 1858.

Lieutenant Henry Charles Antony Szczepanski, of the late 10th Native Infantry, dated 18th May 1858.

Lieutenant Stephen Beckett, of the late 25th Native Infantry, dated 18th May 1858.

Lieutenant Richard Stainforth, of the late 56th Native Infantry, dated 18th May 1858.

Lieutenant Ernest Lightfoot, of the late 59th Native Infantry, dated 18th May 1858.

Lieutenant Henry William Pitcher, of the late 13th Native Infantry, dated 18th May 1858.

Lieutenant Dudley Thomas Heatley Sampson, of the late 20th Native Infantry, dated 18th May 1858.

Lieutenant Charles Richard Pennington, of the late 32nd Native Infantry, dated 18th May 1858.

Lieutenant Talbot Bradford Middleton Glascock, of the late 50th Native Infantry, dated 19th May 1858.

Lieutenant Norman Macleod Thomas Horsford, of the late 27th Native Infantry, dated 26th May 1858.

Lieutenant Alexander Andrew, of the late 27th Native Infantry, dated 21st August 1858.

Lieutenant Robert Henry Palmer, of the Artillery, dated 27th August 1858.

Lieutenant Walter Ernest Forbes, of the Artillery, dated 19th December 1858.

Lieutenant Arthur Fergusson Lindsay, of the late 63rd Native Infantry, dated 19th August 1859.

Lieutenant Alexander George Ross, of the late 17th Native Infantry, dated 12th December 1859.

Lieutenant Ernest Wolseley de Lousada, of the late 11th Native Infantry, dated 29th October 1860.

Ensign Charles Albert Dodd, of the late 74th Native Infantry, dated 18th February 1861.

Ensign Alexander Carden Hennessy, of the 46th Foot, dated 18th February 1861.

Ensign Louis Thomas Kough Gustavinski, of the 95th Foot, dated 18th February 1861.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned promotions of the Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps:—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major John Cheap Brooke, dated 12th June 1861.

To be Majors.

Captain Reginald Ouseley, dated 6th March 1861.

Captain George McAndrew, dated 8th March 1861.

Captain Philip Roe Hockin, dated 8th March 1861.

Captain John Louis Nation, dated 8th March 1861.

Captain James Charles Curtis, dated 17th March 1861.

Captain Henry Mills, dated 1st April 1861.

Captain Frederick Henry Smith, dated 2nd April 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Joseph Fletcher Richardson, C. B., dated 21st April 1861.

Captain Henry Thomas Bartlett, dated 21st April 1861.

Captain William Gordon, dated 11th June 1861.

Captain David Briggs, dated 11th June 1861.

Captain Henry Stuart Bivar, dated 11th June 1861.

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) George Wade Guy Green, C. B., dated 12th June 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) George Whittle Mackenzie Hall, dated 12th June 1861.

Captain Alfred Gyllett Nedham, dated 12th June 1861.

Captain Blair Thomas Reid, dated 12th June 1861.

Captain Roderick Donald Macpherson, dated 12th June 1861.

Captain Frederick William Ripley, dated 12th June 1861.

Captain Richard Wellesley Chambers, dated 12th June 1861.

Captain Benjamin Parrott, dated 19th June 1861.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Octavius Edward Rothney, dated 27th June 1861.

Captain John Smith, dated 29th June 1861.

Captain Francis George Stainforth, dated 4th August 1861.

Captain James John Hamilton, dated 9th August 1861.

Captain Archibald Hamilton Campbell, dated 25th August 1861.

Captain George Noble Cave, dated 10th December 1861.

Captain John Dawson, dated 10th December 1861.

Captain Charles Francis Grant Lamb, dated 11th December 1861.

Captain Frederick Alexander, dated 11th December 1861.

Captain Felix Augustus Victor Thurburn, dated 11th December 1861.

Captain John Seymour Dunbar, dated 11th December 1861.

Captain Augustus Kay Moffat, dated 8th January 1862.

Captain Thomas Wright, dated 8th January 1862.

Captain George Alexander Black, dated 8th January 1862.

Captain William Skene Row, dated 23rd February 1862.

Captain William Ruxton Eneas Alexander, dated 2nd March 1862.

Captain Adrian Hugh Paterson, dated 3rd March 1862.

Captain John Ross, dated 9th March 1862.

Captain John Innis Gibbs, dated 24th April 1862.

Captain Thomas George Souter, dated 21st May 1862.

Captain Erskine Nimmo Sandilands, dated 21st May 1862.

Captain Augustine Allen, dated 10th June 1862.

Captain Charles Walters D'Oyly, dated 10th June 1862.

Captain Henry Dimsdale Manning, dated 10th June 1862.

Captain William Thurlow Baker, dated 10th June 1862.

Captain Manners Randolph Nightingale, dated 11th June 1862.

Captain John Dorin, dated 11th June 1862.

Captain George Fullerton Carnegie, dated 11th June 1862

Captain (Brevet-Major) James Anthony Steel, dated 11th June 1862

Captain Thomas Charles Darnell, dated 11th June 1862

Captain (Brevet-Major) Arthur Davies Dickens, dated 11th June 1862

Captain James Young Gowan, dated 11th June 1862.

Captain Thomas Warren Mercer, dated 11th June 1862.

Captain William Henry Stubbs, dated 11th June 1862

Captain Hugh Rose, dated 11th June 1862.

Captain Harry Smith Obbard, dated 11th June 1862

Captain Andrew Lawrence Busk, dated 12th June 1862.

Captain Thomas Hardy Chamberlain, dated 8th July 1862.

Captain John Edward Craciolt, dated 10th July 1862.

Captain Edmund Tyrwhitt, dated 10th July 1862.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Lestock Boileau Jones, dated 16th July 1862.

Captain William Elwyn, dated 23rd July 1862.

Captain John Peter William Campbell, dated 28th July 1862

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Robert Flammerie Godby, dated 20th February 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Henry Boileau Adolphus Poulton, dated 7th April 1861

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Toovey Archibald Corbett, dated 16th April 1861

Lieutenant Charles Vernon Jenkins, dated 14th May 1861

Lieutenant Charles Allen McDougall, dated 8th June 1861

Lieutenant William Brooke Thomson, dated 8th June 1861

Lieutenant Robert Cadell, dated 9th June 1861

Lieutenant Henry Edward Whish, dated 9th June 1861.

Lieutenant John William Hoggan, dated 27th June 1861.

Lieutenant Francis Booth Norman, dated 28th June 1861

Lieutenant Adrian Deneys Vanrenen, dated 7th July 1861.

Lieutenant Henry Paul William Wynch, dated 28th July 1861.

Lieutenant George Cleland Rowcroft, dated 10th August 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) William Reveley, dated 28th August 1861.

Lieutenant Robert Chalmers, dated 7th September 1861.

Lieutenant David Simson Burst, dated 17th September 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Robert Cogan Cross, dated 25th September 1861.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Hugh Norris Hodgson, dated 30th September 1861.

Lieutenant John Brenton Cox, dated 16th November 1861.

Lieutenant Frank Barnard Foote, dated 11th December 1861.

Lieutenant Henry Thomas Oldfield, dated 11th December 1861

Lieutenant Henry Lionel Charles Bernard, dated 11th December 1861.

Lieutenant James Scott Ingram, dated 12th December 1861.

Lieutenant Arthur Upton Fox Ruxton, dated 12th December 1861.

Lieutenant William Dinwiddie Hogg, dated 20th December 1861.

Lieutenant Thomas Gilbert Kennedy, dated 24th December 1861.

Lieutenant Robert Gordon Rogers, dated 26th December 1861

Lieutenant Algar Bowdoin Temple, dated 26th December 1861.

Lieutenant George Richard Westmacott, dated 20th January 1862.

Lieutenant Quintin Dick Parsons, dated 20th January 1862.

Lieutenant Ralph Assheton Nowell, dated 20th January 1862.

Lieutenant William Cadogan Mitchel, dated 21st January 1862.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Benjamin George Vander Gucht, dated 8th February 1862.

Lieutenant Henry Zouch Darnah, dated 13th February 1862.

Lieutenant Charles William Robert Chester, dated 20th February 1862.

Lieutenant Francis Edward Archibald Chamier dated 20th February 1862.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Montgomery Hunter, dated 1st March 1862.

Lieutenant William Winson, dated 3rd March 1862.

Lieutenant Henry Fowler Newmarch, dated 25th March 1862.

Lieutenant John Angelo, dated 29th March 1862

Lieutenant Richard Edward Oakes, dated 8th April 1862.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) George Leitl Fraser, dated 8th May 1862

Lieutenant Donald Macintyre, dated 14th June 1862.

Lieutenant Robert Dallas Campbell, dated 15th June 1862.

Lieutenant Henry Vincent Mathias, dated 30th June 1862.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Alexander Andrew Bruce, dated 13th July 1862.

Lieutenant Henry Scott Vincent Fisher, dated 28th July 1862.

No. 95 *of* 1863.—His Excellency the Governo General in Council is pleased to make the follow ing appointment:—

Colonel P. Hill, C. B, of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, to be a Brigadier of the 2nd Clas on the Establishment, *vice* Brigadier Atherle proceeding to England with his Regiment, th 92nd Highlanders.

No. 96 *of* 1863.—With reference to Government General Order No. 274 of the 23rd March 1861, regarding the formation of Volunteer Rifle Corps in India, it is notified, for general information, that all such Corps formed in 1857, or subsequently, and which may be formed hereafter with the sanction of any of the Governments in India, are subject to the provisions of the Act passed on the 18th July 1857 to provide for the good order and discipline of Volunteer Corps and to invest them with certain powers.

Act XXIII. of 1857.

2. It is also notified, with reference to Section XI. of the Act of 1857, that no Volunteer Corps shall be considered "on actual duty" until the receipt by the Commanding Officer for the time being of the orders to that effect of the Governments under which it may be serving, and that no Volunteer shall be held liable to the provisions of Section XII. of the Act for a greater number of parades or drills than shall be appointed in the Rules approved of by the Local or Supreme Government.

No. 97 *of* 1863.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council having sanctioned the formation of a Volunteer Rifle Corps in the City of Calcutta, the following appointments in that Corps are notified for general information:—

CALCUTTA VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

To be Commandant.

Major C. Herbert, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

Staff.

Major	...	J. Pitcher.
Adjutant	...	Lieutenant J. E. Vaughan, 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, Adjutant, 25th Native Infantry.
Lieutenant and Quarter-Master	...	M. A. Pillans.
Surgeon	...	W. K. Waller, M. D.
Assistant Surgeon	...	B. S. Booth, M. D.

OFFICERS OF COMPANIES.

1st Company.

Captain J. Rose.
Lieutenant H. W. Payne.
Ensign C. J. Connew.

2nd Company.

Captain W. H. Abbott.
Lieutenant J. Bruce.
Ensign E. B. Peacock.

3rd Company.

Captain J. H. DeSalis.
Lieutenant F. G. Teale.
Ensign H. Thompson.

4th Company.

Captain W. C. Hannah.
Lieutenant F. Jennings.
Ensign J. B. Knight.

5th Company.

Captain C. Kelvey.
Lieutenant T. W. Payne.
Ensign W. J. Pittar.

6th Company.

Captain A. L. McGavin.
Lieutenant G. Lowen.
Ensign A. F. Hewett.

† The nomination of Officers abovenamed to Companies has been made subject to their passing an examination in Drill, as provided for in paragraph 8 of the Rules and Regulations of the Corps.

No 98 *of* 1863.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 461, dated 16th December 1862, are published for general information:—

Para. 1.—The system under which certain descriptions of Commissions have been conferred in India has lately been under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

3. Commissions on the Veteran Establishment have been granted, on the recommendation of the respective Governments in India, to Warrant Officers of Ordnance, or other Departments, considered deserving of such reward on account of long and meritorious service. The promotion of these Officers from grade to grade has also been sanctioned in cases of unusual merit or length of service.

4. It has been determined that Commissions of this class shall be discontinued, and that Honorary Commissions for the future be granted in their place. Commissions of this kind will also be granted, in special cases, to Non-Commissioned Officers employed on detached Civil or Military duty in India, who are eminently distinguished by long and faithful service.

5. It is to be understood that Commissions of this nature will not carry pay, or increase of pay, on attaining advanced rank. The remuneration of the individuals must be dependent on their position in the Department or post in which they may be serving.

6. Unattached Commissions may still be conferred on Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers employed on Staff or detached duty, who may distinguish themselves in Action, in the same manner as has hitherto been done under the sanction given in Despatch dated 22nd April 1846, No. 11*.

* Published in G. O. G. G., dated Simla, 3rd July 1846.

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 23.

Fort William, the 3rd February 1863.

Notification.—The services of Major T. W. Marten, Her Majesty's 7th Foot, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, Delhi Division, are re-placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 24.

Transfers.—Mr. F. W. Mann, Sub-Engineer, First Class, and Mr. W. H. Longmore, Supervisor, are transferred from the North-Western Provinces to Bengal.

No. 25.

Resignation.—Mr. J. O. MacDonald, Assistant Engineer, First Class, Nagpoor Eastern Road Division, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department

No. 26.

Posting.—Mr. J. H. McRae,* Special Assistant Engineer, is posted to the First Division, Oudh Road Department.

* *Vide* Notification No. 145, dated 16th September 1862.

No. 27.

Appointment.—Ensign G. D. Anderson, Her Majesty's 60th Rifles, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of Forests, British Burmah, as a temporary arrangement.

R. STRACHEY, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	.	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletts, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	..	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	.	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.		Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	..	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	..	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	..	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosann,de P.	..	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	..	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	..	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy"
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckley, E.	...	" " " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto"
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto"
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize"
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	..	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto"
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 961.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 26th January* 1863.—Mr. H. W. Barber, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Noacolly, is empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act XXV. of 1861, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

The 29th January 1863.—Baboo Kalinath Ghose to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Mymensing, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. C. Taylor, or until further orders, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861) in that District.

Baboo Kissen Chunder Ghose to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Bhaugulpore, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. R. Davies, or until further orders, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861,) in that District.

The 31st January 1863.—Lieutenant G. B. Johnstone, District Superintendent of Police, is transferred from Seebsagur to Nowgong.

Mr. T. W. Lorimer, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred from Seebsagur to Durrung.

Mr. A. H. James, Assistant Superintendent of Police, in Assam, is posted to the Nowgong District.

Dr. S. M. Shircore to officiate, from the 11th instant, as Civil Assistant Surgeon of the

24-Pergunnahs until the arrival of Dr. Beatson, or until further orders.

The 2nd February 1863.—Mr. W. V. G. Taylor to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of that District.

Mr. A. Smith to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing, but to continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of that District until relieved by Mr. Henderson.

Mr. D. J. McNeile to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of that District.

Mr. V. T. Taylor to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of that District.

Mr. J. S. Drummond to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Behar, but to continue to officiate, until further, orders as Magistrate and Collector of that District.

Mr. H. R. Madocks to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore.

Mr. H. Hankey to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Noacolly.

Mr. W. Macpherson, now absent on leave, to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot.

Mr. F. G. Millett to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Pubna.

Baboo Kissen Kissore Ghose to be Senior Government Pleader in the High Court.

Mr. W. Masters, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Allygunge, is promoted to the Fourth Grade.

Mr. S. Cooper, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Chupra, is p omoted to the Fourth Grade.

Leave of Absence.—*The 29th January* 1863.—Baboo Neelmadhub Mookerjee, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Medical College, for three weeks, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Khetter Chunder Nundy, late Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Charitable Dispensary at Burrisaul, from the 17th July to the 4th of November last, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 31st January 1863.—Mr. H. Doveton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot, for five days, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 21st instant.

Mr. R. T. O'Connor, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nowgong, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Notifications.—*The 26th January* 1863.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section CCCCXLV. of Act XXV. of 1861, the Criminal Procedure Code, that the said Act has been extended to the District of Darjeeling, and that it will come into operation in that District on the 1st February 1863.

The 31st January 1863.—Koomar Woodoy Krishna, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Ranegunge, having returned to his duties on the 27th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 21st idem has been cancelled.

The 2nd February 1863.—Mr. F. J. Cockburn of the Civil Service, reported his return to the Presidency on the 31st ultimo and having resumed charge of his office of Deputy Collector of Customs on that date.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

Public Works Department.—No. 469.—*Allahabad, the 26th January* 1863.—Leave of Absence.—One month's leave, on Medical Certificate, is granted to Sub-Overseer Sunt Lall, attached to the Agra Division, Public Works, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 3160A, dated the 31st July 1862.

No. 496.—*The 27th January* 1863.—*Notifications.*—Mr. P. Caffery, Special Assistant Egineer, left the Benares Division, Public Works, on the 12th instant, in anticipation of the leave granted to him in G. O. No. 240, dated the 13th idem.

No. 514.—*The 28th January* 1863.—Mr. Oldham, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Ghazeepoor, is appointed a Member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of that District.

No. 521.—*The 29th January* 1863.—Captain G. A. Harrison, District Superintendent of Police, Muttra, is appointed a Member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of that District.

No. 533.—*Removal.*—Mr. Assistant Overseer P. Flanagan, attached to the Cawnpoor Division, Public Works, is removed from the Public Works Department, his services being no longer required.

No. 536.—*Posting.*—Mr. James Hair, Assistant Engineer, Deputy Superintendent, Northern Division, Ganges Canal, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Boolundshuhur Branch Ganges Canal, in the room of Lieutenant A. H. Bagge, transferred to the Pegu Topographical Survey.

No. 537.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. Thompson, appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer in General Order No. 3251A, of the 5th August 1862, not having joined his appointment, his name will cease to be borne on the List of Upper Subordinates attached to the Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces.

No. 539.—*Appointment.*—Mr. F. A. Walker, is re-appointed to the Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces, as an Overseer, and is posted to the Bareilly Division, Public Works.

No. 556.—*The 30th January* 1863.—The resignation of his appointment, in the Public Works Department, by Bissonath Ghose, Unpassed Assistant Overseer, attached to the Cawnpoor and and Multhone Road, is accepted.

By Order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North Western Provinces,

W. E. Morton, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. Provinces.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts :—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1862.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th December 1862.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th December 1862.	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	
Ganjam ...	Ganjam	4,200	.....	4,200	Boats are available.
	Nowpada	3,00,000	.....	3,00,000	
Godavery .	Coringa ...	1,50,000	8,800	1,41,200	Boats are easily procurable.
Kistna ..	Nizampatam ..	39,089	3,960	36,029	
Nellore ..	Iskapalli ...	40,000	.....	40,000	Boats are easily obtainable at the first four Ports, and at Binginipalli they can be obtained from the neighbouring Ports.
	Varini ...	30,000	.....	30,000	
	Kristnapatam ...	40,000	.....	40,000	
	Pakala	19,873½	5,160	14.713½	
	Binginipalli ...	6,969	.....	6,969	
Madras ..	Madras	2,00,335	1,30,980	69,355	
	Ennore .	1,35,090	65,458	69,632	
	Covelong	92,268	48,999	43,269	
Tanjore ..	Kattumavadi	50,000	. ..	50,000	Boats are available.
	Negapatam ..	34,120	1,680	32,440	
	Vedaraniam .	43,429	32,520	10,909	
	Neidavassel .	74,600	.....	74,600	
Madura ..	Kelakarai ...	51,600	.....	51,600	
	Davi Pattanum ...	72,000	.....	72,000	
	Thondy ...	89,520	..	89,520	
	Total ...	14,73,993½	2,97,557	11,76,436½	

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 9th January 1863. R. A. DALYELL, *Sub-Secretary.*

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

Fort William,
The 2nd February 1863.

J. P. Grant,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the third sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 6th of March 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,300 Chests, *viz* :—

Behar Opium	...	... 1,860
Benares Opium	...	... 1,440
Total Chests		... 3,300

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual, they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3 The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st March 1863, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 11th March 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 21st March 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th April 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Wednesday, 6th May „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday, 9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday, 1st Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3 300
„ Monday, 2nd Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 7th Dec. „	1,863	1,464	3,317
Total	16,733	12,984	29,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. Grant,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 3rd February 1863.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 4th of February 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th February 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th February 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th February 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday,	6th Mar. 1863	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday,	6th April „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Wednesday,	6th May „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday,	8th June „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Thursday,	9th July „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday,	10th Aug. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday,	7th Sept. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Thursday,	1st Oct. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday,	2nd Nov. „	1860	1440	3300
Ditto Monday,	7th Dec. „	1853	1464	3317
	Total ...	18593	14424	33017

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd January 1863.

Notice.

TO COMMISSIONERS AND DISTRICT OFFICERS.

IT is notified that lithographed Forms of the following Forms of Statements are procurable in English, Bengalee, Oordoo and Ooryah, from the Allipore Jail Press, to which indents should be forwarded through the Superintendent of Stationery:—

Quarterly Statement shewing the working of Bengal Act VI. of 1862, (for Commissioner's Return.)

Quarterly Statement shewing the working of Bengal Act VI. of 1862, (for Collector's Return.)

Register 28A. of Suits, under Section IV. of Bengal Act VI. of 1862.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 16th January 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTH ended 31st AUGUST 1862, which were published on the 27th ultimo, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 23rd January 1863.

Notice.

WILL be published, on an improved plan, on the 1st February, under the authority of the Government of Bengal, by the Civil Pay-Master, No. II. of the Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, shewing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price, Rupees 3 per copy.

Persons wishing for copies are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st January 1863.

Notice.

"PAYMENTS by Cheque on the Bank of Bengal at the Presidency will henceforth on no account be made by the Presidency Pay-Master on the last day of the month."

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Major,*
Presidency Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Office,
The 26th January 1863.

Notification.

It is requested that in future Officers in charge of Treasuries in Bengal will direct their Advices of Transfer Remittance Receipts payable at Calcutta to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and not to the Sub-Treasurer or the Accountant-General.

2. Advices of Bills of Exchange, however, should be addressed to the Second Assistant Accountant-General, India.

E. F. Harrison,
Offg. Depy. Audr. and Acct.-Genl.,
Bengal.

Fort William,
The 30th January 1863.

Notice.

All Officers in charge of Revenue Treasuries are requested to distinguish in their Cash Balance Reports between Government Currency Notes and Bank of Bengal Notes They are also requested to make a memorandum on the reverse of their Cash Balance Reports, shewing the number of each denomination of Currency Notes held by them.

E. F. Harrison,
Depy. Audr. and Acct. Genl.,
Bengal.

Fort William,
The 27th January 1863.

Notice.

Lieutenant N. Lowis, Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, and in charge of the Treasury of that District, is empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. Agnew, *Major,*
Offg. Commissioner of Assam.

Assam;
Commissioner's Office,
Camp Nowgong,
The 17th January 1863.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. R. T. Larmour, lately a Manager of the Mulnath Concern under the Bengal Indigo Company, and a British Subject, who died intestate, are in the custody of this Court and will be made over to any party legally authorized to receive the same.

Rivers Thompson,
Offg. Judge.

Kishnaghur,
The 29th January 1863.

Notice.

The Office of the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Nudden Division, has been removed to No. 13, Park Street, Calcutta.

The 29th December 1862.

Loans on Debenture.

The Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta, *with the sanction of Government,* and under the powers vested in them by Acts XXV. and XXVIII. of 1856, are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debenture for eight lacs of Rupees, on the credit of the Rates and Taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund, for the execution of the Sewerage and Drainage Works of the Town of Calcutta, in sums of not less than Rupees (1,000) one thousand. The Debentures will have a currency of two years, and carry interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum from their respective dates. Interest to be paid half-yearly on 30th June and 31st December at the Bank of Bengal.

The first instalment, or 25 per cent. of the eight lacs, to be payable at the Bank on 2nd March next.

So much of the amount tendered to the Commissioners as will leave 75 per cent. of the sum proposed to be raised will be payable as under, *viz :—*

25 per cent. on 2nd April next.
25 „ „ 2nd May „
25 „ „ 2nd June „

In case of equality of Tenders beyond the amount required a pro-rata diminution will be made.

Scrip receipts will be issued to the parties whose Tenders are accepted. The receipts will subsequently be delivered up by the holders in exchange for Debentures when prepared.

Applications to the twenty-fourth day of February next ensuing to be addressed to Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., or to the Bank of Bengal, superscribed "Tender for Debentures."

By Order of the Board,

Robert Turnbull,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

Office of the Municipal Commrs;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 27th January 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given that, in consequence of the Court House at Allipore being under repair, the Courts of the Judge and the two Principal Sudder Ameens will be held at Nos. 2 and 4, Lower Circular Road, from the 30th instant, until further notice.

G. Bright,
Offg. Civil and Sessions Judge.

Allipore,
The 23rd January 1863.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 20th to 26th January 1863.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
Matabangah.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	5 6	
On the Entrance Shoal	Closed.	
Thence to Hât Beauleah, 44 miles ..	1 3	
Hât Beauleah to Alickdeah ...	Closed.	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	2 6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	4 3	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance ...	3 0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	2 9	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	3 6	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	4 0	
Jellinghee.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ..		
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	2 0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	2 0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 26th January 1863, 5½ inches.

R. G. Smyth, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

Camp Bhagiruttee River,
The 28th January 1863.

Calcutta, Sheriff's Office, the 28th January 1863.

Notice is hereby given, that the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original jurisdiction for the year 1863, will be held on the undermentioned dates, *viz.* :—

2nd	Criminal Sessions,	Tuesday,	10th March.
3rd	„ „	Friday,	24th April.
4th	„ „	Wednesday,	10th June.
5th	„ „	Friday,	24th July.
6th	„ „	Monday,	31st August.
7th	„ „	Monday,	5th October.
8th	„ „	Tuesday,	24th November.

S. Gladstone,
Sheriff.

Notification.

Government having sanctioned in the First Department (Native) Thomason College the conversion, as an experiment, of the 10 Stipends, at 30 Rupees per mensem each, into 6 at Rupees 50 each, it is hereby notified that an Examination will be held about the month of September for such Candidates, inhabitants of the Upper Provinces, as may present themselves. Intimation of the precise date will be supplied hereafter.

J. G. Medley, *Major,*
Principal, Thomason College.

Thomason College;
Roorkee,
The 14th January 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Titalyah Annual Fair, in Zillah Rungpore, will commence on the 1st March 1863.

V. T. Taylor,
Offg. Magistrate.

Rungpore,
The 2nd January 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sundry Effects belonging to the late Mr. John Kane, an East Indian British Subject, who died at Gwalior on the 5th July 1862, are under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

A. R. E. Hutchinson, *Major,*
Political Agent.

Gwalior Agency,
The 28th January 1863.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS from 1st to 31st January 1863.

Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal																																								
Bamonghatta	..	..	..	8	1225	900	2	1025	20 Bails.	..	..		24	8275	1250 000	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	.	1	475	25 Boxs.	261	36923	29325	212	511900	347200	50	417200	318400	102	20975	14700	3	475	300
Chitpore	106	100650	48000	...	...	...	...	..	...	60	45035	394 Bails.	..	.	...	24	25000	4050	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	29350	12025	..	...	..
Tolly's Nullah																																								
Samookpotta	..	...	...	12	2000	1000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	300	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	15000	4000	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	5000	2000	10	2000	500
Russa	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Kidderpore	2	3100	1500	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2325	1300	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	900	700	2	600	375

Names of Chowkeys	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal																																				
Bamonghatta	...	...	...	35	21300	17650	22	13975	10890	101	56460	353700	22	29700	39275	1	475	400	16	16375	14300	2659	1289500	836700	54	33200	26925	6	2175	1550	14	8500	4000	2993	264750	...
Chitpore	1100	242500	122400	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10	7300	2275	...	..	...	40	69000	28400	5	3000	1050	...	...	...	4	2050	1200	3061	1850250	...
Tolly's Nullah																																				
Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1000	400	...	..	...	30	15000	5000	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	5000	2900	5	11400	3100	..	...	...	2	4300	2000	1015	237475	...
Russa	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	45	1675	1050	...	..	...	..	...	...	5545	276350	18215	...	. .	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6900	331000	...
Kidderpore	7	4925	2350	.	..	.	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	1	300	200	...	...	...	2	1200	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	999	181975	...

Dhappa Toll Collector's Office,
The 2nd February 1863.

J. F. Galiffe,
Collector and Magistrate of Tolls.

No. 64.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd day of March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of attending parties for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Coal for River Steamers."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Parties may tender for one or more Divisions.
6. Tenderers must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

Name of Articles.	Divisions and Stations of Supply.	Period of Contract.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalments and specific time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality.	Remarks.
					May 1863.	June 1863.	July 1863.	August 1863.	September 1863.	October 1863.	November 1863.	December 1863.	January 1864.	February 1864.	March 1864.	April 1864.				
Coals for River Steamers.	1st Division.	One year from 1st May 1863.	Bazar Maunds.	At the Stations specified. To Commanders and Engineers of Government Steamers.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	One-fortieth of value of Coals tendered.	One-tenth of value of Coals tendered.	Best Burdwan.	A muster of Coal to accompany each Tender.
	Cutwa		7,203		...	900	1,801	1,801	1,801	900	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Berhampore		9,024		...	1,128	2,256	2,256	2,256	1,128	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Koolnah		25,008		2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084				
	Comercolly		9,015		1,127	563	...	...	...	563	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127				
	Rampore Beauleah		8,869		1,145	555	...	...	...	555	1,103	1,103	1,102	1,102	1,103	1,102				
	2nd Division.																			
	Rajmehal		19,252		1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,605	1,605	1,605	1,605				
	Bhaugulpore		11,076		923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923				
	Monghyr		20,938		1,744	1,744	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745				
	Barh		3,725		310	310	310	310	310	310	310	311	311	311	311	311				
	Dinapore		18,061		1,506	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505				
	3rd Division.																			
	Buxar		3,937		329	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328				
	Ghazeepore		20,044		1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,671	1,671	1,671	1,671				
	Benares		14,038		1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,169	1,169				
	Mirzapore		8 521		711	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710				
	Allahabad		5,031		421	420	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419				

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 28th January 1863.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 2.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 P. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed —"Tenders for Vegetables, Coffee, Firewood, and Salt."
4. Tender will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.
6. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.
7. Separate Tender must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract may be more or less.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
	CLASS A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.		Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.			Ten per cent on probable annual outlay.	From 1st May 1863 to 1st August 1863 ... Full ration of Potatoes.
1	Potatoes ...		lbs. 3,05,100		Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	Rs. 250		From 1st August 1863 to 1st December 1863 Half ration of Potatoes.
	Vegetables, mixed ..		1,94,700			175		From 1st December 1863 to 1st May 1864 ... Full ration of Potatoes.
			91,500			50		
	CLASS B.		lbs. 61,000			Rs.		
			51,300			125		
			18,300			100		
2	Coffee, picked and cleaned		lbs. 16,340		Half-monthly proportion on 1st and 15th of each month.	50		
			11,005					
			4,902					
	CLASS C.		lbs. 10,98,000		Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	Rs. 100		Very best.
			7,39,500			60		
			3,29,400			50		
3	Firewood, quite dry, in one lb. piece ...					Rs. 50		
						50		
						50		
	CLASS D.		lbs. 22,875		Half-monthly proportion on 1st and 15th of each month.	...		
			15,406			...		
			6,363			...		
4	Salt, Table ...			Barrackpore Chinsurah Berhampore				

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 21st January 1863.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 4.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Monday, the 2nd March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for the supply of Bazar Medicines, Hospital Necessaries, Hospital Clothing and Beddings, and Hospital Miscellanies," to the Troops in the Dacca Commissariat Division.
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.
6. Parties tendering for any assortment of articles are required to tender a rate for each and every article embraced within that assortment.
7. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.				Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dacca.	Sylhet.	Debrooghur.	Gowhatty.						
	Bazar Medicines.											
1	A.		lbs oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.						
	Alum	30th April 1864.	6 0 0	15 8 0	5 8 0	9 0 0			Rupees 7-8.	Rupees 30.		
	Assafœtida		...	...	..	...						
	Bael Fruit		...	...	...	..						
	Camphor		3 0 0	14 8 0	5 0 0	9 0 0						
	Coriander Seed		..	...	..	..						
	Ginger, dry		3 0 0	14 8 0	5 0 0	9 0 0						
	Kaladana		...	...	...	..						
	Kuth Catechu		...	...	...	..						
	Linseed Oil		9 0 0	..	14 0 0	40 0 0						
	Mustard Seed		9 0 0	22 0 0	...	...						
	„ Europe		9 0 0	22 0 0	8 0 0	12 0 0						
	Orange Peel		...	..	..	...						
	Pepper, Black		...	.	..	..						
	Pomegranate Root		...	...	...	..						

	Poppy Head	1st May 1863 to	...	...	...	...					
	Rosout		...	...	...	...					
	Sulphur, Country		9 0 0	38 0 0	13 0 0	24 0 0					
	Wax, White		18 0 0	21 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0					
	Hospital Necessaries.										
2	B.										
	Bazar Phials		No. 125	No. 36	No. 24	No. 24	Dacca Commissariat Office.	As required.	Rupees 0-4.	Rupees 25.	Best.
	Bladders		" 24	" 60	" 24	...					
	Bottles		4 dozens	9 dozs. 8 btls.	1 doz. 4 btls.	12 dozs.					
	" Pints		3 "	7 dozens.	4 dozens.	2 "					
	Candle, Wax		12 lbs.	60 lbs.	24 lbs.	24 lbs.					
3	C.										
	Baskets		No. 12	No. 60	No. 24	No. 24			Rupees 2-8.	Rupees 10.	
	Brooms		" 24	" 48	" 24	...					
	Charcoal		120 lbs.	770 lbs.	265 lbs.	480 lbs.					
	Chatties		...	...	...	...					
	Corks		...	...	...	...					
	Cotton		...	...	...	...					
	Ghurrahs		...	...	...	...					
	Gumlahs		...	...	...	...					
	Jallahs		...	...	...	...					
	Plantain Leaves		24 dozens.	126 dozs.	41 dozens.	72 dozens.					
	Pots and Pans		9 "	40 "	14 "	24 "					
4	D.										
	Cloth, Dosootee		...	...	...	...			Rupees 18.	Rupees 75.	
	" Long, fine		...	...	...	...					
	" Country		240 yards.	1200 yards.	290 yards.	480 yards.					
	Flannel, Country		...	144 "	48 "	96 "					
	" Europe		24 "	10 "	5 "	...					
	Tape, Country		120 "	480 "	125 "	240 "					
5	E.										
	Honey		...	...	...	...			Rupees 10.	Rupees 40.	
	Leeches		6000	3000	1400	400					

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.				Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dacca.	Sylhet.	Debrooghur.	Gowhatty.						
	Limes for drink		...	...	...	..						
	Linseed		48 lbs.	...	56 lbs.	24 lbs.						
	„ Meal		24 „	...	154 „	96 „						
	Marking Nuts		...	...	...	...						
	Suet, Mutton		18 lbs.	44 lbs.	16 lbs.	24 lbs.						
	Soap, Country		24 „	46 „	17 „	24 „						
	„ Europe		12 „	5 „	2¼ „	...						
	Tinning		..	...	...	..						
	Twine		..	...	...	..						
	Hospital Clothing and Beddings.											
6	F.											
	Bannians, Flannel		50	30	15	...						
	Bedside Sutrunjees		25	10	5	..						
	Blanket, Country, lined with Chintz ...		25	10	5	...						
	Gowns, Linen, double		30	10	10	...						
	„ „ single		30	10	10	...						
	Mattresses		25	10	5	...						
	Night Caps, Cotton		50	20	40	...						
	Pillows, large		25	10	5	...						
	„ small		50	20	10	...						
	Pillow Cases, large		50	20	10	..						
	„ „ small		100	40	20	..						
	Quilts, Cotton		50	20	10	...						
	„ Chintz		25	10	5	...						
	Sheets, Linen		100	40	20	...						
	Shirts „		100	40	20	...						
	Slippers		40	15	5	...						
	Socks, Linen or Cotton		50	20	10	...						
	„ Worsted		50	20	10	..						
	Towels, Patna		50	20	10	...						
	Trowsers, Linen		50	40	10	...						
	„ Flannel		50	20	10	..						
	Thread, Sewing	30th April 1864.	...	...	...	...	missariat Office.	From September 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Rupees 10. Rupees 48-8.	Rupees 40. Rupees 193.	Best. Very best according to Muster.	

	Hospital Miscellanies.	1st May 1863 to					Dacca Con					
7	G.											
	Almirah		1	...	...	...						
	Bathing Tub		1	..	...	...						
	Camel Trunk		1 pair.	...	1	...						
	Camp Kettle		2	...	..	...						
	Chairs, Dispensary		...	1	..	...						
	Easy Chairs		2	...	1	...						
	Hip Bath		2	...	...	..						
8	H.											
	Basins, Brass		2	..	...	..						
	Blinds or Chicks...		18	..	...	...						
	Door Mats		4	...	2	..						
	Dusters		4	...	...	...						
	Fomentation Tin, large		2	..	...	...						
	" " small		2	...	...	...						
	Jackets, Straight		1	...	...	..						
	Knives and Forks		..	6 pairs.	5 pairs.	...						
	Locks (Chubb's, Patent)		2	...	...	...						
	Milk Measure		1	..	..	...						
	Wine Measure		1	...	..	...						
	Nutmeg Grater		1	...	..	...						
	Stool Pans		...	1	1	...						
	Tape, broad		100 yds.	5 yds.	...	..						
	Tin Cups		20	...	...	...						
	" Funnel		1	1	...	...						
	" Plates		20	10	5	...						
	" Pots		20	10	5	...						

As required. Rupees 2. Rupees 8. Best.

Rupees 2. Rupees 8.

C. S. Lane, *Captain,*

Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Dacca;

Executive Commissariat Office,

The 29th January 1863.

No. 66.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following for supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned and none other will be received.

Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Timber and Planks"

Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

Parties may tender for whole or any portion of requirements.

Tenders to state rates per cubic foot.

Tenderers must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

NAME OF ARTICLES.	Aggregate quantity required.	Where, to whom, and in what quantities deliverable.	Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Security for fulfilment of Contract.	REMARKS.
	Cubic Feet.				
Teak Planks 20″ × from 5″ to 8″ and not less than 12 feet long ...	500	At Baloghat Timber Agency. To Officer in charge. Total quantity on or before the 30th April 1863.	2½ per cent on value of Timber tendered.	10 per cent on value.	Of best quality and subject to approval of Timber Agent.
Teak Planks 18″ × from 5″ to 8″ and not less than 12 feet long ...	4,000				
Timber, Teak, 22″ to 24″ square, 1st Class Moulmein Duggees ...	Tons 70 or Cubic feet 3,500				
Sissoo Logs from 5″ to 7″ Girtle, 1st Class ..	No. 75				

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 2nd February 1863.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

Notice.

As the Head Quarters of the TITALYAH Sub-Division are to be transferred to JULPIGOREE, it is hereby requested that all communications to the address of the Officer in charge be henceforth forwarded to JULPIGOREE.

T. A. DONOGH,
Dy. Magistrate and Dy. Collr.,
in charge of the Julpigoree Sub-Division.

JULPIGOREE,
The 6th January 1863.

বিজ্ঞপন।

যেহেতু মহকুমা তেতুলিয়ার সদর মোকাম তেতুলিয়া হইতে পরিবর্ত্তন হইয়া জলপাইগুড়িতে স্থায়ী হইল মতে এতদ্বারা কমানস যে উক্ত মহকুমার অধ্যক্ষের নামি সমদয় চিঠী আদি এইক্ষণ অবধি জলপাইগুড়িতে প্রেরিত হয়।

T. A. DONOGH,
Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr.

PEARL FISHERY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 2nd of March next 1863, and that the Bank to be fished is the South-East Chival Paar Bank, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ one hundred Boats for twelve days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat Owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. C. GIBSON,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Colombo, 12th December 1862.

Statement of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 *Oysters taken from the South-East part of the Chival Paar in November* 1862.

DESCRIPTION, SIZE, NUMBER, AND QUALITY.					WEIGHT.						RATE OF VALUATION IN PAGODAS.	
No.	Description.	Size in Basket	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Kalengies.	Manjadies	Total. K.	Total. M.	Value. Rs. As P.	Total Value. Rs. As. P.	Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
1	Aney ..	20	1	$\frac{1}{100}$	...	$\frac{1}{8}$	...	..	28 7 0	...	17 Star Pagodas.	
2	Aney ..	...	3	$\frac{1}{100}$	...	$1\frac{1}{16}$	..		17 10 0	...	13 do.	
3	Masegoe ...	...	2	...		$\frac{1}{8}$		.	2 10 0	...	...	
4	Kalippo ..	...	11	...	...	$4\frac{1}{4}$		...	25 9 1	.	...	30 Star Pagodas.
5	Korowell ..	...	14	...	...	$3\frac{5}{16}$	...	...	8 1 2		...	14 ditto.
6	Peesel ..	...	19	. .		9		..	6 4 2	..	...	4 ditto.
							1	$0\frac{3}{4}$		88 10 1		
7	Kalippo ..	30	5	...	..	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...		7 10 0	...	...	25 ditto.
8	Korowell ..	...	4	..	..	$2\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	5 12 0		...	12 ditto.
9	Peesel ..		13			$4\frac{1}{2}$	.	...	1 9 1	.	...	2 ditto.
							0	9		14 15 1		
10	Anoothary ..	50	14	$\frac{1}{100}$	.	3	..	..	21 10 2	...	14 Star Pagodas.	
11	Kalippo ...	...	20	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	. .	.	12 9 1	...	...	16 ditto.
12	Korowell ..	...	6	...	..	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...		7 1 1	.	...	9 ditto.
13	Peesel ..	..	53	...	...	14	..		8 12 1	..	..	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
							1	6		50 1 1		
14	Aney .	80	20	$\frac{1}{100}$	...	$3\frac{1}{4}$	.	...	16 12 2	...	12 Star Pagodas.	
15	Masegoe ...		3	...	...	$\frac{7}{16}$	.	...	0 8 0	...		
16	Kalippo ...	.	14	. .	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$			15 15 2	...	...	13 ditto.
17	Korowell ..	...	19	...	..	$6\frac{1}{2}$	.	...	7 15 1	...	...	7 ditto.
18	Peesel .	...	78	...	...	$13\frac{3}{4}$	...	-	5 5 2	...	. .	$2\frac{1}{4}$ ditto.
							1	$13\frac{3}{4}$		46 8 3		
19	Vadivoe ex-	100		$5\frac{40}{120}$	2	$18\frac{3}{4}$	.					
20	cluding	200	...	$3\frac{108}{120}$	3	$16\frac{3}{4}$	.	.	200 6 0	200 6 0	7 Star Pagodas	
21	Madengoe	400		$1\frac{60}{120}$	2		..	.	.	...	..	
							8	$15\frac{1}{2}$				
22		600	...	...	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$		. .			.	
23	Thools .	800	...	...	2	...	..	. .	86 10 0	86 10 0	...	3 ditto.
24		1000	..	...	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	.	..	...	...	...	
							8	$5\frac{1}{4}$				
25	Masottool		...	. .	2	$14\frac{1}{2}$	...	..	8 9 1	...	...	3 Rupees
26	Shell Pearls	.	...		5	8	.	..	46 4 0	...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Star Pagodas.
							8	$2\frac{1}{2}$		54 13 1		
					Total..		29	13		542 0 3		

SLAVETORRE,
The 30th November 1862.

W. C. TWYNAM.
JAMES WORSLEY.
H. M. PATCHICO.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	G.	D.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724	11	12	0	1,905	0	0	3,810	0	0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820	8	10	0	1,962	0	0	3,924	0	0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366	14	1	0	453	8	0	907	0	0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268	10	11	0	2,044	10	0	4,089	4	0	
5	4206	Puttee Basouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	83	9	15	0	134	10	0	269	4	0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978	11	12	0	1,113	0	0	2,226	0	0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373	6	8	0	688	0	0	1,376	0	0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305	10	4	0	580	0	0	1,160	0	0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259	15	14	0	2,091	0	0	4,182	0	0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167	17	7	0	2,137	0	0	4,274	0	0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538	11	4	0	3,850	0	0	7,700	0	0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162	10	18	0	70	0	0	140	0	0	
13	4135	Daworooâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473	11	10	0	911	0	0	1,822	0	0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49	17	5	0	75	0	0	150	0	0	

S. C. Bayley,

Officiating Collector.

Shahabad Collectorate,
The 30th August 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree and Proprietory right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 124 of 23rd December 1862, and Commissioner's No. 136 of 30th December 1862, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 27th February 1863, corresponding with the 24th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold Lakheraj (rent-free) to the highest bidders.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale to be cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

Number.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Beegah.
1	Former 2571 New 3354	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	5½ haths. 285 7 11½
2	2571	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	227 9 9
3	Former 2571 New 3355	Arazee Gird Line and Khanabaree Lawarsee, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	79 5 10¾
4	2644	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee Golabsing, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	4 haths. 373 0 16
5	2671	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee of Kootub Khan, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	59 5 10½

C. B. SKINNER,

Collector.

BHAUGULPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 19th January 1863.

To be peremptorily sold, pursuant to an Order of the late Supreme Court, made in cause Bholanauth Coondoo Chowdry and another, against Luckeycaunth Coondoo, dated 29th July 1861, with the approbation of the Master of the High Court, at his Office in the Court House, on the 10th day of February 1863, at 12 o'clock. The following properties :—

An upper-roomed brick-built dwelling-house, with a piece of ground on which it is built, containing by estimation one cottah and thirteen chittacks, more or less, situate at Mouza Sootanooty, in Dhee, Calcutta, Nathar Bagaun, and No. 5.

Also a lower-roomed brick-built dwelling-house, with a piece of ground on which it is built, containing by estimation seven cottahs, more or less, situate at Nathar Bagaun aforesaid, and No. 8-1.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, or of Mr. E. B. Goodall, Attorney for the Plaintiffs.

Joseph Goodeve,
Master.

High Court;
Master's Office,
The 19th January 1862.

People's Bank of India "Limited,"

3, Hare Street, Calcutta.

All information respecting Rules and Terms of business will be forwarded on application to

R. E. K. Wilkinson,
Manager.

Notice.

By resolution of the General Meeting of Proprietors held on the 27th January 1863 sixty Shares of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited were ordered to be sold in open market to the highest bidder.

Sealed Tenders for all or any part of the above Shares marked "Tender for Shares," and addressed to "The Superintendent of the Calcutta Docking Company," will be received at the Company's Office, No. 7, Strand, up to the 3rd March 1863, on which date, at 11 A. M., the Directors will publicly open the Tenders in presence of such persons as may then attend at the Office, and will then and there allot the Shares to the highest bidder.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. Melany,
Superintendent.

28th January 1863.

Notice.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. F. A. Jung in our Firm has ceased.

Mr. Robert Low Eglinton is admitted a Partner from this date.

Schoene, Kilburn and Co.

Calcutta,
The 31st January 1863.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Herschell Dear and Alexander Christian as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

Alexander Christian.

Monghyr,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

The above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. Dear & Co.

Monghyr,
The 27th January 1863.

Notice.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Mr. David McCulloch, Acting Sub-Agent, will conduct the business of this Agency, temporarily, from this date.

R. L. Eglinton,
Agent.

6, Council House Street,
The 2nd February 1863.

Notice.

All Persons having claims against the Baugh Bazar Screw Company "Limited" are hereby requested to lodge the same at the Office of the undersigned on or before March 1st next, after which date they will not be recognized.

John Borradaile & Co.,
Secys., B. B. Screw Company Limited.

3, Fairlie Place,
Calcutta, 17th January 1863.

Lost

First-half of Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{8}09240$, for Rupees 10.

Lost

In Hooghly on Saturday evening, the 31st January 1863, the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes standing in the name of the late Baboo Callypuddo Mookerjee, by whom it was never endorsed to any body :—

No. 1131 of 1842-43, for Rs. 500.
„ 29057 of 1842-43, „ „ 500.
„ 6262 of 232062 of 1842-43, „ „ 500.

A reward of Rupees one hundred will be given to any party restoring the above Securities to

Rajkissen Chatterjee
At the Mathematical Instrument Department,
No. 9, Park Street.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 9314.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the Parcels despatched from Calcutta to Bombay on the 12th December last, as also those despatched from the Stations mentioned in the following list, have been stolen whilst in transit in the Bombay Presidency, and the Senders of the Parcels are requested to inform the undersigned the contents and value of them as early as possible.

C. K. DOVE,

Post-Master General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd February 1863.

FORM No. 5.

BANGHY TRANSIT CHELLAUN, No. 34.

List of Parcels despatched from Karinfa to Mulligouire, Berar, at 3-4 o'clock A. M. on the 22nd December 1862 :—

Stations where originally despatched.	Number of Parcels. Service.	Paid.	Bearing.	Stamped.	Address.	Destination.	Weight at this Office.	Weight at Office in rear.	Postage. Rupees.	Annas.
Kamptee ...	...	...	...	1	J. O. Grody ...	Hurgolee ...	12	12	Book.	
Mirzapore ...	...	...	...	1	Book for Revd. A. Burn ..	Hydrabad, Scind ...	20	1	Rate.	
Benares ...	...	...	1	...	Majeeram Sangoldass ...	Bombay ..	370	375		
Chanda ...	...	...	1	...	Gungadhur Aunal Pytenpur.	Ditto ...	80	95	1	8
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	W. L. Blanford ...	Ditto ...	198			
Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Lieutenant-Colonel H. Bonce	Ditto ...	68			
Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Pamphlet ...	Ditto ...	2	Ratio.		
Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Chaneram Jesraj ...	Ditto ...	82			
Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Accountant-General ...	Ditto ...	490			

C. K. DOVE,

Post-Master General, Bengal.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 290.

The 26th January 1863.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 13th February 1863 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Wednesday, the 4th idem, *viâ* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *vid* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 4th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½	Ounce ...	0	6	0
„ ½	„ ...	0	8	0
„ ¼	„ ...	0	14	0
„ 1	„ ...	1	0	0

No. 291.

The 16th January 1863.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 5th February 1863, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the Window at one Rupee for ½ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 293.

The 27th January 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nemesis* will be closed on Sunday, the 8th February 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight	Via Marseilles.			Via Southampton.		
	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0	6	0	Rs. 0	4	0
	„ ½ „	„ 0	8	0			
	„ ¼ „	„ 0	14	0	„ 0	8	0
	„ 1 „	„ 1	0	0			
	„ 2 „	„ 2	0	0	„ 1	0	0

No. 294.

The 28th January 1863.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 20th January 1863, and the safe Dâk of the 19th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 295.

The 2nd February 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore, for transmission per Steamer *Penang*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 6th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Moulmein by this opportunity.

MEMORANDUM shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 29th of December 1862, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters. Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books. Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Candia.	30th January 1863, at 3-25 P. M.	30th Jan. 1863, at 4-40 P. M.	7 P. M.	7-20 P. M.	2h.&20m.	4	4	8	37	31	68 8
										Total	76
										France	2 Boxes.
										Ceylon	1 „
										Singapore	1 „
										Hong Kong	1 „
										Madras	2 „
										Penang	1 „
										Australia	4 „
										Ditto	9 Bags.
										Malta	1 „
										Alexandria	1 „
										Australia	11 Pkts.
										Gibralter	1 „
										Suez	1 „
										Aden	1 „
										Mauritius	2 „
										Bombay	1 „
										Bagdad	2 „
										Total	118

The 3rd February 1863.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 12th February 1863, corresponding with 1st Falgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 47.—Moolba, &c., Pergunnah Chowmooha ; recorded Proprietor, Bydonauth Coonr ; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,008-10-1¼ (entire Mehal.)

No. 56.—Jynughur, &c., Pergunnah Moozoffurshahee ; recorded Proprietors, Muddun Mohun Roy, Purun Sookh Roy, Bemolasoondery Devia, Mother and Executrix of Minors Mohesh Chunder Roy and Hurris Chunder Roy and Muthooranath Banerjee ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,995-13-9, (entire Mehal.)

RAMNAPAYUN SUMODHAR,
Deputy Collector in charge of Treasury.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 19th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 9th day of February 1863, corresponding with 28th Maugh 1270 Fuslie, for the recovery of the amount of Decree under Act X. of 1859, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1442.—Mouzah Ourae, Pergunnah Hirnee ; recorded Proprietors, Surdaree Jha and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,202. The rights and interest of Imritlall Jha, Minor, Heir of Purmasuree Dutt Jha, deceased, Guardians and Uncles of Kullar Jha and Rughoohur Jha, are only to be sold.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Collector.

TIRHOOT ;
Collector's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 9th February 1863, corresponding with 28th Maugh 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th day of January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 208.—Pergunnah Medenmullo, Mowjeh Bansrah, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Nilcomul Bundopadea and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,252-9-10.

No. 348.—Pergunnah Ballea Panchoor, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Ramtunoo Mookhopadea and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,136-15-4.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Officiating Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 19th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 18th February 1863, or 15th Falgoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 55.—Mulukallypore Boozorg, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors, Goroodial Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,437-5-4. The rights and interests of Goroodial Sing, Bhabhootee Sing, Rambhorosa Sing, Nowab Sing, Ramtahul Sing, Goorpersaud Sing, Ramboorose Sing, Rajcoomar Sing, Rajah Byjeenathnarain Sing, Deepnarain Sing, Runjeet Sing, Oudbeharee Sing, Rughooburdial Chowdry, and Ramdehal Chowdry, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 132.—Ektearpore Contee, Tuppeh Bhutsula, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Surahjeet Sahee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,625-13-4.

No. 146.—Chandpoora, Tuppeh Bhutsula, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Gujjoo Rae and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 660-6-5.

No. 771.—Russoolpore Waheed, Chuckly Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Mussamut Nagbunsee Kowur and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,641-10-5. The rights and interests of Tilluckdhary Sing, Jugdeonarain, Byjeenathbux, Ooditnarain Sing, Seeboo Sing, Roopnarain Sing, Nursingnarain Sing, Hunnoomaunbux, Mohesdut, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Jugdeepnarain Sing, Rampersaud, Surrabnarain Sing, Ramsahaye Sing, Gudjraj Sing, Shewun Sing, Foujdar Sing, Durrucknarain Sing, Byjoo Sing, Mahomed Khan, Mududally, Purbul Misser, Jewun Misser, Mussamut Hosseinbux, Mussamut Kazimabux, Mussamut Rawut Kowur, Rampersaud Sing, Womraobhadoor Sing, Ramdhary Sing, Runoo Sing, Bhickdhary Sing, Dooma Sing, Roopnarain Sing, 2nd; Mussamut Jankee Kowur, Mussamut Nagbunsee Kowur, guardian of Shewraj Coar, Minor; Girdharee Coar, Khooblall Coar, Bhoopnarain Sing, Gyan Coar, Aman Coar, Joymoorut Coar, Mussamut Beebee Zumeerun, Cauzee Jeetman Sing, Keolapersaud, Ramchurn Sing, Mussamut Ayn Kowur, Joyram Sing, Juggoo Sing, Sooklall Sing, Ramnoogura Sing, Shamlall Sing, Dabeepersaud Chowdry, Ramnarain Sing, Baboo Rajnarain Sing, Baboo Soobnarain Sing, Baboo Heimnarain Sing, Purseednarain Sing, and Dahao Sing, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI of 1859.

No. 1240.—Govindpore Gokhola, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietor, Byjeenath Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 836-6-11.

No. 3049.—Koomroa, &c., belonging to Surmustpore, Pergunnah Sureissa; recorded Proprietors, Ameer Hussein and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 4,449-14-8. This Mehal is under Butwarrah. The rights and interests of Shah Hosseinally, Sheik Ameer Hussein, Mooradally, Sheik Noorally, Sheik Kureemally, Sheik Ahmedally, Peerbhoo Sing, Aunund Sing, Bhoopnarain Sing, Busseteelall, Gheenalall, Mohur Sing, Shunkur Dutt, Bholanath, Bussuntlall, Bhuroseelall, Amaneelall, Purtabnarain Chowdry, Dhurneenarain Mahota, Ramlall Mahota, Gooroopersaud Sing, Bebee Ausooah, Bebee Zuhudah, Monohur Chowdry, Molovy Kafaet Hossein, Radhay Mahata, Byjoolall, Rambhuroos Sing, Aujnas Coar, guardian of Bissussurdial, Minor; Syudally Aushruff, Mussamut Bebee Ruheeman *alias* Amamee Sahaybay, Suhooree Jha, Kodye Jha, Dhooroop Jha, Sheik Akburally, Sheik Ausgurally, Doolar Jha, Boodhoo Mahato, Peelcoo Mahato, Charamun Mahato, Doomun Mahato, Jeetun Mahato, Rhumally, Ekbalally Khan, Sheik Gholaum Mahomed, Wazeerun, Mukeerun, Kallypersaud, guardian of Maharaj Sahaye, Gujraj Sahaye, Minors; Moodun Chowdry, Mussamut Zeenut, Munnoolall, Mussamut Bebee Pearee, Bholanath Chowdry, Ramnath Chowdry, Maigraj Chowdry, Soonderlall Chowdry, Hureehur Chowdry, Birjbeharee Chowdry, Minor; under the guardianship of Mussamut Chumalah Chowdrain, Hookoomutlall, Bissussurdeal Sing, Gunnesh Dutt for themselves, and guardians of Jugdumee Sahye, Boodmoolpersaud, Minors; Hirdaymun Chowdry, Ramdeehul Chowdry, Ramtahul Chowdry, Shamlall Chowdry, Soonmun Chowdry, Ramnarain Chowdry, Rajbunsee Chowdry, Bheekaree Chowdry, Balgobind Chowdry, Madhooram Chowdry, Lallbeharee Lall, Seetaublall Chowdry, Soonmun Chowdry, for themselves and guardians of Lallbeharee Chowdry, Minor; Keeruthmun Chowdry, oorf Poorahee Chowdry, for himself and guardian of Soondurlall Chowdry, oorf Foujdar Chowdry, Minor; Pearylall Chowdry, Purdhun Chowdry, Bhugowan Sahaye, Juggernath Sahaye, Byjnath Sahaye, Gooburdhun Sahaye, Baboo Krishnohun Mookerjea, Baboo Nubkrishna Mookerjea, Khuckroo Chowdry, Ballmokund Chowdry, Myaram Chowdry, Roopee Chowdry, Juggomohun Chowdry, Krishnun Chowdry, oorf Rungee Chowdry, for himself and guardian of Soondunlall Chowdry, oorf Fouzdar Chowdry, Minor; Doormul Chowdry, Ramlall Chowdry, Baboolall Chowdry, Mussamut Bebee Bachun, Sheik Mahomed Hajee, Sheik Mahomed Muckbool Hossein, Radhay Mahato, Purun Chand, Gopaul Chand, Dhurum Chand, Gosain Soordoss, Baboo Umkachurn Mookerjea, Baboo Issureechurn Mookerjea, Baboo Pearayeburn Mookerjea, under the guardianship of Mussamut Baraye, Luckmohunee Dabyee, Nainkalee Dabyee, Raja Chowdry, Bhueah Chowdry, Juggernath Chowdry, Omkhaeah Chowdry, Rajkowur Sing, Bussraj Sing, Mohun Sing, Mumnoo Sing, Juhoorlall Mahuto, Dabee Jha, Rungee Jha, for themselves and guardians of Rajbunsee Jha, Minors; and Noonoo Chowdry, Defendants, are only to be sold.

No. 5730.—Mybeetupsaon, Pergunnah Puchahee; recorded Proprietors, Boodkishun Jha; sudder jumma, Rupees 648-6-3.

No. 7199.—Soongrah Adulpore Koondul, Pergunnah Tureeanee, Zillah Toorkee; recorded Proprietors Burhumdenarain Sahee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 545-12-3.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 21st January 1863

T. BRUCE LANE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Bhulloah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 9th day of February 1863, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th day of January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 16.—Share 4 annas, 2 gundahs, 3 couries of Turruf Bhowanee Churn, in Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Bala Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 19,743-15-10.

No. 17.—Mouzah Chur Abzul Bhowanee Churn, Chucklah Hattea, in Pergunnah Sundeep and Chur Neeluckhi, including Kenja Tully and Lalla Kaloo; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Bala Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 19,500-9-5.

No. 18.—Share 1 anna, 5 gundahs, 2 kaug of Nilum Bhowaee Churn, Chuckla Bomnee, in Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Bala Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,333-9-6.

BHULOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 20th January 1863.

H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 13th February 1863, corresponding with 2nd Falgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 26th December 1862:—

Class IV.—Estate on account of arrears of Butwarrah expenses.

Turruff Sancheeram Canoongoe.

No. 674.—The rights and interests of Kumuruddeen Ahmud, Son of Moonshee Shabuddeen, of Oodoy Chunder, Son of Radharam Chowdree, Babut Malik Koolo Chunder, &c. Of Mohmud Nassim and Subdurallee, Sons of Fuzzle Uddeen, Babut Malik Goopeenath. Of Hurrish Chunder, Son of Jeetram Chowdree. Of Joorahmonee Surruth Chunder, Gour Hurree Chowdree. Sons of Ghunnesham. Of Luckee Chunder Nemye Churn Canoongoe. Of Malik Prosunnoo Coomaree, wife of Gungahdass. Of Malik Suddaram, Dukul Sreemuttee Omah, wife of Luckee Chunder Biswas. Of Malik Prosunnoo Sing, Jugmohun, Dukul Jugmohun Dustidar and Brojokishore Dustidar and Gungapershad Tewaree. Of Malik Suddaram, Dukul Buksha Allee, Jan Allee. Of Malik Ashroff Jemadar, Dukul Noor Ally. Of Malik Golam Mahuddeen, Dukul Mukbool Ahmud and Mahomedo Nissah in Turruff Sancheeram Canomgoe; total sudder jumma, Rupees 826-14-3.

CHITTAGONG;
Collector's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

BHUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE,
Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, n Zillah Behar, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 9th February 1863, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class IV.

The rights and interests of Mussamut Bunnoo Bebee, Lall Bebee, Kasim Ali Khan, Jan Bebee, Saheb Ali Khan, Imam Ali Khan, Saifoollah Khan, Kadir Bebee, and Hedaet Beebee, in No. 3677, Mehal Mujhowlee, &c., Wyeannah Village, Talooka Pankerdeeb Mulharee, Pergunnah Sherghotty; recorded Proprietors, Bunnoo Bebee, Lall Beebee, Kasim Ali Khan, Jan Bebee, Saheb Ali Khan, Ubdool Hosain Khan, Imam Ali Khan, Saiffoollah Khan, Kadir Beebee, and Hedaet Beebee, Maliks and Malgoozars; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,799-14-0.

The rights and interests of Hunnoman Dutt and Modenarain Sing, Decree debtors in No. 4544 Mehal Kajoor, &c., Pergunnah Nurhut; recorded Proprietors, Baboo Dadee Sing, Baboo Shiblall Sing, Baboo Moosun Sing, Chatooree Sing, Jeetun Sing, Chutterdharee Sing, Baboo Komul Sing, Baboo Dhummun Sing, Baboo Mahadeo Sing, Baboo Dowlut Sing, Dareeao Sing, Runjeet Sing, Puryag Sing, Baboo Sohun Sing, Sisman Sing, Leela Sing, Baboo Phool Sing, Baboo Badha Sing, Omrao Sing, Chutterdharee Sing, Surubjeet Sing, Rasbeharee Sing, Dureeao Sing, Sirdha Roy, Loha Roy, Sahooe Roy, Dadee Sing, Chummun Sing, Laljee Roy, Teekum Sing, Gundowree Sing, Soburun Sing, Tittoo Roy, Bhola Roy, Motee Roy, Subhah Roy, Bheemun Sing, Tirlokee Sing, Teear Sing, Tarul Sing, Maun Sing, and Seeree Sing; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,491-6-0.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Collector.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 22nd January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, n Zillah Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 14th February 1863, corresponding with the 3rd Phalgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be ealized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class 1.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 469.—Mouzah Sampoor, Pergunnah Geelabaree; recorded Proprietor, Samanat Rai; sudder umma, Rupees 1,745-3-6.

J. B. WORGAN,
Deputy Collector,
In charge of Treasury.

DINAGEPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale for arrears of Revenue at the Collector's Office of that District on Wednesday, the 18th February 1863, or 15th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 13th January 1863 :—

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 145.—Rights and Interest of Hurmundil Ram Opadea and Gomanee Ram Opadea, *alias* Soob Narain Opadea, Judgment Debtors in Mehal Sonethur, Pergunnah Arrah, Zillah Shahabad, in the name of Kirtarut Ram Opadea; sudder jumma, Rupees 747-15-6.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

No. 1327.—The Rights and Interests of Ramsoomrun Lall, Surety, in Mehal Dolhee, Pergunnah Chainpore; sudder jumma, Rupees 785-1-1.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 1335.—Rights and Interests of Rutchpal Sing, Deal Sing, (brothers), Judgment Debtors in Mehal Deohuleea, Pergunnah Chainpore, Zillah Shahabad; sudder jumma, Rupees 961-1-1.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1702.—Mehal Ledree Coosahereea, Pergunnah Chainpore; recorded Proprietor, Kalecchurn Opadea; sudder jumma, Rupees 969-9-7.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Friday, the 20th February 1863, corresponding with 17th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class II.—Temporary-settled Estate.

No. 145.—Talooqa Soolunga, Tuppeh Belputta, belonging to Rajapahar; recorded proprietors, Mungul Roy, Jugut Roy, Mussamut Dolgobind Muny Debey, Kashee Nauth Chowdry, Porankissore Roy and Nobin Kissore Sircar; sudder jumma, Rupees 799-4-0.

J. ALEXANDER,
Deputy Collector in charge.

BHAUGULPORE;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 31st January 1863.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 8.] [51]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of India, Public Works Department.

Report of the operations of the Engineer's Department of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

From R. W. GRAHAM, ESQ., Acting Chief Resident Engineer, to W. R. HOARE, ESQ., Secretary, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company,—(dated Bombay, the 11th November 1862.)

SIR,—I HAVE the honor to report upon the state and progress of the works during the Quarter ending 30th September 1862.

2. The line and works on the Concan have been maintained in good order throughout the rains without any interruption to the traffic.

3. The embankment at the Goolbun Ravine was rapidly approaching completion notwithstanding the occurrence of some heavy slips, which delayed its being opened for traffic till after the rains.

4. The Station works extension at Kussara was all but finished, and the Goods' Office in progress.

5. On the South-East Line, Deccan Division, the permanent way and works have been kept in good order without difficulty, and the amount of damage done by the high floods to the bridges and culverts was very trifling.

6. The large division of the Kuroodee Nullah and the raising of the line near Sholapoor, which were sanctioned last season, have both been entirely successful, and no stoppage has occurred to any Trains from the effects of the heavy rains.

7. On the Bhore Ghaut Incline the operations have, in consequence of the monsoon, been confined to the Tunnels, which have progressed rapidly; 226 lineal yards only remain to be done on the whole length.

8. On the Thull Ghaut Incline 58 yards of Heading and 209 yards of Tunnelling have been driven, which may be considered a very satisfactory result of a monsoon working.

9. During the Quarter, the road between Deolalee and Challisgaum, on the North-Eastern Deccan Division, has been well ballasted and the embankments made up to the full width. The spoil removed from the cess of the cuttings and the line generally put into good order by the Contractors previous to the transfer of the line to the Company, which was made on the 24th of September last.

10. The line from Challisgaum to Julgaom was ready for opening on the 15th of September, the date of the Government inspection, but it was not opened for public traffic till the 6th of October, when it was expected that the Goolbun Embankment on the correspondent division of the Concan Line would have been ready for the passage of Trains.

11. Beyond Julgaom the Wangoor Viaduct is the only important obstacle to the opening of the line to Bhosawul, and during the monsoon the works there were necessarily suspended, but after the rains the Contractor will be enabled to prosecute this work with energy.

12. On Contract (No. 13) 21,511 cubic yards have been put into the embankments during the Quarter, bringing the amount executed up to 98½ per cent. of the total quantity of earth-work in embankments.

The rock cuttings between the 11th and 16th miles are now well advanced, and I expect the Contractors will have a road through in the course of the next two months.

14. The masonry on the first 20 miles has made good progress during the Quarter, but between the 40th and 60th miles the Contractors' arrangements have been entirely upset by the want of fodder for cattle during the months of

July and August, and by the heavy fall of rain in September.

15. On Contract (No 14) 2,48.577 cubic yards have been put into embankments, making the amount executed up to the end of the Quarter 76 per cent. of the total quantity on the Contract.

16. The cuttings are well advanced, about 89 per cent having been completed.

17. The value of masonry executed during the Quarter was Rupees 32,750.

18. On Contracts Nos. 15, 16 and 17, the works have all been more or less checked by the season, and the total absence of roads for the carriage of stone and of other materials. This has been more especially the case on Contracts 16 and 17, but the preparations made by the Contractors for prosecuting the largest works are such as to give promise of greatly increased activity on these Contracts during the next working season.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) R. W. GRAHAM,

Acting Chief Resident Engineer.

Memorandum dated 29th November 1862.

A REPORT of the operations of the Engineer's Department of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company during the Quarter ending 30th September last is submitted to Government.

2. The open portions of line were maintained in good order during that time.

3. Owing to the rains the work of construction was necessarily much impeded.

4. Fifty-eight and a half miles of new line between Challisgaum and Julgaom were opened.

5. The completion of the remaining portion between Julgaom and Bhosawul, 15 miles, is expected to be effected shortly after the beginning of the new year.

6. There is also a prospect of a portion of the Nagpoor Branch Line between Bhosawul and Mulkapoor, 29½ miles, being ready to be opened before next rainy season.

7. In the present Report no mention is made of the completion of the Bhore Ghaut.

8. It is therefore necessary here to mention that on the representation of Mr. Graham the time of the Contract for that work has lately been extended to the 31st March 1863.

9. There is still a considerable amount of earthwork and tunnelling to be finished towards the bottom of the Ghaut Incline, and an outbreak of Cholera or a strike of the laborers would certainly prevent the works being ready for traffic at that date.

(Sd.) R. MALCOLM, *Major,*

Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

Report on the present condition and prospects of the Ganges and Darjeeling Road.

Memorandum by the Officiating Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle.—(dated 12th January 1863.)

THIS road, considered as a whole between its termini at Caragola Ghat on the Ganges and the Bazar at Darjeeling, is 180 miles in length, of which forty-four are in the hills. For convenience of supervision, while under construction, the road has been divided into two separate Engineering charges; the portion in the hills being under the Executive Engineer, Dinagepore Division, whose Head-Quarters are at Darjeeling, and that in the plains under an Executive Engineer in special charge, with his Head-Quarters at Purneah, the principal station on the line.

The state of the work generally at this date is as follows:—

The earth-work and turfing of 130 out of the 136 miles of the plains road are completed. Timber bridges, aggregating 5,500 running feet in length, have been built, and three more are in progress, whose united lengths will amount to 1,200 running feet; twenty-three masonry bridges and culverts are finished and nine are in progress. The metalling of the thirty miles of road between Caragola and Purneah, which was sanctioned last year, is being pushed rapidly on, and is now about half done.

By the end of the present working season all the works sanctioned for this Division of the road will have been finished, and the line permanently opened to the foot of the hills with only two unbridged rivers to break its continuity. One of these, the Mahanundee, it is not at present in contemplation to bridge on account of the heavy expense attending a work of such magnitude; the bridging of the other, the Sowra, has been hitherto delayed on a question of navigation, but this is being now disposed of, it is expected that sanction will shortly be granted, and the work put in hand.

For the accommodation of travellers a temporary Staging Bungalow of superior construction has been built at Caragola, with six suits of apartments; another (but a permanent one) having only two suits exists at Purneah, and a third, on the ordinary First Class standard design, is in progress at Dingra Ghat, and will soon be ready.

A First Class Dak Bungalow was completed last year at Kissengunge and at Titalyah and Silligoree, the old Bungalows on the Dinagepore line have been brought into use.

Besides the buildings above enumerated, permanent Inspection Bungalows for the use of Departmental Officers have been built at Caragola, Purneah, Dingra Ghat, Kissengunge, Illawabarree, and Titalyah, as also temporary Bungalows at intermediate stations The permanent Bungalows at Titalyah and Dingra Ghat are still reported incomplete.

The plains road may be said to terminate at a point eleven miles north of Silligoree, of which distance the greater part of the earth-work of five miles has been completed. The remaining six miles will be undertaken as soon as the alignment of the hill road below Kursiong is indefinitely fixed.

The Mahanundee has to be crossed a second time about two miles and a half north of Silligoree, and not far from its source. A bridge 800 feet long will be necessary, should it hereafter be considered advisable to build one.

The formation width of the roadway of the 130 miles already made is uniformly thirty feet, with slopes of 2' to 1'. The masonry bridges and culverts on this line are all of the full width of the road, but the timber bridges have not been made more than sixteen feet wide between hand rails, for economical reasons. The greater number of

these timber bridges are of a light and simple construction, the spans of their openings being restricted to twenty feet. Those over navigable rivers have necessarily some bays of greater span for the passage of large boats, but the largest opening in any bridge on this road does not exceed forty feet. The roadway in the former case is supported on beams laid directly from pier to pier in the latter on transverse sleepers supported on trussed girders.

With a view to its conversion ultimately into a line of Light Railway, the plains portion of this road has been aligned with easy* curves at each change of direction, and the gradients have been kept under 1' in 150'. These comparatively stiff inclines, however, occur only in the approaches to bridges at the crossings of navigable rivers.

* The sharpest have a radius of above 1500 feet.

The metalling also between Caragola and Purneah has been laid at one side of the roadway, so as to admit of a single line of rails being laid on it without interference with the ordinary cart traffic of the country.

The question of waterway on many parts of this road has been a most difficult one to deal with, on account of the heavy floods which periodically sweep over the Districts north of the Ganges.

The range and magnitude of these inundations are equally uncertain, and in the absence of any reliable data for calculation, it has been necessary to feel our way with great caution. Timber bridges capable from their designs of almost indefinite longitudinal extension were therefore chosen for construction in the first instance, with a view to testing practically the conditions affecting each locality during a succession of seasons before venturing on a heavy expenditure for works of a more substantial nature. The experience of three rainy seasons would warrant us in supposing that we now know the proper amount of waterway required in the parts most dangerously affected by these floods. By degrees as they decay and require renewal, the woooden bridges on this road will most probably be replaced by others of a more permanent character. In the meanwhile, they are capable of easy adaptation for light railway purposes at a trifling outlay.

The hill division of this road has its terminus in the Darjeeling Bazar at an elevation of 6,850 feet above the sea level. This point was selected by the late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, as the position of greatest commercial importance in the Darjeeling District and the focus of the local trade with Bootan, Sikhim, and Nepaul.

About nineteen out of the forty-four miles of this division of the road are now being worked at. Twelve of these nineteen are practically finished, but it is to be regretted that the completed portions are not continuous, as no immediate advantage results from their comparatively early completion. The tracing or alignment of the remaining twenty-five miles is at present being pushed on with all possible speed, and though it cannot yet be said that the choice of the precise route to be followed has been definitely and finally made throughout this length, the greater portion of the distance has been already marked out after a careful examination of the ground. The remainder is delayed only on account of the extremely malarious climate of the lower ranges of hills immediately after the rains. Sanitary considerations prevent the despatch of the necessary Departmental Establishment to carry on the trace until sufficient time has elapsed for the swamps of the Terrai to dry up. It is expected, however, that a practical trace to the plains will have been cut by March next, and direct communication established with Silligoree.

Between Kursiong and the Saddle (sixteen miles) the road will, I hope, be opened to the public, though possibly not quite completed, before the close of the year 1863; and by the end of 1864 the entire line will, it is expected, be generally practicable for carts.

The elevation of the Terrai above the sea at the point where the hill road may be said to commence is 600 feet, and the greatest height attained in any part of the road is 7,480 feet, which is the elevation of the Goom Pahar Saddle, a point distant about four miles from Darjeeling by the new route. There is a descent either way from this ridge at a gradient not sensibly varying from 2 in 30, except for the last mile into Darjeeling, where it is only a little over 1 in 60.

The width of the hill road is not uniform, and indeed it is not at all desirable that it should be so, but the least width of any part has been fixed at twenty feet, of which sixteen will be metalled with stone. To ensure safety in rapid travelling there will be no turns of sharper curvature than a radius of sixty feet will give, and all narrow and dangerous places will be provided with protective parapets.

No new staging accommodation for European travellers has yet been erected in the hill section, but the existing Dak Bungalows at Silligoree and Kursiong (thirty-five miles apart) are still available for use, being as conveniently situated to the new road as to the old one on which they were originally built. Several new staging sheds for the use of Natives have been built between Kursiong and Darjeeling, but as yet the general question of accommodation for travellers, whether European or Native, has not been brought before Government, being dependent on and subsidiary to the completion of the road itself.

It is to be regretted that at the commencement of this great undertaking, its cost and difficulty should have been so much underrated as the result; so far has been disappointing to all interested in its progress

The character of the work is now, however, much better understood, and it is pleasant to add that the greatest obstacle in the way of progress during past operations no longer exists to impede our efforts.

Labor is now comparatively abundant, and the work to be done also has been materially simplified, if not reduced by re-alignments of the road in parts where the original trace was found to present serious engineering difficulties likely to retard the completion of the work. It is now estimated that two more years of labor and an outlay of five lakhs inclusive of past expenditure will give us a road from the foot of the hills to Darjeeling generally practicable for carts, though possibly as an engineering work it may not be quite finished in all its details till later.

Surveys of the revised line are now under preparation, and as soon as it is possible for the Engineers in charge of the work to draw up the necessary Plans and Sections a corrected Estimate will be submitted for the orders of Government.

In the meanwhile it is important to state that the work is being carried on with vigour under the sanctions provisionally accorded for it.

Memorandum by LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. P. BEADLE, Officiating Chief Engineer, Bengal,—(dated the 20th January 1863.)

The following shews the total estimated cost of the Road from Carragolah Ghat through Purneah to Silligoree at the foot of the Hills and the actual expenditure up to date:—

Earth-work from Caragolah to Silligoree and maintenance up to date	Rs.	2,88,775
Small Masonry Drains and Timber Bridges over Flood Escapes ..	„	2,30,270
Timber Bridges over the Chota Kosey, Sowrah, Panar, and Donk Rivers	„	1,16,239
Metalling the Road from Carragollah to Purneah	„	2,03,328
Total estimated cost ...	Rs.	8,38,612
Deduct expenditure remaining to complete four large Timber Bridges	Rs.	98,682
Finishing off small Timber Bridge and minor works	„	13,000
For completion of metalling ...	„	1,20,000
Total Rupees ...		2,31,682
Actual expenditure up to date ...	Rs.	6,06,930

The above is exclusive of the cost of Establishment employed, which may be assumed at about one-fifth of the total outlay.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. P. BEADLE, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, to the Officiating Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle,—(No. 173, dated the 20th January 1863.)

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your Memorandum on the Ganges and Darjeeling Road, No. 888, dated the 12th instant; and to state that the document will be published in the Supplement to the *Government Gazette*, as shewing very satisfactorily the progress made. A memorandum prepared in this Office of the expenditure on this road will be appended to it.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IV OF 1863.

An Act to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burmah.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a Treaty has been negotiated between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Ava, and in the 4th and 8th Articles of the said Treaty it is stipulated and agreed as follows :—

Article 4th.—"When goods are imported into "Rangoon from any British or Foreign Territory, "and declared to be for export by the Irrawaddy "River to the Burmese Territory, the English "Ruler shall, provided bulk is not broken, and he "believes the Manifest to be true, charge one per "cent on their value, and if he so desires shall "allow them to be conveyed under the charge of "an Officer until arrival at Maloon and Menhla. "The Tariff value of goods shall be forwarded "yearly to the Burmese Ruler. If such goods "are declared for export to other territories and "not for sale in the Burmese territories, the "Burmese Ruler shall, if he believes the Manifest "to be true, not cause bulk to be broken, and "such goods shall be free of duty.

Article 8th.—"Should the British Ruler, with- "in one year after the conclusion of this Treaty, "abolish the duties now taken at Thayet Myo "and Tounghoo, the Burmese Ruler with a regard "to the benefit of the people of his country will, "if so inclined, after one, two, three, or four "years abolish the duties now taken at Maloon "and Tounghoo (in the Burmese Territtory.")

And whereas it is necessary to give effect to the stipulations and engagements aforesaid by an Act to regulate the Duties of Customs at the port of Rangoon and elsewhere in conformity to such stipulations and engagements; It is enacted as follows :—

Duty on goods imported into Rangoon from British or Foreign Territory limited to one per cent *ad valorem*.

I. When any goods are imported into Rangoon from any British or Foreign Territory whether under bond or otherwise, and declared by the importer thereof to be for export by the Irrawaddy River to the Burmese Territory for sale therein, or for export through such territory for sale in other territories, such goods may be entered at the Custom House at Rangoon for such export and sale, and thereupon a duty of Customs of one per cent *ad valorem* and no more, shall be charged, provided that bulk of such goods is not broken, and the Officer in charge of the Custom House is satisfied of the truth of the entry of such goods in the Manifest of the vessel wherein such goods are brought to Rangoon.

Conveyance of goods imported as above to Maloon and Menhla.

II. Whenever any goods are entered at the Custom House at Rangoon under the last preceding Section such goods may be conveyed to Maloon and Menhla under charge of an Officer to be appointed for the purpose, and the Officer so appointed to the charge of such goods shall be held to be a public servant within the meaning of Section 186 of the Indian Penal Code.

Governor-General may discontinue Duties now taken at Thayet Myo and Tounghoo.

III. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, by a Notification to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, to order the discontinuance of the Duties or any of them now levied at Thayet Myo and Tounghoo, and subsequently, if he shall see fit, by a like Notification to order that such Duties or any of them shall be revived and re-imposed, and any order made and published under this Section shall have the force of law.

Commencement of Act.

IV. This Act shall take effect from the time when the ratifications of the said Treaty are exchanged.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. V of 1863.

An Act to amend Act XXIX of 1861 (to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army).

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend certain Articles of War enacted in the said Act XXIX of 1861 ; It is enacted as follows :—

Sections repealed.

I. Sections I to XVII, and Section XXVIII of Regulation XXII of the Bombay Code *(to declare and define Military Authority in its relations to the Civil Power and to the Community at large)* except Sections III and VII in so far as they regulate the jurisdiction, in small suits, of the Superintendents of Bazars ; Chapter VI of the same Regulation ; and Regulation II of 1829 of the Bombay Code *(for establishing Rules and Articles for the better government of the Native Officers and Sepoys in the service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies under the Presidency of Bombay)* are hereby repealed.

Repeal of Articles 3, 32, 73, 78, 82, 117, and 166.

II. The Articles of War numbered respectively, 3, 32, 73, 78, 82, 117, and 166 in the said Act XXIX of 1861, are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following Articles of War shall be read and taken as Articles 3, 32, 73, 78, 82, 117, and 166 respectively, of the said Act XXIX of 1861:

Article 3.

Dismissal and discharge.

A Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be liable to dismissal or discharge by order of the Governor-General of India in Council, or of the Governor in Council, or the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which he belongs ; and the said Commander-in Chief shall have power to reduce any Non-Commissioned Officer to the ranks.

Discharge and reduction by Commanding Officer.

The Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Corps shall have power to dismiss or discharge any Soldier below the rank of a Non-Commissioned Officer, and to dismiss, discharge, or reduce to the ranks any Non-Commissioned Officer belonging to such Regiment or Corps.

Every such dismissal or discharge shall involve forfeiture of claim to pension.

Proviso as to reduction and suspension.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be reduced to the ranks for any stated period ; nor suspended from his rank ; nor reduced from a higher to a lower grade of Non-Commissioned Officer.

Certificate of discharge.

Every Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier discharged the service shall be furnished by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which he belonged with a discharged certificate in the Vernacular language of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier. Such certificate shall express the authority for, and cause of, the discharge, and the period of the entire service in the Army of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, and shall be accompanied with an English translation.

Article 32.

Defiling place of religious worship.

Who shall wantonly and intentionally defile any place dedicated to religious worship, or shall wantonly and intentionally insult the religious feelings of any person.

Article 73.

Powers of the Commander in-Chief to appoint Courts Martial.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may appoint a General or other Court Martial, and may confirm, mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of such Court. He may issue his Warrant to any General or other Officer under his command, having the command of any body of Troops in the service of Her Majesty, empowering such Officer to appoint District or Garrison Courts Martial, as occasion may require, for the trial of any offence committed by any Officer, or Soldier, or follower in the Service of Her Majesty, not being a European British subject of Her Majesty ; and to confirm and mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of any such Court Martial. No sentence, adjudging or involving forfeiture of additional pay, or of claim to pension on discharge, or of any prospective advantage, shall be carried into effect until sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the offender belongs. The Commander-in-Chief may remit any forfeiture awarded, and may order the restoration of any advantage of which the offender has been deprived by such forfeiture.

Article 78.

Death, transportation, or imprisonment.

A General Court Martial may sentence for any crime, which by these Articles is made liable to such sentence, any Officer to death or to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or in cases falling under Article 22 or Article 66, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding three years, and with or without solitary confinement ; or may sentence any Soldier to death, or to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding fourteen years, for any crimes which are by these Articles of War expressly made liable to any such sentence and for such crimes only. No Court Martial inferior to a General Court Martial shall have power to pass a sentence of death or transportation or imprisonment for any longer period than three years.

Punishment of Commissioned Officers.

Dismissal, suspension, or reduction to ranks.

A General Court Martial may sentence a Commissioned Officer to be dismissed the service ; or to be suspended from rank and pay and allowances for a stated period ; or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of his rank, by an alteration of the date of the Commission, and such Officer shall lose the corresponding benefit of length of service.

No Court Martial, inferior to a General Court Martial, shall have power to try a Commissioned Officer.

Punishment of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

Reduction to ranks, corporal punishment, imprisonment, or solitary confinement.

A General, or District, or Garrison, or Regimental Court Martial may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer to be reduced to the ranks ; or may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier to be dismissed the

service; or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of the rank which he holds, whereby such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall lose the benefit of the corresponding length of service; or to suffer corporal punishment not exceeding fifty lashes; or to imprisonment which may be with or without hard labor, and which may include solitary confinement for any portion or portions of such imprisonment, not exceeding fourteen days at a time, nor eighty-four days in any one year, with intervals between the periods of solitary confinement of not less duration than such periods of solitary confinement.

No Soldier shall be kept in solitary confinement more that eighty-four days in any one year, whether by the sentence of one or more Courts Martial, or by order of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which such Soldier belongs.

No sentence of imprisonment shall be awardable by a General Court Martial for any period exceeding two years (except when otherwise expressly provided); nor by a District or Garrison Court Martial for any period exceeding one year; nor by a Regimental Court Martial for any period exceeding six calendar months.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be sentenced to imprisonment or corporal punishment without being first reduced to the ranks.

Punishment for "Disgraceful Conduct."

Forfeiture of pay or pension in addition to corporal punishment or imprisonment.

A General, or District, or Garrison Court Martial may, in addition to corporal punishment or to imprisonment, sentence a Soldier convicted of disgraceful conduct to forfeiture of all advantage as to additional pay and claim to pension on discharge, which otherwise might have accrued from the length or nature of his former service; or to forfeiture of such advantage absolutely, whether it may have accrued from past service, or might accrue from future service.

No Soldier shall be tried for disgraceful conduct by any Court Martial inferior to a District or Garrison Court Martial.

Forfeiture and stoppages in addition to dismissal.

A Court Martial may, in addition to any punishment involving dismissal or discharge, sentence any Officer or Soldier, whom it is authorized to try, to forfeiture of arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of dismissal or discharge, or of such portion thereof as may be required to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct. A Court Martial, in addition to any punishment not involving dismissal or discharge, may sentence any Officer or Soldier to be put under stoppages not exceeding, in the case of an Officer two-thirds of his pay and allowances, and in the case of a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier one-half of his pay and allowances until any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct be made good.

Forfeiture of pay during confinement.

Every Soldier subjected to confinement in the Quarter Guard or Defaulter's Room, or in a Solitary Cell, or in any other place of imprisonment, whether as a punishment by his Commanding Officer or on a charge of which he shall be afterwards convicted by Court Martial shall forfeit all claim to pay and allowances during such confinement, and shall be entitled to receive subsistence only according to the rates laid down in the Regulations.

ARTICLE 82.

Powers of Officers Commanding Detachments in punishing offences.

An Officer Commanding a Detachment of his own Regiment or Corps may assemble a Regimental Detachment Court Martial; and an Officer Commanding a Detachment consisting of men of different Regiments or Corps, may assemble a Detachment or Line Court Martial. Every Court so assembled shall be constituted in the manner provided for a Regimental Court Martial under the provisions of these Articles of War, and shall have the like powers.

The provisions of these Articles of War which relate to a Court Martial held in a Regiment or Corps shall, in all practicable cases, be taken to apply to a Court Martial held in a Detachment.

No Officer on detached command of less than three Troops or Companies, or of a Detachment not numerically equal to three Troops or Companies, and not being on the line of march or on board a ship or other vessel, shall carry into effect any punishment awarded by a Court Martial held by his order, until the sentence shall have been confirmed by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs, or by the nearest Superior Officer holding a command of not less than a Regiment, who is hereby authorized to confirm every such sentence in like manner as an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps might do. Provided that in detached situations beyond the Sea, or out of the British Territories in India, or when on service in the field, or in cases where an immediate example is necessary, and reference cannot be made to such Commanding or Superior Officer without detriment to the service, the Officer Commanding such Detachment may exercise the powers relating to Court Martial which are vested in an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps.

Clause 2.

The Commanding Officer of any Detachment of not less than three Troops or Companies, or of any Detachment numerically equal to or greater than three Troops or Companies; and the Commanding Officer of any European Detachment to which native details are attached (of whatever strength or number such European Detachments, or such native details may be); and any Commissary of Ordnance being a Commissioned Officer or other Commissioned Officer in charge of any Arsenal, Ordance Establishment, or any Camp Equipage Depôt may summarily try any offence against these Articles of War, committed by any person under his command or who is subject to such Articles (not being a Commissioned Officer); and may on conviction sentence such offender and carry out such sentence without confirmation or any further authority; provided that such sentence shall not exceed the powers of a Regimental Court Martial.

In detached situations beyond the Sea, or out of the British Territories in India, or when on service in the field, or in cases where an immediate example is necessary, and a Court Martial cannot be convened under Clause 1 of this Article without detriment to the service, and reference cannot be made without such detriment to the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs, or to any other Superior Officer holding a command not less than that of a Regiment; the Officer Commanding any Detachment though of less than three Troops or Companies or not numerically equal to three Troops or

Companies, may exercise the powers, of summary trial, of sentencing the offender and of carrying out such sentence which might have been exercised by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs. Provided that, if reference can be made to any other Superior Officer holding a command not less than that of a Regiment, such reference shall be made, and such Officer thereupon shall have authority summarily to try, and in case of conviction to sentence the offender, and to carry out such sentence as if the offender had been under his command.

Any Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial under this Article shall be deemed a Court Martial, and the words "Court Martial" in these Articles of War, shall be deemed to include such Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial.

The proceedings of such summary trial shall be conducted, so far as may be practicable, and shall be recorded in the same manner as is provided in Article 81 for summary trials by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps, and shall, in like manner, be signed and forwarded to the Officer Commanding the Division within which such Detachment shall be at the time, who is hereby authorized to set aside the trial for the same reasons that an Officer Commanding a Division is authorized by Article 81 to set aside a trial by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps Provided that every sentence so awarded by an Officer Commanding any such Detachment or by any other Officer holding a trial under this Article may be carried out without waiting for its approval by the Reviewing Officer.

ARTICLE 117.

No person who shall have been acquitted or convicted by a Court Martial of any offence, shall be liable to be tried a second time by the same or any other Court Martial for the same offence. Provided that any person may be tried for the offence of murder, and punished for that offence, notwithstanding he may have been tried and punished for the act which caused death, if at the time of his conviction for the said act death shall not have resulted, or shall not have been known by the Court which passed sentence to have resulted.

No person to be tried a second time for the same offence.

When any person subject to these Articles of War shall have been found guilty by a Court Martial of any Military offence, such Court Martial shall enquire into and receive evidence of any previous conviction of such person before a Court Martial or a Court of Justice, and shall enquire into the general character of such person, if a Soldier, for the purpose of apportioning the punishment to which he is liable to be sentenced for the offence of which he has been so found guilty. And it shall not be necessary to give any notice to such person, previously to his trial that such evidence will be received.

ARTICLE 166.

The Regulations by which in any Presidency the Office and powers of Commissariat Officers, or Officers in charge of the Police in any Cantonments, or Superintendents of Military Bazars, are at present defined and controlled; or by which Punchayets are constituted and guided, shall continue to be in full force, and to be observed at the several Presidencies respectively.

Regulations respecting Bazar and Cantonment Police, and Punchayets, declared in force.

III. The following additional Clause shall be read as the second paragraph of Article 103 of the said Act XXIX of 1861:—

Every witness during attendance on a Court Martial, and during the time necessary for going and returning, shall be privileged from arrest in any Civil proceeding, and if arrested in any such proceeding, may be discharged by order of such Court Martial.

IV. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXIX of 1861.

Construction.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI OF 1863.

An Act to Consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India should be consolidated and amended; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. This Act shall be called the Consolidated Customs Act.

Title.

II. From and after the date on which this Act shall come into operation, Regulation IX. 1810 of the Bengal Code *(for rescinding the whole of the Regulations at present in force for the collection of the Government Customs in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces; and for re-establishing those Customs with amended Rules for the collection of them)*, Regulation VI. 1814 of the said Code *(for modifying certain parts of Regulation IX.* 1810 *and Regulation I.* 1812), Regulation XXI. 1817 of the said Code *(for modifying and explaining certain parts of Regulation IV.* 1815), Regulation XV. 1825 of the said Code *(to make certain alterations in the rates of Duty charged, and Drawbacks allowed on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea at the Port of Calcutta or any other place within the Territories immediately subordinate to the Presidency of Fort William, and to amend and consolidate the rules in force relative to such Duties and Drawbacks)*, Regulation XV. 1829 of the said Code *(for altering the mode of valuing Goods Imported by Sea, with a view to the assessment of Customs Duties thereon)*, Regulation III. 1830 of the said Code *(for amending part of the rules of Regulation XV.* 1829, *and likewise for better enforcing the payment of Duty on the Exportation of Goods by Sea)*, Regulation VI. 1833 of the said Code *(for rescinding part of Regulation XV.* 1829, *and for enacting other rules in the case of Goods imported by Sea)*, Acts XIV and XXV of 1836, Act XVI of 1837, Act VI of 1841 *(for prohibiting the Importation of Rum and Rum Shrub into the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)*, Act XIII of 1841 *(for explaining the provisions of Act No. XXV of* 1836*)*, Act XXIII of 1841 *(for prohibiting the Importation of Rum and Rum Shrub into the Presidency of Fort St. George in*

Laws repealed.

Madras), Act XXV of 1843 *(for making the provisions of 5 and 6 Vic., c. 47, Section XI, applicable to India)*, Sections XVII to XLI and Sections XLVI to LXVIII of Act VI of 1844 *(for abolishing the levy of Transit or Inland Customs Duties, for revising the Duties on Imports and Exports by Sea, and for determining the price at which Salt shall be sold for home consumption within the Territories subject to the Government of Fort Saint George)*, Section III of Act VI of 1848 *(for equalizing the Duties on Goods Imported and Exported on Foreign and British Bottoms, and for abolishing Duties on Goods carried from Port to Port in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company)*, Act VII of 1848 *(to except certain Free Ports from the operation of Section III of Act VI of 1848 and otherwise to amend that Act)*, Act X of 1850 *(to declare Aden a Free Port)*, Act I of 1852 *(for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to the Customs under the Presidency of Bombay)*, Act XXIX of 1855 *(for amending Act No. II of 1844)*, Act VII of 1859 *(to alter the Duties of Customs on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea)*, Section III of Act XXII of 1859 *(to amend Act I of 1852, for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to the Customs under the Presidency of Bombay)*, Sections III and IV of Act X of 1860 *(to amend Act VII of 1859, to alter the Duties of Customs on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea)*, and Section II of Act XXIII of 1860 *(to amend Act XXI of 1856, to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Abkaree Revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)*—are repealed; except in so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act; or relate to Duties leviable on Salt or Opium; and except as to any act done, offence committed, or liability incurred before the date on which this Act shall come into operation.

Interpretation.

III. The following words and expressions in this Act have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:—

"British India."

1. The words "British India" denote the Territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., c. 106 (entitled "An Act for the better Government of India)," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

"Local Government."

2. The words "Local Government" denote the persons authorized to administer Executive Government in any part of British India; or the Chief Executive Officer of any part of British India under the immediate administration of the Governor-General of India in Council, when such Chief Executive Officer shall by an order of the Governor-General in Council published in the Official Gazette, be authorized to exercise the powers vested by this Act in a local Government.

"Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place."

3. The words "Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place," denote the persons authorized to exercise, under any Local Government, the chief control in the Department of Customs in any Presidency or place.

"Chief Officer of Customs of the Port."

4. The words "Chief Officer of Customs of the Port" denote the Executive Officer of highest rank in the Department of Customs in any Port.

"Officer in charge of the Custom House."

5. The words "Officer in charge of the Custom House" include every Officer of Customs who is for the time being authorized to have separate charge of a Custom House.

"Magistrate."

6. The word "Magistrate" includes every Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

"Free Port."

7. The words "Free Port" denote any Port at which no Duties of Customs are leviable.

"Foreign Port."

8. The words "Foreign Port" include any Port situated beyond British India, and any Free Port.

"Foreign Goods."

9. The words "Foreign Goods" include all Goods not produced or manufactured in British India;

"Vessel."

10. The word "Vessel" includes any thing made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

"Coasting Vessel."

11. The words "Coasting Vessel" denote any Vessel plying between one Port in British India not being a Free Port and another Port in British India not being a Free Port, without touching at any intermediate Foreign Port.

"Master or Commander."

12. The words "Master or Commander" include every person, except a Pilot, having command or charge of any vessel.

"Warehouse."

13. The word "Warehouse" denotes any place approved, appointed, or licensed for the keeping and securing of goods entered to be warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof.

Number.

14. Words importing the singular number include the plural number, and words importing the plural number include the singular number.

Gender.

15. Words importing the masculine gender include females.

GENERAL RULES.

Making, issuing, and publishing of rules.

IV. It shall be competent to the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place, with the sanction of the local Government, to make and issue rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of Officers in the Department of Sea Customs; and from time to time to add to, alter, or revoke such rules or any of them; provided that no rule so made, shall be inconsistent with any provision of this Act, or of any other law for the time being in force. Any rules made under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Also rules respecting passengers' baggage and mails.

V. Any rules made under the last preceding Section may include such rules as appear expedient for the landing and shipping of passengers' baggage and the passing of the same through the Custom House; and for the landing, shipping, and clearing of parcels forwarded by Her Majesty's or other mails, or by other regular packets and passenger vessels. When any baggage or parcels are made over to an Officer of Customs for the purpose of being landed, a fee of such amount as the local Government shall from time to time direct, shall be chargeable thereon, as compensation for the expense and trouble incurred in landing and depositing the same in the Custom House.

VI. If any dispute shall arise between any Officer of Customs, and any Master or Commander of a vessel, or importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of Goods, or agent, or other person in respect to any matter (not specially provided for by any law for the time being in force) relating to the importation, exportation, or warehousing of any goods, or to the levy of any Duty or penalty thereon, or to any seizure or forfeiture thereof, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place in which such dispute shall have arisen shall settle the same, subject to an appeal to the local Government, acting under the general instructions of the Governor-General of India in Council.

Appeals how and by whom to be adjudicated.

Appointment of Officers, Ports, Wharves, Warehouses, &c.

VII. The local Government of every Presidency or place in which Duties of Sea Customs are levied, shall appoint such persons as it may deem proper to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed by this Act. Every person so appointed shall be liable to be suspended or dismissed by the local Government which appointed him.

Local Government to appoint the necessary Officers.

VIII. The local Government may delegate to any Authority within its jurisdiction in the Department of Customs the whole or any portion of the powers vested in it by the last preceding Section. Every subordinate Officer who is appointed by virtue of such delegated power, shall be liable to be suspended or dismissed by the Authority which appointed him.

Local Government may delegate its powers to other Customs authority. Subordinate Officers liable to be suspended or dismissed by the authority appointing them.

IX. At any Port or place at which there is no Officer in charge of a Custom House, the Collector of Revenue of the District and the Officers subordinate to such Collector shall be deemed to be the proper Officers for the performance of all duties required by this Act to be performed by an Officer in charge of a Custom House and other Officers of Customs.

The Collector of Land Revenue to perform duties of Customs Officer, where there is no separate Customs Officer.

X. The local Government of any Presidency or place may from time to time declare by notice in the Official Gazette the places within such Presidency or place which alone shall be Ports for the shipment and landing of goods; and may declare the limits of such Ports; and may appoint proper places therein to be wharves for the landing and shipping of goods; and may declare the bounds and extent of any such wharf; and may from time to time alter the limit of any Port or wharf; and may alter the name thereof. Every Port and wharf which shall have been declared and appointed, or which shall be existing as such, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall continue to be such Port or wharf until the local Government shall otherwise declare by notice in the Official Gazette.

Local Government may from time to time appoint Ports and wharves for shipment and landing, and may alter &c.

Existing Ports and wharves to continue in use until otherwise ordered.

XI. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time declare, by notice in the Official Gazette, that any Port in British India shall be a Free Port at which no Duties of Customs shall be levied on the importation or exportation of goods by Sea.

Governor-General in Council may declare Free Ports.

XII. The Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time declare by notice in the Official Gazette that any Port on the Continent of India, though such Port be situated beyond British India, shall be regarded as a British Indian Port for the purposes of Section XVIII, of Section CXLI, and of Sections CXLIX to CLX of this Act, in so far as the said Sections or any of them are capable of being applied with respect to such Port; and may in like manner from time to time by notice in the Official Gazette revoke or suspend the operation of any such declaration. So long as any such declaration shall be in force in respect to any Port, goods exported thereto from any Port in British India, or imported therefrom at any Port in British India, shall, as regards warehousing, drawback, and all other matters for which provision is made in any part of this Act, be treated in all respects like similar goods exported from one Port in British India to another such Port, or imported at one Port in British India from another such Port.

Governor-General may declare that an Indian Port not in British India shall be regarded as a British Indian Port for certain purposes.

XIII. If any goods be landed or shipped, or if an attempt be made to land or ship any goods, or if any goods be brought into any bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea for the purpose of being landed or shipped at any Port or place, which, at the date of such landing, shipment, attempt, or bringing, shall not have been declared to be or shall not be existing as a Port for the landing and shipment of goods, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, together with any ship, boat, carriage, or other means of conveyance engaged in such landing or shipment, or attempt to land or ship, or bringing for the purpose of landing or shipment.

Penalty for landing or shipping goods at unauthorized Port, &c.

XIV. The local Government of any Presidency or place may from time to time declare by notice in the Official Gazette, that any Port or place within such Presidency or place shall be a Warehousing Port or place for the purposes of this Act; and every Port which, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall have been declared to be or shall be existing as a Warehousing Port, shall continue to be a Warehousing Port under this Act, until the local Government shall otherwise declare by notice in the Official Gazette.

Local Government may declare Warehousing Ports.

Existing Ports to continue in use until otherwise ordered.

XV. In any Warehousing Port or place the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time approve, appoint, or license Warehouses or places of security wherein goods may be deposited without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof; and every Warehouse which, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall have been approved, appointed, or licensed as such, shall continue to

Approval, appointment, and licensing of Warehouses.

Existing warehouses to continue in use until otherwise ordered.

be a Warehouse under this Act until otherwise ordered by such Chief Customs Authority.

LEVY OF AND EXEMPTION FROM CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Import Customs.

XVI. Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods imported by Sea into any Port in British India, not being a Free Port, from any Foreign Port or place, at such rates and with such exemptions as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

Export Customs.

XVII. Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods exported by Sea from any Port in British India, not being a Free Port, to any Foreign Port or place, at such rates and with such exemptions as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

No Duties on goods carried from one Indian Port to another Indian Port not being a Free Port.

Proviso as to Opium, Salt, and Spirits.

XVIII. No Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods carried by Sea from any Port in British India, not being a Free Port, to any other Port in British India, not being a Free Port. Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to Opium or Salt, or to Spirits manufactured after the English method.

Local Government may in certain cases authorize exemption from payment of Duty.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the local Government to authorize the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place, to exempt by special order, from the payment of Duty, under stated circumstances of an exceptional nature, any goods on which Duties of Customs are directed to be levied by any law for the time being in force.

Baggage in actual use

XX. It shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of a Custom House to pass free of Duty at his discretion any baggage in actual use; and for this purpose to determine, subject to such general rules as may from time to time be made under Section IV of this Act, whether any goods shall be treated as baggage in actual use, or as goods subject to Duty.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Prohibitions and restrictions.

XXI. The importation into or exportation from British India of the goods enumerated in the following Clauses is prohibited:

1. Any book printed in infringement of any law in force in British India on the subject of copyright, when the proprietor of such copyright, or his agent, shall have given to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place a notice in writing that such copyright subsists, and a statement of the date on which it will expire.

2. False or counterfeit coin; or coin which purports to be Queen's coin of India, but is not of the established standard in weight or fineness.

3. Any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, drawing, painting, representation, figure, or article.

Importation of Arms and Ammunition prohibited without License.

XXII. The importation into British India of Arms or Ammunition, except under a license from the Governor-General of India in Council, or from some Officer authorised in that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council, is prohibited. Nothing in this Section shall apply to fowling pieces and sporting powder *bonâ fide* imported by any person in reasonable quantities for his own private use.

Proviso.

Governor-General may prohibit or restrict importation or exportation of Goods.

XXIII. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time by notice in the Official Gazette to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation of any particular class of goods.

Goods imported or exported contrary to prohibition liable to confiscation.

XXIV. If any goods, the importation or exportation of which is prohibited or restricted, or shall hereafter be prohibited or restricted, be imported into or exported from British India contrary to such prohibition or restriction; or if any attempt be made so to import or export any such goods; or if any such goods be found in any package produced to any Officer of Customs as containing no such goods; or if any such goods or any goods subject to a Duty or restriction, in respect of importation or exportation, be found either before or after landing or shipment to have been concealed in any manner on board of any vessel within the limits of any Port in British India; or if any goods, the exportation of which is or shall be prohibited or restricted, be brought to any wharf in order to be put on board of any Vessel for exportation contrary to such prohibition or restriction,—such goods together with any goods which shall be found packed with or used in concealing them shall be liable to confiscation; and any person concerned in any such offence, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of the goods, or not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Importation, exportation, and warehousing.

XXV. It shall be lawful to import into, or to export from, British India any goods, the importation or exportation of which is not prohibited or restricted by any law or notice of the Governor-General of India in Council, for the time being in force; and any dutiable goods, the importation and warehousing of which is not prohibited or restricted by any such law or notice, may under the rules for the warehousing of goods in force at the Port of importation, be warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof.

Owner, &c., to declare real value of goods in bill of entry or clearance, and if necessary, to produce invoice, &c.

XXVI. On the importation into, or exportation from, any Port in British India of any goods not liable to Duty, or liable to fixed Duties according to weight or quantity only, or to Duties on fixed Tariff valuations, the owner, consignee, importer, exporter, or agent of such goods shall, in his bill of entry or shipping bill, truly declare their real value to the best of his knowledge and belief. In case of doubt, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Custom House to require any such person or any other person who shall be in possession of any invoice, broker's note, policy of insurance or other document, whereby the value of any such goods can be ascertained, to produce the same, and to furnish any information relating to the value of such goods which it shall be in his power to furnish. And it shall thereupon be the duty of such person to produce any such document or to furnish any such information so required by such Officer.

Undervalued goods how to be dealt with.

XXVII. If, upon the examination of any goods entered for Duty and chargeable with Duty upon the value thereof, but for

which a specific value has not been fixed by the Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, it shall appear to an Officer of Customs that such goods are properly chargeable with a higher rate or amount of Duty than that to which they would be subject, according to the value thereof as stated in the bill of entry or shipping bill, it shall be lawful for such Officer to detain such goods. In every such case the detaining Officer shall forthwith give notice in writing, to the person entering the goods, of their detention and of the value thereof as estimated by him; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall, within two clear working days after such detention, or within such reasonable period as may with the consent of the parties be arranged, determine either to deliver such goods on the entry of such person, or to retain the same for the use of Government. If the goods be retained for the use of Government, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause the full value at which such goods were entered to be paid to the person entering the same, in full satisfaction for such goods, in the same manner as if such goods had been transferred by ordinary sale, and shall then cause the goods to be sold by public auction after due notice in the Official Gazette. If the proceeds arising from such sale shall exceed the sum paid to the person entering the goods, together with the Duty to which the goods are liable, and all charges incurred by Government in connection with them, a portion not exceeding one-half of the overplus shall, at the discretion of the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, be payable to the Officer who detected the undervaluation of the goods. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, when he shall have reason to believe that any such undervaluation was solely the result of accident, from permitting the person entering the goods, on his application for that purpose, to amend such entry, as regards valuation, on payment of such increased rate of Duties, or on such other terms as he may determine. When goods are retained under this Section on account of Government, the Duties payable thereon shall in no case be levied from the person entering such goods.

Goods brought to be passed through the Custom House for importation or exportation, to correspond in all particulars with description given of them in the application to pass.

XXVIII. If it be found, when any goods are entered at or brought to be passed through a Custom House either for importation or exportation, that the packages in which they are contained differ widely from the description given in the entry or application for passing them; or that the contents thereof have been wrongfully described in such entry or application as regards the denominations, characters, or circumstances according to which such goods are chargeable with Duty, or are being imported or exported; or that the contents of such packages have been wilfully mis-stated in regard to sort, quality, or quantity; or that goods not stated in the entry or application have been fraudulently concealed in or mixed with the articles specified therein, or have been packed to deceive the Officers of Customs, such packages, together with the whole of the goods contained therein, shall be liable to confiscation.

Date of importation.

XXIX. If upon the first levying, repealing, enhancement, or reduction of any Duty, or upon any change of any fixed valuation for Duty, or upon the first permitting, prohibiting, or restricting of any importation, it shall become necessary to determine the exact date on which an importation of goods had effect, such date shall be deemed to be that on which the goods were actually entered for home consumption at the Custom House.

Date of exportation.

XXX. If, in like manner, it shall become necessary to determine the exact date on which an exportation of goods had effect, such date shall be deemed to be that on which the goods were actually entered outwards at the Custom House.

Re imported articles of country produce to be deemed Foreign.

XXXI. If goods produced or manufactured in British India be imported into any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place, such goods shall be treated as Foreign goods, and shall be liable to all the Duties, conditions, and restrictions to which Foreign goods of the like kind and value are liable on the first importation thereof.

Proviso.

Provided that if such importation shall take place within three years after the exportation of such goods, and it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House that the property in such goods has continued in the person by whom or on whose account they were exported, the goods may be entered as Indian goods, in such manner as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall, from time to time, direct. Goods, for which any drawback of Excise shall have been received on exportation, shall in all cases be treated as Foreign goods, unless the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall in any case otherwise direct by special order.

Stations may be appointed for Customs Officers to board and also land from ship.

XXXII. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may, from time to time, appoint in any Port in British India, stations or places at which vessels arriving at, or departing from, such Port, shall bring to for the boarding or landing of Officers of Customs, and may direct at what particular place in any such Port, small vessels, not brought into Port by Pilots, shall be required to anchor or moor. The Chief Officer of Customs of any such Port may, at any time, station Officers of Customs on board of any vessel, while such vessel remains within the limits of the Port.

Penalty for infraction.

Any person infringing any rule or order made under this Section by the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place, or by the Chief Officer of Customs of any Port, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

IMPORTATION.

Places may be fixed by the local Government beyond which inward bound vessels are not to proceed until a Manifest has been delivered.

XXXIII. It shall be lawful for the local Government of any Presidency or place, by notice in the Official Gazette, to fix a place in any River or Port, beyond which place it shall not be lawful for any vessel, whether laden or in ballast, arriving from any Foreign Port or place, to pass, until the Master or Commander thereof shall have delivered to the Pilot, Officer of Customs, or other person duly authorized to receive the same, a Report or Manifest containing a true specification of all goods imported in such vessel with

such particulars (as to the name, nation, tonnage, cargo, and Ports of lading of such vessel) and made out in such form as shall, from time to time, be directed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place in which such River or Port is situated.

On failure, Master to be liable to penalty of 1,000 Rupees.

XXXIV. If, in any River or Port wherein a place has been so fixed by the local Government, the Master or Commander of any vessel arriving from a Foreign Port or place shall wilfully omit, before passing beyond such place, to deliver a Report or Manifest in the form and containing the particulars indicated in the last preceding Section, in so far as they are applicable to his ship, cargo, and voyage; or if any Report or Manifest so delivered shall not contain a true specification of all goods imported in in such vessel, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for failure to report when vessel anchors below reporting Station, or to deliver a Manifest of the Cargo.

XXXV. If, in any River or Port wherein a place has been fixed by the local Government under Section XXXIII of this Act, the Master or Commander of any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall remain outside or below the place so fixed, such Master or Commander shall, nevertheless, so soon as the vessel shall anchor, deliver to the Pilot, Officer of Customs, or other person authorized to receive the same, a Report or Manifest as provided in the said Section. If any Master or Commander so remaining outside or below any such fixed place, shall wilfully omit, for the space of twenty-four hours after anchoring, to deliver his Report or Manifest, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for not delivering Report or Manifest within 24 hours after anchoring.

XXXVI. If, after any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall have entered any Port in British India at which a Custom House is established, and in which a place shall not have been fixed under Section XXXIII of this Act, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall wilfully omit, for the space of twenty-four hours after anchoring, to deliver as required by that Section his Report or Manifest to the Pilot, Officer of Customs, or other person authorized to receive the same, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Pilot, &c, not receiving Report or Manifest.

XXXVII. If any Pilot, Officer of Customs, or other person authorized to receive a Report or Manifest from any Master or Commander of a vessel, shall refuse so to do, he shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for vessel removing from place of mooring or unlading without due authority.

XXXVIII. If any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place at any Port in British India, shall, after having come to its proper place of mooring or unlading, remove from such place, except with the authority of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master, obtained in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 *(for the regulation of Ports and Port-dues)*, directly to some other place of mooring or unlading, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and the vessel shall not be allowed to enter until the penalty is paid.

Station may be appointed for Officers of Customs to board vessels arriving from Foreign Ports.

XXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to appoint stations at which any vessel, arriving at any Port in such Presidency or place from any Foreign Port or place, may be required to bring to for the boarding of such vessel by an Officer of Customs deputed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House at such Port.

Penalty for not bringing to at boarding Station.

XL. If the Master or Commander of any vessel arriving at any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place shall, when so required under the last preceding Section, fail to bring to at any such station as shall have been appointed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place for the boarding of vessels by an Officer of Customs, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Officer in charge of Custom House may depute Officers of Customs to board ships.

XLI. It shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at any Port in British India at any time to depute at his discretion one or more Officers of Customs to board any vessel arriving at such Port. Every Officer of Customs so sent, shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night until it be otherwise ordered by the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

Proviso.

Provided that it shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House to direct, whenever he may see fit so to do, and on such conditions as he may see fit to impose, that the discharge of cargo may take place without the presence of an Officer of Customs.

Penalty for refusing to receive Officer of Customs on board.

XLII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel, who shall refuse to receive on board an Officer of Customs deputed as above provided, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each day during which such Officer shall not be received on board; and the vessel shall not be allowed to enter until the penalty is paid.

Accommodation of Officers.
Penalty.

XLIII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel, who is bound to receive on board an Officer of Customs, shall also be bound to receive on board one servant of such Officer, and to provide such Officer and servant with suitable shelter and accommodation, and likewise with a due allowance of fresh water, and with the means of cooking on board. If any Master or Commander shall wilfully disobey the directions contained in this Section, he shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Officers of Customs to have free access to every part of the ship, and may seal and secure goods.
Officer in charge of Custom House may authorize search and opening of locks.

XLIV. Every Officer of Customs, deputed as above provided on board of any vessel, shall have free access to every part thereof, and shall have power to fasten down any hatchway or entrance to the hold, and to mark any goods before landing, and to lock up, seal, mark, or otherwise secure any goods on board of such

vessel. If any box, place, or closed receptacle in any such vessel be locked, and the keys be with-held, such Officer shall report the same to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, who may thereupon issue to the Officer on board, or to any other Officer under his authority, a written order to search; and, on production of such order, it shall be competent to the Officer bearing the same to require that any place, box, or closed receptacle in such vessel be opened in his presence; and, if it be not opened upon his requisition, to break the same open; and any goods that shall be found concealed therein, and that shall not be duly accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for concealment of goods.

XLV. If any Master or Commander of a vessel shall refuse to allow such vessel or any box, place, or closed receptacle in such vessel to be searched when so required by an Officer of Customs bearing a writen order to search; or if an Officer of Customs shall place any lock, mark, or seal upon any goods, and such lock, mark, or seal shall be wilfully opened, altered, or broken, before due delivery of such goods; or if any such goods shall be secretly conveyed away; or if any hatchway or entrance to the hold, after having been fastened down by an Officer of Customs, shall be opened without his permission, in every such case the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Masters resisting search, &c.

XLVI. No vessel arriving in any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place, shall be allowed to break bulk until a Report or Manifest shall have been delivered as hereinbefore provided; nor until a copy of such Report or Manifest, together with an application for entry inwards, shall have been presented to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and order shall have been given thereon by such Officer for the discharge of the cargo. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may refuse to give such order, until any Port-clearance, cockett, or other paper, which he shall know, or have reason to believe, had been granted at the place from which the vessel is stated to have come, shall likewise have been delivered to him. Nothing in this Section shall prevent an Officer in charge of a Custom House from granting, on receipt of the original Report or Manifest, and prior to the entry of the vessel at the Custom House, a special pass, under such rules as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, for the unshipping of Bullion or Treasure.

Bulk not to be broken until ship is entered at Custom House, and bills of lading, &c., delivered.

XLVII. The Master or Commander of every vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall, at the time of applying for entry inwards at any Port in British India, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, if required so to do, the bill of lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board, and shall answer all such questions relating to the vessels, cargo, crew, and voyage as shall be put to him by such Officer. If any such bill of lading or copy thereof shall be false; or if any such bill of lading or copy shall have been altered with fraudulent intent; or if the goods expressed in any such bill of lading or in any bill of lading of which a copy shall be so produced shall not have been *bonâ fide* shipped on board of such vessel; or if any such bill of lading so produced, or any bill of lading of which a copy shall be so produced by any such Master or Commander shall not have been made previously to the departure of the vessel from the place where the goods expressed in such bill of lading were shipped; or if any part of the cargo shall have been staved, destroyed, or thrown overboard, or if any package be opened, and such part of the cargo or such package be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House; in every such case the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Master or Commander to deliver Bill of lading, &c., to Officer in charge of Custom House.

Penalty for false entry, or report, &c.

XLVIII. No goods shall be allowed to leave any vessel, unless they be duly entered in the Report or Manifest of such vessel. If any goods be found on board in excess of those entered in the Report or Manifest, or not corresponding with the specification therein contained, the fact shall be reported by the Officer of Customs on board, and all such goods shall be liable to confiscation, or to be charged with such increased rates of Duty as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct.

No goods to leave ships until entry of ship is made. Goods not agreeing in description and quantity as declared in the Manifest how to be dealt with.

XLIX. If any goods entered in the Report or Manifest shall not be found on board of the vessel, or if the quantity found be short, and if such deficiency be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable, in addition to full Duty, to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of Duty chargeable on the missing or deficient goods, if they be capable of being assessed therewith; or if they be not, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value.

Penalty for not being able to account for missing or deficient package, &c.

L. Nothing contained in the two Sections last preceding shall be construed to prevent any Officer in charge of a Custom House from permitting the Master or Commander of any vessel to amend any obvious error, or to supply any omission resulting from accident or inadvertence, by furnishing an amended or supplementary Report or Manifest. But the receiving of such amended or supplementary document shall always be discretionary with the Officer in charge of the Custom House; who, if he decide to receive any such amended or supplementary Report or Manifest, may levy thereon such fee as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time direct.

Amendment of obvious errors, &c.

LI. A period of fifteen working days after the entry of a vessel not exceeding 600 tons, or such other period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, shall be allowed (without charge for the Officer of Customs) for the landing of

Consequence of exceeding period for landing Import Cargo.

import cargo from such vessel. One additional day shall in like manner be allowed for every 50 tons in excess of six hundred. If the period occupied in the landing of import cargo be in excess of that so allowed, the vessel shall be charged with the expense of the Officer of Customs at a rate not exceeding five Rupees per diem (Sundays and holidays excepted) for such excess period.

Goods to be landed within fifteen working days of the entry of the vessel.

LII. If the importer, owner, or consignee of any goods (except such as shall have been declared by the Master or Commander as not to be landed), or the agent of such importer, owner, or consignee, shall not land such goods within fifteen working days after the entry of the vessel importing the same, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify, the Master or Commander of the vessel, or the Officers of Customs on the application of such Master or Commander, may then carry such goods to the Custom House; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of, and to grant receipts for such goods; and, if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, such Officer shall be bound to hold such goods until the freight, primage, duties, and other charges to which such goods are liable, shall be paid.

Proviso in case of goods being landed in time, with exception of only a small quantity.

LIII. If the cargo of any vessel, with the exception of a small quantity only of goods, shall have been landed within such period of fifteen days or such further period as the bill of lading shall specify, the Officers of Customs may, on the application of the Master or Commander of such vessel, direct that such remaining goods shall forthwith be carried in like manner to the Custom House.

Effect of not discharging Cargo in any earlier period specified in the bill of lading.

LIV. If any earlier period than fifteen working days after the entry of any vessel is specified in the bill of lading of such vessel for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner, or consignee of such cargo, or the agent of such importer, owner, or consignee, shall not land the same within such specified period, the Master or Commander of such vessel or the Officers of Customs on the application of such Master or Commander may then carry such goods to the Custom House; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of and to grant receipts for such goods; and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, such Officer shall be bound to hold such goods until the freight, primage, duties, and other charges to which such goods are liable, shall be paid.

Goods may be landed at any time after arrival, with consent.

LV. At any time after the arrival of any vessel the Officer in charge of the Custom House may, with the consent of the Master or Commander of such vessel, cause any small package or parcel of goods to be carried to the Custom House, there to remain for entry in charge of the Officers of Customs during the remainder of the working days allowed under the provisions of this or any other Act relating to Customs, for the landing of such package or parcel. If any package or parcel so carried to the Custom House shall remain unclaimed, on the expiration of the number of working days so allowed for its landing, or at the time of the clearance outwards of the vessel from which it was landed, the Master or Commander may give such notice as is provided in Section LII of this Act, and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to hold such package or parcel as provided in the said Section.

Consequence of non-payment of Duties within four months after entry of vessel.

LVI. If the Duties chargeable upon any goods carried to the Custom House under the provisions of any of the four Sections last preceding, together with the freight, primage, charges of landing and removal, rent and other charges, to which such goods shall be liable, shall not be paid within four months from the date of entry of the vessel, or if such goods shall not be duly warehoused within such period, such goods may, after due notice in the Official Gazette, be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall then be applied; first, to the payment of freight, primage, and general average; next, to the payment of Duties; and then to the payment of other charges. The overplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods or to his agent on his application for the same; provided that such application be made within one year from the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shewn why such application was not so made. If any such goods be of a perishable nature, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may at any time direct the sale thereof, and shall apply the proceeds in like manner. Nothing in this Section shall be held to authorize the passing for home consumption of any dutiable goods without payment of Duties of Customs thereon.

Goods not cleared within two months from the date of landing to be sold.

Disposal of proceeds.

LVII. If any goods be not cleared for home consumption or for warehouse within two months from the date of landing of such goods, or within such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, such goods may, after due notice in the Official Gazette, be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall then be applied to the payment of Duties and other charges. The overplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods or to his agent on his application for the same; provided that such application be made within one year from the date of the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shewn why such application was not so made

Goods landed on Sundays, and other Holidays, unless with permission, liable to confiscation.

LVIII. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the Custom House no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall on any Sunday, or on any Holiday or day on which the discharge of cargo is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be discharged from any vessel arriving at any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so discharged on any day, except between such hours as the Chief Customs Authority shall, from time to time, appoint by notice in the Official Gazette; nor without the presence or authority of an Officer of Cus-

toms. Any Master or Commander of a vessel who shall cause or suffer any goods to be removed contrary to any of the provisions of this Section, shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and all goods so unauthorizedly removed, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty.

LIX. If any goods shall be removed from on board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, such goods shall be forthwith removed to and landed at the wharf or other place appointed for the landing of such goods. If such goods be not so removed, or landed, or if the boat containing such goods be found out of the proper track between the vessel and such wharf or other proper place of landing, and such deviation be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, such goods, together with any vessel or boat employed in removing them, shall be liable to confiscation

Goods removed from importing ship to be forthwith landed.

Penalty for not so doing.

LX. No goods, which shall have been discharged from any vessel under the authority of an Officer of Customs, shall be landed except at the wharf or other place appointed for the landing of such goods. No goods which shall have been discharged into any boat for the purpose of being landed shall, previously to their being landed, be trans-shipped into any other boat without the permission of an Officer of Customs. Any Goods landed or trans-shipped contrary to the provisions of this Section shall be liable to confiscation.

Goods landed at any other except appointed wharves and places, &c.

LXI. When any goods shall be sent from on board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, there shall be sent with each boat-load, or other separate despatch, a boat-note specifying the number of packages so sent, and the marks and numbers or other description thereof. Each boat-note shall be signed by an Officer of the vessel, and likewise by the Officer of Customs on board, if any such Officer be on board. If any goods sent to be landed be found without a boat-note in any boat proceeding to land, such goods shall be liable to confiscation; or the person by whose authority the goods are being landed, or the person in charge of the boat, if it appear that the fault was with him, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of Duty leviable on the said goods.

Goods landed without a boat-note liable to confiscation.

And person in fault in the case to penalty.

LXII. The importer, owner, or consignee of any goods liable to Duties of Customs, and intended to be delivered for home consumption on the landing thereof from the importing ship, or the agent of such importer, owner, or consignee, shall make entry of such goods by delivering to the Officer in charge of the Custom House a Bill of Entry thereof in such form and containing such particulars as may, from time to time, be directed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. The particulars of such entry shall correspond with the particulars given of the same goods and packages in the Report or Manifest of the ship. Whenever the value of any goods is required to be stated in the entry, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of such value at the foot of such entry. Provided that, if the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall make a declaration before the Officer in charge of the Custom House to the effect that he is unable, from want of full information, to state the value or contents of any case, package, or parcel of goods, then the Officer in charge shall permit him, previous to the entry thereof, to open such case, package, or parcel and examine the contents in presence of an Officer of Customs. Except as provided in Section XXVII of this Act for cases of obvious error, no re-valuation of goods assessed for Duty on the declared value thereof shall be allowed after such goods shall have been removed from the Custom House.

Entry for home consumption.

LXIII. If, without entry duly made, any goods shall be taken or passed out of any Custom House or Wharf, the person so taking or passing such goods shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided that no entry shall be required in respect of passengers' baggage, which may be examined, landed, and delivered under such rules as shall from time to time be made under Section IV of this Act by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Any prohibited or dutiable goods found, either before or after landing, concealed in any such baggage, together with the other contents of the package in which they are found, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for goods being delivered without entry.

Proviso as to passengers' baggage.

LXIV. If, after any goods have been landed and before they have been passed through the Custom House, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, or any one acting on his behalf, removes or attempts to remove them, with the intention of defrauding the revenue, such goods shall be liable to confiscation; or, if the goods cannot be recovered, the owner shall be liable, in addition to full Duty, to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of such Duty if the goods be capable of being assessed therewith; or, if they be not, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value,

Penalty for goods being removed after landing and before due entry.

LXV. No claim for any abatement or refund of Duty on account of damage alleged to have been sustained before entry, shall be allowed in respect of any goods imported into any Port in British India, unless such claim be made in writing, and the damaged condition of such goods be ascertained and certified, on the first examination thereof, by a Custom House Appraiser, or by such other person as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall appoint for the purpose.

Claims to abatement of Duty on account of damage.

LXVI. Goods, the damaged condition of which is ascertained and certified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, may, after notice in the Official Gazette, be sold by public auction at such time (within thirty days from the date of entry), and at such place, as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall appoint. The Duty on such goods shall be adjusted on the gross amount realized by their *bonâ fide* sale, as proved by the original ac-

Disposal of damaged goods, and levy of Duty thereon.

count sales, without any abatement or deduction whatsoever, except of so much as represents the Duties payable on the importation thereof. On goods the value of which shall have been fixed under the provisions of Section CLXXIX of this Act, no abatement of Duties shall be allowed, unless they be deteriorated to the extent of one-fifth of their value. No abatement of Duty on account of damage shall be allowed on Wines, Spirits, or Beer, or on any other articles on which Duties are levied on quantity and not on value.

LXVII. All goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam, and wreck brought or coming into any Port in British India shall, at all times, be subject to the same Duties to which goods of the like kind are subject on importation at such Port, unless it shall be shewn to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, that such goods are the produce or manufacture of any country or place, by virtue whereof they are entitled to be admitted Duty free; or that such goods, if liable to Duty, are entitled to an abatement in respect of damage.

Goods derelict and wreck to be treated as Foreign goods.

LXVIII. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, whenever he shall see fit, may require that goods brought by Sea, and stowed in bulk, shall be weighed or measured on boardship before landing, and may levy Duty according to the result of such weighing or measurment.

Officer in charge of Custom House may require goods to be weighed or measured on board before landing.

LXIX. Any portion of an import cargo intended for another Port, or any ship's stores intended for the home voyage, may be declared by the Master or Commander of any vessel as not to be landed, and may thereupon, with the special sanction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be retained on board, and such cargo or ship's stores so retained shall not be subject to the payment of Duty. Provided that all such cargo and ship's stores shall be entered in the Export Manifest of the vessel, as cargo or ship's stores not landed, and on which no Duty has been paid. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Officer in charge of the Custom House from sealing up, or otherwise securing, if he see reason for so doing, any portion of such cargo or ship's stores during the vessel's stay in Port.

No Duty on portion of import cargo intended for another Port, &c.

Warehousing.

LXX. It shall be lawful for any person who has imported any goods into any warehousing Port in British India to deposit such goods, without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof, in any public or private warehouse, approved, appointed, or licensed under this Act.

Deposit of goods in warehouse without payment of Duty.

LXXI. Every building in any warehousing Port or place which the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time approve or appoint for the purpose, shall be a public warehouse for the reception of goods under this Act. Every public warehouse shall be under the lock and key of a warehouse-keeper appointed by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port or place in which it is situated. The warehouse-keeper shall, to the extent provided in Sections LXXVI and XCIII of this Act, and not otherwise, be responsible for the charge of all goods deposited in his warehouse, and for their due reception therein and delivery therefrom.

Public Warehouses.

Responsibility of Keeper.

LXXII. The Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time determine in what divisions of any public warehouse, and in what manner, and on what terms, including rates of rent, any goods and what sort of goods, may be deposited without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. A table of the rates of rent so fixed for every public warehouse shall be placed in a conspicuous part thereof.

Chief Customs Authority to decide what goods are to be warehoused, and on what terms.

LXXIII. At any warehousing Port or place, the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port or place shall have power to license private warehouses for the reception of goods under this Act without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. Every license for a private warehouse so granted shall, unless it be otherwise provided in the license, be liable to be revoked after one month's notice by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port or place in which such warehouse is situated.

And may license private warehouses at any warehousing Port or place.

LXXIV. Every application for a license for a private warehouse shall be in writing, and shall be drawn up in the form marked A annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, and shall be signed by the applicant.

Form of application for license for private warehouses.

LXXV. Every application for the admission of goods into any public or private warehouse shall be in writing, and shall be drawn up in the form marked B annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, and shall be signed by the applicant

Form of application for the admission of goods into warehouse.

LXXVI. No goods shall be warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof unless such goods shall have been assessed for Customs Duty in like manner as goods intended to be passed for home consumpton. The warehouse-keeper in respect of goods lodged in a public warehouse, and the person who obtained the license in respect of goods lodged in a private warehouse, shall be answerable for the weight or gauge reported by the Custom House Officer who shall have assessed such goods, allowance being made, if necessary, for ullage and wastage as provided in Section XCV of this Act. Nothing in this Section shall interfere with the re-assessment for Duty of warehoused goods on their clearance for home consumption, should an alteration of any Duty or of any fixed valuation for Duty render such re-assessment requisite with reference to the provisions of Section XXIX of this Act.

No goods to be warehoused without payment of Duty unless assessed for Customs Duty.

Warehouse-keeper or bonder to be answerable for weight or gauge.

Saving of the re-assessment of warehoused goods on clearance for home consumption.

LXXVII. When an application shall have been made for the warehousing of any goods under this Act, and when such goods shall have been assessed for duty as directed in the last preced-

Bond under what circumstances to be taken. Form and conditions of bond

Section, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall be required to execute a bond for the amount of such Duty in the form marked C annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Every such bond shall relate to the Duties chargeable on the cargo or portion of the cargo of one vessel only.

Terms of bond to be executed.

LXXVIII. Every bond shall be for twice the amount of Duty assessed on the goods to which it relates, and shall stipulate for the payment, on demand, of any sum due on account of any such goods, together with interest on such sum from the date of demand at such rate, not exceeding six per cent: per annum, as shall be fixed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Every person who shall execute any such bond shall be bound thereby for the payment of all Duties, interest, and charges that shall be claimable on account of the goods, and of penalties incurred for violation of the Customs law in respect to the same.

Period for which goods may remain warehoused under bond.

LXXIX. When any such bond shall have been executed, the goods to which such bond relates shall be allowed to remain in warehouse for a period not exceeding three years, without being liable to the demand of Import Duty.

Penalty for improper carrying into Warehouse.

LXXX. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall be carried into the warehouse, unless with the authority or under the care of the proper Officers of Customs, and in such manner, by such persons, within such time, and by such roads or ways, as such Officers shall direct, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the person so carrying them shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Goods for warehouse to be sent in charge of Customs Officer with a pass.

LXXXI. When the provisions of Sections LXXV, LXXVI, LXXVII, and LXXVIII shall have been complied with in respect to any goods, such goods shall be forwarded in charge of an Officer of Customs to the warehouse in which they are to be deposited. There shall be sent with the goods a pass, in which the name of the importing vessel, and of the bonder, the marks, numbers, and contents of each package, and the warehouse or place in the warehouse wherein they are to be deposited, shall be specified. On receipt of the goods into the warehouse, the correctness of the pass, if it be correct, shall be duly certified by the proper Officer, and the pass shall be returned to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, after which the warehousing of such goods shall be deemed to have been completed. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall be withheld, or removed from any proper place of examination, before they shall have been examined and certified by the proper Officer, it shall be deemed that such goods have not been duly warehoused, and they shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for misdescription of goods

LXXXII. When goods are passed by tale or by package, the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, shall, for every omission or misdescription thereof, tending to injure the Revenue, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten times the amount of Duty which might have been lost to Government by such omission or misdescription, unless it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House that the variance was accidental. If the quantity or value of any goods shall have been overstated on importation, the error may be rectified at any time before the warehousing of the goods shall be completed.

Packages, &c., to be marked and numbered before admission into warehouse.

LXXXIII. No package, butt, cask, or hogshead shall be admitted into any public or private warehouse, unless it bear the marks and numbers specified in the pass for its admission. All goods shall be warehoused in the packages, butts, casks, or hogshead in which they shall have been imported, except as provided in Section XCII of this Act. If any such goods be not so warehoused, or if any alteration be made in goods so warehoused, or in the packing thereof, except as provided in the said Section, or if any such goods be removed from the warehouse in which they were originally deposited, except in presence, or with the sanction of the proper Officer, or under the proper authority for their delivery, such goods shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for keeper or licensee of a warehouse neglecting to stow goods properly.

LXXXIV. If the keeper of any public warehouse, or the person who has obtained a license for any private warehouse, shall neglect to stow the goods warehoused therein, so that easy access may be had to every package and parcel thereof, he shall for every such neglect, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for his neglecting to produce goods when required.

LXXXV. If the keeper of any public warehouse, or the person who has obtained a license for any private warehouse, shall fail, on the requisition of any Officer of Customs, to produce any goods which shall have been deposited in such warehouse, and which shall not have been duly cleared and delivered therefrom, he shall, for every such neglect, be liable not only to pay the Duties due on such goods, but also to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees in respect of every package or parcel so missing or deficient.

Goods entered to be warehoused, if not duly warehoused, or if concealed or removed, to be confiscated.

LXXXVI. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall not be duly warehoused in pursuance of such entry, or after being duly warehoused shall be fraudulently concealed in or removed from the warehouse, or abstracted from any package, or transferred from one package to another, or otherwise, for the purpose of illegal removal or concealment, such goods shall be liable to confiscation.

Officer in charge of Custom House may cause packages lodged in warehouse to be opened and examined.

LXXXVII. The Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have authority at any time to issue his written order to cause any goods or packages lodged in any public or private warehouse to be opened, weighed, or otherwise examined as he shall direct; and after any goods shall have been so opened or examined, to cause the same to be sealed or marked in such manner as to him may seem fit. When any goods shall have been so sealed and marked, after examination, they shall not be again opened without permission from the Officer in charge of the Custom House; and when any such goods shall be opened with the permission of such Officer, the packages shall,

if it shall seem fit to such Officer, again be sealed or marked as before.

Penalty for proprietor or licensee of private warehouses, refusing access to Customs Officers.

LXXXVIII. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, or any Officer deputed by him for the purpose, shall have access to any private warehouse licensed under this Act; and if the person who has obtained a license for any such private warehouse shall not open the same when required so to do, by any Officer entitled under this Act or under any other law to have access thereto, or shall, upon demand made by any such Officer at any time within the hours of business at the Port, refuse access to any such Officer, such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and shall further be liable to have his license forthwith cancelled and withdrawn.

When bond for Duty, on goods in private warehouse deprived of license, shall become due.

LXXXIX. Every bond executed for Duty chargeable on goods deposited in any private warehouse shall become due and may be put in suit for the levy of such Duties and other demands of Customs after seven days shall have passed from the date on which the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have given notice that the license for such warehouse is withdrawn.

Owners to have access to warehoused goods attended by an Officer of Customs during business hours.

XC. Any importer, owner, or consignee of goods lodged in a public or private warehouse under this Act, or the agent of any such importer, owner, or consignee shall, at any time within the hours of business, have access to his goods in presence of an Officer of Customs, and an Officer of Customs shall be deputed to accompany any such person upon application for the purpose being made in writing to the Officer in charge of the Custom House. When an Officer of Customs is deputed as above, the person making the application shall, if required so to do, pay into the hands of the Officer in charge of the Custom House a sum sufficient to meet the expense of employing a special Officer for this purpose, whenever the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall find it expedient to employ such special Officer.

Penalty for importer or owner of warehoused goods clandestinely gaining access.

XCI. If the importer, owner, or consignee of any warehoused goods, or the agent or any person in the employ of such importer, owner, or consignee, shall clandestinely open any warehouse, or, except in presence of the proper Officer of Customs, gain access to his goods, such importer, owner, consignee, or agent shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Goods in warehouse may be sorted, re-packed, &c., by owner, &c.

XCII. With the sanction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and after such notice given, and under such rules and conditions as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time prescribe, it shall be lawful for any importer, owner, or consignee of goods, or his agent, either before or after warehousing, to sort, separate, pack, and re-pack any goods and to make such alterations therein as may be necessary for the preservation, sale, shipment, or disposal thereof (such goods to be re-packed in the packages in which they were imported, or in such other packages as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall permit); and also to fill up any casks of wine, spirits, or beer from any casks of the same secured in the same warehouse; and also to mix any wines of the same sort, erasing from the cask all import brands, unless the whole of the wine so mixed be of the same brand; and also to take such samples of goods as may be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, with or without entry, and with or without payment of Duty, except as the same may eventually become payable on a deficiency of the original quantity; and after such goods have been so separated and re-packed in proper or approved packages, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may, at the request of the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, cause or permit any refuse, damaged, or surplus goods remaining after such separation or re-packing (or, at the like request, any goods which may not be worth the Duty) to be destroyed, and may remit the Duty payable thereon.

Compensation for loss or injury not admissible, except in case of proved wilful neglect, &c.

XCIII. No importer, owner, or consignee of goods shall be entitled to claim from the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or from any keeper of a public warehouse, compensation for any loss or injury that may occur to such goods while they are being passed into or out of such warehouse, or while they remain therein, unless it shall be proved that such loss or injury was occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of the warehouse-keeper or of an Officer of Customs.

Chief Customs Authority may remit Duties on warehoused goods lost or destroyed, and if goods are damaged, Duty to be levied on actual value.

XCIV. If any goods warehoused or entered to be warehoused, or entered to be delivered from a warehouse, shall be lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident or delay either on board of any vessel, or in landing, or during receipt into the warehouse, or in the warehouse, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may remit the Duties due thereon or return them if paid. Provided that, if any goods be so destroyed in a private warehouse, notice thereof be given to the Officer in charge of the Custom House within forty-eight hours after the discovery of such destruction. If goods lodged in a warehouse shall receive damage through unavoidable accident, they shall be re-assessed for Duty according to their actual value, and a new bond for the same shall be executed for the unexpired term of warehousing.

Import Duty to be on the quantity or value registered at time of importation.

XCV. The Import Duty on all goods shall be settled on the quantity or value thereof, as the case may be, registered at the time of importation, without any deduction whatever. Provided that if it shall appear, at the time of clearing any

Proviso as to Wines, Spirits, or Beer.

Wines, Spirits, Beer, or Salt from any warehouse, that a deficiency exists, an allowance (on account of ullage and wastage) shall be made in adjusting the Duties thereon to an extent not exceeding the rates specified below, or in such Table as may from time to time

be prescribed in this behalf by the local Government and notified in the Official Gazette:—

Rates of ullage or wastage in respect to Wines, Spirits, and Beer in cask.

For any time not exceeding	——	6 months	...	2½ per cent.
Exceeding 6 months and not exceeding	12	ditto	...	5 „
Ditto 12 ditto	ditto	18	ditto	... 7½ „
Ditto 18 ditto	ditto	2	years	... 10 „
Ditto 2 years and not exceeding	3	years	..	12½ „

When Salt is warehoused in a Government Golah or Store-house under charge of a Government Officer, Duty of Customs shall be chargeable only on the amount actually cleared.

The rate of wastage to be allowed in adjusting the Duties on Salt warehoused in a private Golah or Store-house, shall be prescribed from time to time by the Local Government and notified in the Official Gazette.

Penalty for deficiencies, if beyond ullage and wastage allowed.

XCVI. If any goods lodged in a private warehouse shall be found to be deficient at the time of delivery therefrom, the person who obtained the license for such warehouse shall, unless the deficiency be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be liable to a penalty equal to five times the Duty chargeable on the goods so deficient. Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to any Wines, Spirits, Beer, or Salt the deficiency in which is proved to be due solely to ullage or wastage; and that it shall be competent to the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to direct, in respect to any such article, and for the purposes of this Section, that allowance be made in any special case for a rate of ullage or wastage exceeding that contemplated in the last preceding Section.

Penalty for excess over registered quantity.

XCVII. If any goods lodged in a private warehouse shall be found to exceed the registered quantity, such excess, unless accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, shall be charged with five times the ordinary Duty thereon. When any penalty shall be incurred under this or the last preceding Section, the goods in respect of which such penalty is incurred shall not be removed until the penalty is paid.

Goods not to be removed from warehouse except under application to the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

XCVIII. No goods shall be removed from any warehouse, except after application to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, for permission to pass the goods for exportation by sea to some Foreign Port or place; or for home consumption, in like manner as other goods are passed through the Custom House; or for removal to another warehouse, as provided in Sections CV, CVI, CVII, and CVIII of this Act.

Form of application for removal of goods. Twenty-four hours notice to be given.

XCIX. Application to remove goods from any warehouse shall be made in the form marked D annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time prescribe. Such application shall ordinarily be made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, twenty-four hours before it is intended so to remove such goods.

Penalty if goods be taken out of warehouse without entry.

C. If any goods shall be taken out of any warehouse otherwise than as is provided in this Act, the bonder shall forthwith pay the Duties due upon such goods; and every person who shall so take out any goods without payment of Duty, or who shall aid, assist, or be concerned therein, shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees. If the person so offending be an Office, of Customs not acting in execution of his duty and be prosecuted to conviction by the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, no Duty shall be payable in respect of such goods, and any damage so occasioned by such Officer shall, with the sanction of the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be repaid by the Officer in charge of the Custom House to such importer, owner, or consignee.

Expenses of carriage, packing, &c., to be borne by owners.

CI. The expenses of carriage, packing, and stowage of goods on their reception into or removal from a warehouse, shall, if paid by the Officer in charge of the Custom House or by the warehousekeeper, be chargeable on the goods, and be defrayed by the importer, owner, or consignee, in like manner as the Duties of Customs.

Payment of rent and warehouse dues. In case of failure goods may be sold, &c.

CII. If goods be lodged in a public warehouse, the importer, owner, or consignee shall further pay monthly, on receiving a bill or written demand for the same from the warehouse-keeper, the rent and warehouse dues. If any such bill for rent or warehouse dues be not discharged within ten days from the date of presentation, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have power, in liquidation of such demand, (any transfer or assignment of the goods notwithstanding), to cause to be sold by public auction, after due notice in the Official Gazette, such sufficient portion of the goods as he may select. Out of the proceeds of such sale the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall first satisfy the demand for the liquidation of which the sale was ordered, and shall then pay over the surplus, if there be any, to the importer, owner, or consignee; provided that application for the same be made within one year from the date of the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shewn why such application was not so made.

On goods being removed otherwise than for export, &c., full Duty to be paid.

CIII. If any goods warehoused as provided in this Act, shall be removed or taken from the warehouse, otherwise than for removal to another warehouse as provided in Sections CV, CVI, CVII, and CVIII of this Act, or for exportation by sea to some Foreign Port or place; or if any goods shall not have been cleared from the warehouse and so exported at the expiration of the time during which such goods are permitted by this Act to remain in warehouse, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon demand the full amount of Import Duty which is chargeable on account of such goods, together with all charges or penalties due on account of them.

Officer in charge of Custom House may proceed against goods, or under the bond, at his option; and may detain goods and sell after ten days, if the demand be not paid. Disposal of proceeds.

CIV. If any importer, owner, or consignee shall fail to pay any Duty or penalty that shall fall due on account of goods warehoused under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Custom House either to proceed upon the bond executed by such importer, owner, or consignee, or to cause such portion as to him shall seem fit of the warehoused goods, on account of

which the Duty or penalty is demanded, to be detained in satisfaction thereof; and if the demand be not discharged within ten days from the date of such detention (due notice thereof being given to the importer, owner, or consignee), the goods so detained shall be liable to be sold by public auction in satisfaction of the demand after due notice in the Official Gazette. The proceeds of any sale so made of goods so detained, shall be written off upon the bond in discharge thereof to the amount received, less the charges of the sale; and if any surplus be obtained from such sale, beyond the amount of the demand, such surplus shall be paid over to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods; provided that application for the same be made within one year from the date of the sale or that good reason be shewn why such application was not so made. No transfer or assignment of goods shall prevent the Officer in charge of the Custom House from proceeding against such goods in the manner above provided for any demand of Customs Duties or penalty claimed thereon.

Goods may be removed from one warehouse to another, application being made according to prescribed form.

CV. Any importer, owner, or consignee of goods warehoused under this Act, or any agent of such importer, owner, or consignee may, with the permission of the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, and on such conditions and after giving such security as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct, remove goods from one public or private warehouse to another warehouse in the same Port. When any person shall desire so to remove any goods, he shall make application in the form marked E annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the said Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time prescribe.

Bonded goods may be removed from one Port to another.

CVI. Goods warehoused under this Act at any Port or place in British India may in like manner be removed by sea or by inland carriage in order to be re-warehoused at any other Port or place in British India in which the like kind of goods may lawfully be warehoused. Such goods may also again in like manner be removed to any other such Port or place to be there again re-warehoused. When any person shall desire so to remove any goods, he shall make application to the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port or place at which they are warehoused, stating the particulars of the goods to be removed, and the name of the Port or place to which it is intended that they shall be removed, together with such other information, and in such manner and form, as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time prescribe.

Officers at Port of removal to transmit account of goods to Officers at Port of destination, owner to execute bond for due arrival, &c.

CVII. When permission is granted for the removal of any goods from one warehousing Port or place to another under the last preceding Section, an account containing the particulars thereof shall be transmitted by the proper Officer of the Port or place of removal to the proper Officer of the Port or place of destination, and the person requiring the removal shall enter into a bond, with one sufficient surety, in a sum equal at least to the Duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and warehousing thereof at the Port or place of destination, within such time as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct. Such bond may be taken by the proper Officer, either of the Port or place of removal, or of the Port or place of destination, as shall best suit the residence or convenience of the persons interested in such removal. If such bond shall be taken at the Port or place of destination, a certificate thereof, signed by the proper Officer of such Port or place shall, at the time of the entering of such goods, be produced to the proper Officer of the Port or place of removal, and such bond shall not be discharged unless such goods shall be produced to the proper Officer, and duly re-warehoused at the Port or place of destination, within the time allowed for such removal, or shall be otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of such Officer; nor until the full Duties due upon any deficiency of such goods, not so accounted for, shall have been paid.

Remover may enter into a general bond.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to permit any person desirous of removing warehoused goods, to enter into a general bond, with such sureties, in such amount, and under such conditions, as such Chief Customs Authority shall approve, for the removal from time to time of any goods from one warehouse to another, either in the same or in a different Port or place, and for the due arrival and re-warehousing of such goods at the Port or place of destination, within such time as the said Chief Customs Authority shall direct.

Goods on arrival at Port of destination to be subject to same laws as goods on first importation.

CIX. Upon the arrival of warehoused goods at the Port or place of destination, they shall be entered and warehoused in like manner as goods are entered and warehoused on the first importation thereof, and under the laws and rules, in so far as such laws and rules can be made applicable, which regulate the entry and warehousing of such last mentioned goods.

Goods brought into one Indian Port, but intended for another Indian Port may be trans-shipped without payment of Duty, on security being given.

CX. When goods are brought in any vessel to any Port in British India and application is made for leave to trans-ship such goods for removal to some other Port in British India, such trans-shipment shall be allowed without the payment of Duty at the Port of trans-shipment, provided that the person requiring such trans-shipment shall enter into a bond, with such security as may be required of him, in a sum equal at least to the Duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and entry thereof at the Port of destination within such time as the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port of trans-shipment shall direct. Such goods shall thereupon be treated in all respects as warehoused goods, removed under the provisions of Sections CVI and CVII of this Act. An Officer of Customs shall, in every case, be deputed to superintend the removal of such goods from vessel to vessel.

On arrival of goods at Port of destination they may, after formal re-warehousing, be entered for exportation or home use on payment of Duties.

CXI. If, on the arrival at the Port of destination, of goods removed under the last preceding Section, the person making the removal shall be desirous forthwith to export such goods by sea to some foreign Port or place, or to pay Duty thereon for home consumption without actually

lodging the goods in the warehouse for which they had been entered, the Officer in charge of the Custom House at such Port of destination may, after all the formalities of entering and examining such goods for re-warehousing shall have been duly performed, permit the goods to be entered and shipped for exportation, or to be entered and delivered for home consumption, upon payment of the Duties due thereon, in like manner as if such goods had been actually lodged in such warehouse. All goods so exported, or for which the Duties have been so paid, shall be deemed to have been duly cleared from the warehouse.

Removal of goods to be noted on the bond, with particulars.

CXII. When any goods warehoused as provided in this Act shall be removed from any public or private warehouse, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause such removal to be noted on the back of the bond. Every note so made shall specify the quantity and description of goods removed, the purposes for which they have been removed, the date of removal, the name of the person removing them, the number and date of the Export Pass under which they have been taken away, if removed for exportation by sea, or of the Import Pass or order, if removed for home consumption, and the amount of Duty (if any) paid.

A register of bonds to be kept. When the bonds are to be cancelled and returned to the obligee.

CXIII. A register shall be kept of all bonds entered into for Customs Duties on goods warehoused as provided in this Act, and entry shall be made in such register of all particulars specified in the last preceding Section. When the register shall shew that the entire quantity of the goods covered by any bond has been withdrawn from warehouse, either owing to the goods being passed for home consumption on the payment of Duties, or owing to their re-exportation by sea to some Foreign Port or place, and when all charges and penalties which have been incurred on account of such goods shall have been paid, it shall be competent to, and shall be the duty of, the Officer in charge of the Custom House, to cancel such bond, as discharged in full, and to deliver it, so cancelled, to the person who shall have executed or who shall be authorized to receive it.

Time for settlement of Duty on warehoused goods.

CXIV. In no case shall the settlement of Duty on warehoused goods be delayed beyond three years from the date of the first warehousing of the goods in British India.

Provisions relating to private warehouses applicable to Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association.

CXV. All the provisions of this Act relating to private warehouses shall be applicable to all warehouses wherein the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association shall receive bonded goods.

Exportation.

Permission for entry outwards to be obtained before export cargo is put on Board.

CXVI. No vessel shall be entitled to entry outwards, or to take on Board any part of her export cargo, until a written application shall have been duly made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House by the Master or Commander of such vessel, or by his authorized agent, nor until an order shall have been given thereon by such Officer for such entry or shipment of cargo. Every application made under this Section shall specify the name, tonnage, and nation of the vessel, the name of the Master or Commander, and the name of every place for which cargo is to be shipped. If any goods be taken on board of any vessel at any Port in British India before she shall have been so entered outwards at such Port, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty.

Period allowed for the shipment of export cargo.

CXVII. A period of fifteen working days, after the expiration of the period allowed for discharging import cargo under Section LI of this Act, or such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, shall be allowed (without charge for the Officer of Customs), for the shipment of export cargo on board of every vessel not exceeding six hundred tons. One additional day shall in like manner be allowed for every fifty tons in excess of six hundred. If the period occupied in the shipment of export cargo be in excess of that allowed, the vessel shall be charged with the expense of the Officer of Customs at a rate not exceeding five Rupees per diem (Sundays and holidays excepted) for such excess period. Due allowance shall in such case be made for any period during which a vessel, after the completion of the discharge of import cargo, and before the commencement of the shipment of export cargo, shall be laid up by the withdrawal of the Officer of Customs upon application from the Master or Commander. If the Master or Commander of any vessel so laid up shall, before application is made by him or his agent for an Officer of Customs to superintend the receipt of cargo, cause or suffer to be put on board of such vessel any goods whatever, such Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and the goods, if protected by a pass, shall be liable to be re-landed for examination at the expense of the vessel, and if not protected by a pass, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for lading in the absence of Customs Officer.

Goods not to be shipped except on proper days and places, nor until entry and clearance.

CXVIII. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall, on any Sunday, or on any holiday or day on which the shipping of cargo is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be shipped or water-borne to be shipped for exportation from any Port in British India; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so shipped or water-borne to be shipped on any day except between such hours as such Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time appoint by notice in the Official Gazette; nor from any place in any such Port except a wharf duly appointed for such purpose; nor without the presence of the proper Officer of Customs; nor before due entry outwards of the exporting vessel, and of the goods; nor before such goods shall have been duly cleared for shipment. Any person who shall cause or suffer any goods to be shipped or water-borne to be shipped contrary to any of the provisions of this Section shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and any goods so unauthorizedly shipped or water-borne for shipment, together with any

Penalty for Contravention.

vessel in which they are being so water-borne shall be liable to confiscation.

Customs Officer may open packages and examine goods shipped.

CXIX. It shall be lawful for an Officer of Customs to open any package, and fully to examine any goods shipped or brought for shipment at any place in British India.

Officer in charge of Custom House may send Officers of Customs on board of any vessel clearing from Port.

CXX. It shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at any Port in British India at any time to send at his discretion one or more Officers of Customs on board of any vessel clearing from such Port. Every Officer of Customs so sent shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night, until it shall be otherwise ordered by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Provided that it shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House to direct, whenever he may see fit so to do, and on such conditions as he may see fit to impose, that the shipment of cargo may take place without the presence of an Officer of Customs.

And may allow shipment without presence of Officer.

Penalty for refusal to receive on board a deputed Officer of Customs.

CXXI. Every Master or Commander of a vessel who shall refuse to receive on board an Officer of Customs deputed as above provided, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each day during which such Officer shall not be received on board; and the vessel shall not be allowed to take in cargo until the penalty is paid.

One servant to be received on board with such Officer of Customs.

Accomodation of Officer &c.

CXXII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel, who is bound to receive on board an Officer of Customs under Section CXX of this Act, shall also be bound to receive on board one servant of such Officer, and to provide such Officer and servant with suitable shelter and accommodation, and likewise with a due allowance of fresh water and with the means of cooking on board. If any Master or Commander shall wilfully disobey the directions contained in this Section, he shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for refusal to receive and accommodate servant.

Exporter to deliver shipping bill before shipping any goods.

CXXIII. No goods shall be shipped, or waterborne to be shipped for exportation, until the exporter or his agent shall have filled in and delivered to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other proper Officer, a shipping bill of such goods in the form marked F. appended to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place.

On entry outwards bond-note to be given for the shipping and landing.

CXXIV. Before any warehoused goods, or goods subject to Duties of Excise, or goods entitled to drawback of Customs on exportation, or goods exportable only under particular rules or restrictions, shall be permitted to be exported, the exporter or his agent shall, if required so to do, give security by bond in such sum not exceeding twice the Duty leviable on such goods as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, with one sufficient surety that such goods shall be duly shipped, exported, and landed at the place for which they are entered outwards, or shall be otherwise accounted for, to the satisfaction of such Officer.

Boat-note.

CXXV. When any goods shall be sent for the purpose of being shipped for exportation on board of any vessel, there shall be sent with each boat-load or other separate despatch a boat-note specifying the number of packages so sent and the marks and numbers or other description thereof. Each boat-note shall be signed by the proper Officer of Customs, and shall be delivered to the Officer of Customs who is on board of the vessel on which such goods are to be shipped, if any such Officer be on board. If no such Officer be on board, every such boat-note shall be delivered to the Master or Commander of the vessel, or to an Officer of the vessel appointed by such Master or Commander to receive it. If any person so

Penalty for non-delivery of boat-note

receiving any such boat-note shall fail to deliver it, when required so to do by any Officer of Customs authorized to make such requisition, such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

No vessel to depart without a Port-clearance.

CXXVI. No vessel, whether laden, partially laden, or in ballast, shall depart from any Port in British India until a Port-clearance shall have been granted by the Officer in charge of the Custom House or other Officer duly authorized to grant the same. Every application for Port-clearance shall be made by the Master or Commander at least twenty-four hours before the intended departure of the vessel; and every Master or Commander of a vessel so applying for Port-clearance shall answer to the proper Officer of Customs such questions touching her departure and destination as shall be demanded of him. If any Master or Commander of a

Penalties.

vessel shall attempt to depart without a Port-clearance, such Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees. If any vessel shall actually depart without a Port-clearance, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and such penalty may be levied by the Chief Officer of Customs of any Port in British India to which such vessel shall proceed, or in which she shall be. A Certificate of departure without Port-clearance purporting to be signed by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port from which any vessel is stated to have so departed, shall be sufficient *prima facie* proof of the fact so certified.

No Pilot, &c., to take charge of, &c., any vessel proceeding to sea without production of Port-clearance.

CXXVII. Except when duly appointed by the Master Attendant at any Port, or by some other Officer duly empowered in that behalf by the Local Government, no Pilot shall take charge of any vessel proceeding to sea, unless the Master or Commander of such vessel shall produce a Port-clearance. Every person

Penalty.

convicted before a Magistrate of an infraction of this rule, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

The Master of a vessel, on applying for Port-clearance, to deliver a Manifest and Certificates.

CXXVIII. The Master or Commander of every vessel intending to leave any Port in British India shall, at the time of applying for Port-clearance, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, a Manifest in duplicate according to such form as

may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, containing a full and true specification of all goods to be exported in the vessel; and shall also deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, such Certificates as the Officer in charge of the Custom House, acting under the general instructions of such Chief Customs Authority, shall require. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, when satisfied with the said Certificates, and as to the correctness of the Manifest, shall grant a Port-clearance to the Master or Commander, and shall return at the same time to such Master or Commander one copy of the Manifest duly countersigned by the proper Officer of Customs.

Port-clearance may be refused unless all documents are delivered and charges paid.

CXXIX. It shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House to refuse Port-clearance to any vessel until the required Manifest and Certificates are produced, and until all Port-dues and other charges and penalties due by such vessel, or by the Master or Commander thereof are duly paid or their payment secured by such guarantee, or by a deposit at such rate, as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct.

Goods entered in Manifest and not shipped liable to confiscation. Penalty for shipment of goods not in Manifest, &c.

CXXX. If any goods liable to Duty on importation, or taken from a warehouse to be exported, or entitled to drawback on exportation, which are enumerated in the Manifest of any vessel, shall not be duly shipped before the departure of such vessel, or shall not be duly certified by the proper Officer as short-shipped, such goods shall be liable to confiscation. If any goods not enumerated in such Manifest, shall be taken on board of any such vessel, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees in respect of every package of such goods. If any goods duly shipped on board of any such vessel be landed at any place other than that for which they shall have been so cleared, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, unless the circumstance be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of such goods so landed

Additional charge on goods passed for shipment after Port-clearance has been granted.

CXXXI. When goods are passed through the Custom House for shipment on an application presented after Port-clearance shall have been granted, two per cent upon the market value of any such goods not liable to Duty, or liable to specific Duties according to weight or quantity only, or to Duty according to value, and upon the Tariff value of goods, so passed, which are liable to Duties on fixed Tariff valuations, shall in every case be levied in addition to any Duty to which such goods shall be ordinarily liable. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to apply to any shipment of Treasure or Opium.

Duty on goods not shipped or re-landed may be returned on application.

CXXXII. Upon an application being made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, the Duty levied upon goods not shipped, or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed, shall be returned to the person on whose behalf such Duty was paid. Provided that no such refund shall be allowed unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, before the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped, or from which they were re-landed, shall have left the Port.

Proviso.

Stations may be appointed at which out-ward bound vessels shall bring to, to land Officers of Customs.

CXXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to appoint, for any Port within such Presidency or place, stations at which any vessel departing from such Port may be required to bring to for the landing from such vessel of Officers of Customs, or for further examination previous to such departure.

Penalties in case of vessels not bringing to at prescribed stations, and departing.

CXXXIV. If the Master or Commander of any vessel departing from any Port in British India shall, when so required, fail to bring to at any station that shall have been appointed by the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place under the last preceding Section, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees. If any vessel shall actually depart after failing to bring to when required, at any station appointed under the last preceding Section, the penalty leviable under this Section from the Master or Commander of such vessel may be levied by the Chief Officer of Customs of any Port in British India to which such vessel shall proceed, or in which she shall be. A certificate of such failure to bring to when required, purporting to be signed by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port from which the vessel is stated to have so departed, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of the fact so certified.

Goods re-landed from a vessel put back from stress of weather, how to be dealt with.

CXXXV. If any vessel, after having cleared from any Port in British India, shall, without having discharged her cargo, return to such Port, or put into any other Port in British India not being a Free Port, any owner or shipper of cargo in such vessel, or the agent of any such owner or shipper, if he shall desire to land the same or any portion thereof for re-export, may make application to the Officer in charge of the Custom House; who, if he grant such application, shall thereupon send an Officer of Customs to watch the vessel, and to take charge of the cargo during such re-landing or removal from on board. Goods on board of such vessel shall not be allowed to be trans-shipped or re-exported free of Duty, by reason of the previous settlement of Duty at the time of first export, unless such goods shall be lodged and shall remain, under charge of an Officer of Customs, in a place appointed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, until the time of re-export. All charges attending such custody shall be borne by the exporter.

Re-land of goods from vessels returned to Port after Port-clearance. Penalty for deficiency.

CXXXVI. In any case of the return of any vessel to Port, after Port-clearance, it shall be lawful for the Master or Commander of such vessel, or for any owner or shipper of cargo therein to enter such vessel and to land such cargo under the Rules for the importation of

goods. In every such case the Export Duty shall be refunded to, and the amount paid in drawback shall be reclaimed from, such owner or shipper; and if any goods, on account of which drawback has been paid, be not found on board of any such vessel, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the entire value thereof, unless the fact be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

DRAWBACK.

Amount of Drawback allowable on re-export.

CXXXVII. Upon the re-export by Sea, to any Foreign Port or place, of any goods, except Salt or Opium, imported by Sea into British India from any Foreign Port or place, and upon which Duties of Customs have been paid on importation, seven-eighths of such Duty shall be repaid as drawback and one-eighth shall be retained as reserved Duty. Provided that in every such case the goods be identified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House; and that the re-export be made within two years from the date of importation, as shewn by the Custom House Register, or within such extended term as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall, on sufficient cause for such extension being shewn, in any case determine. No re-payment shall be made under this Section on account of any article entered in the Export Manifest of the vessel as ship's Stores. Articles on which, though they be not country articles, an export duty is chargeable by law, shall not, on re exportation, be entitled to claim exemption from such Export Duty by reason of their having paid Duty on importation; but it shall be lawful for the said Chief Customs Authority in any such case to direct that no reservation of any part of the Import Duty be made on the re-exportation of such articles.

Conditions for grant of Drawback.

Further conditions.

CXXXVIII. No payment of drawback shall be made upon any goods re-exported from any Port in British India, unless the claim to receive such drawback be made and established at the time of re-export, nor unless payment be demanded within one year from the date of entry for shipment. No such payment of drawback shall be made until the vessel carrying the goods has put out to Sea.

Drawback not allowed on goods of value less than amount claimed. Goods liable to confiscation.

CXXXIX. No drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of any goods entered for drawback, which shall be of less value than the amount of the drawback claimed. All such goods so entered shall be liable to confiscation.

No drawback on goods not entered in Export Manifest.

CXL. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods not included in the Export Manifest.

No drawback allowed except on goods exported out of India.

CXLI. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods exported from one Port in British India to another such Port, not being a Free Port. But drawback may be allowed upon goods which, after having been charged with Duty at one Port in British India, and thence exported to another such Port not being a Free Port, are thence again re-exported by Sea to a Foreign Port or place. Provided that in every such case the goods be identified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of final exportation, and that such final exportation be made within three years from the date of first importation into British India.

Proviso.

Declaration to be made by parties claiming drawback.

CXLII. Any person, or the duly authorized agent of any person, claiming drawback on any goods duly exported, shall make and subscribe a declaration, that such goods have been actually exported, and have not been re-landed, and are not intended to be re-landed at any Port in British India; and that such person was, at the time of entry and shipment, and continues to be, entitled to drawback thereon

Drawback goods, if not exported, or if re-landed, liable to confiscation, and parties concerned to penalty.

CXLIII. If any goods on the entry of which for re-export drawback shall have been paid, shall not be duly exported to a Foreign Port or place or shall be un-shipped or re-landed at any Port in British India (not having been duly re-landed or discharged as short-shipped under the care of an Officer of Customs or under Section CXXXV or Section CXXXVI of this Act), such goods, together with any vessel used in so un-shipping or re-landing them, shall be liable to confiscation: and the Master or Commander of the vessel from which such goods shall be so un-shipped or re-landed, and any person by whom or by whose orders or means such goods shall be so un-shipped or re-landed, or who shall aid or be concerned in such un-shipping or re-landing, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of such goods, or not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Drawback of Duties on wine allowed for Officers of the Navy.

CXLIV. A drawback of the whole of the Duties of Customs shall be allowed for wine intended for the consumption of any Officer of Her Majesty's Navy, on board of any of Her Majesty's ships in actual service, unless such wine shall have been warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. The quantity of wine on which drawback may be so allowed in any one year for the use of any such Officer shall not exceed the proportions specified below; that is to say:—

	Gallons.
For every Admiral	1,260
Vice-Admiral	1,050
Rear-Admiral	840
Captain of first and second rate ...	630
,, third, fourth, and fifth rate ...	420
,, an inferior rate	210
Lieutenant or other Commanding Officer, and for every Marine Officer, Master, Purser, or Surgeon	105

Persons entering such wine for drawback to declare the name and rank of Officer claiming the same.

CXLV. Every person clearing and claiming drawback for wine as provided in the last preceding Section, shall state in the entry the name of the Officer for whose use such wine is intended, and of the ship in which he serves, as well as the place and date of the last supply for which drawback was allowed. All such wine shall be delivered into the charge of the proper Officers

of Customs at the Port of shipment, to be shipped under their care; and when the Officer commanding the ship shall have certified the receipt of such wine into his charge, and the proper Officer of Customs shall have certified the shipment, the drawback shall be paid to the person entitled to receive the same.

Transfer of wine from one Naval Officer to another, &c.

CXLVI. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may permit the transfer of any such wine from one Naval Officer to another Naval Officer, on board of the same or of any other such ship, as part of his authorized proportion; or may permit the trans-shipment of any such wine from one ship to another for the use of the same Naval Officer; or the re-landing and warehousing of any such wine for future re-shipment. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may also receive back the Duties for any such wine, and allow the same to be cleared for home consumption.

Wine not laden, or unladen without permission, liable to confiscation.

CXLVII. If any such wine be not laden on board of the ship for which it was intended, or be unladen from such ship without the permission of the proper Officer of Customs, such wine shall be liable to confiscation.

Provisions &c. for Her Majesty's Navy exempt from Duty.

CXLVIII. Provisions and stores for the use of Her Majesty's Navy shall, in like manner, be passed free of Duty; and where Duties shall have been paid on such provisions and stores, drawback of such Duties, whether of Customs or Excise, shall be allowed on receipt of application in writing from the Officer Commanding the ship for which they are intended or from some other Officer duly authorized to make such application.

Coasting Trade.

No Duties on goods carried in coasting vessel.

Proviso.

CXLIX. No Duties of Customs shall be levied on any goods lawfully carried in any coasting vessel. Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to Opium, Salt, or Spirits manufactured after the English method; or to goods brought from any Foreign Port or place to any Port in British India, and there trans-shipped for, or thence carried to, any other Port in British India without payment of Duty; or to goods removed in bond.

No drawback for goods shipped in a coasting vessel.

CL. No drawback shall be allowed for any goods shipped in any coasting vessel; but this shall not interfere with the allowance of drawback for goods duly manifested and exported by sea to any Foreign Port or place in any native vessel, other than a coasting vessel.

Local Government may regulate carriage of goods coastwise.

CLI. The local Government, acting under the general instructions of the Government of India, may from time to time determine, by rules to be published in the Official Gazette, on what conditions, and on what conditions only, goods may be carried coastwise, though not shipped at any Port in British India to be so carried; also in what cases, and in what cases only, goods may be shipped in a vessel to be carried coastwise before all goods brought in such vessel from a Foreign Port or place shall have been unladen. If, in contravention of any such rule so published, any goods shall be taken into or put out of any coasting vessel; or any coasting vessel shall touch at any Foreign Port or place, or deviate from her voyage, unless forced by unavoidable circumstances; or if the Master or Commander of any coasting vessel which shall have touched at a Foreign Port or place shall fail to declare the same in writing to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port in British India at which such vessel shall afterwards first arrive, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and shall further be liable to pay double Duty upon all goods landed or shipped at such Foreign Port or place, in addition to the ordinary Duty which shall in every case be levied on such goods.

Penalty for contravention.

Times and places for shipping of goods.

CLII. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the of the Custom House, no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall, on any Sunday or on any holiday or day on which the shipping or landing of cargo is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be un-shipped from any vessel arriving coastwise, or be shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, for carriage coastwise, at any Port in British India; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so un-shipped, or shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, on any day except between such hours as the Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time appoint by notice in the Official Gazette; or from any place in any such Port except a wharf duly appointed for such purpose; nor without the presence or authority of the proper Officer of Customs. Any person who shall cause or suffer any goods to be unloaded, shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, contrary to any of the provisions of this Section, shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and any goods so unauthorizedly unshipped, shipped, or removed for shipment, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for contravention.

Rules respecting cargo-book to be kept by Masters of coasting Vessels.

CLIII. The Master or Commander of every coasting vessel shall keep, or cause to be kept, a cargo-book in which shall be stated the name of the Master or Commander, the vessel, the Port to which she belongs, and the Port to which on each voyage she is bound. At every Port of lading such Master or Commander shall enter, or cause to be entered, in such book the name of such Port, and an account of all goods there taken on board of such vessel, with a description of the packages, and the quantities and descriptions of the goods contained therein, or stowed loose, and the names of the respective shippers and consignees, in so far as such particulars are known to him. At every Port of discharge of any such goods, such Master or Commander shall enter, or cause to be entered, in such book the respective days on which such goods or any of them are delivered out of such vessel. The respective times of departure from every Port of loading, and of arrival at every Port of discharge shall in like manner be duly entered. Every such Master or Commander shall, on demand, produce his cargo-book for the inspec-

tion of any Officer of Customs, and such Officer shall be at liberty to make any note or remark therein; and if, upon examination, any package entered in the cargo-book as containing Foreign goods, shall be found not to contain such goods, such package, with its contents, shall be liable to confiscation; or if any package shall be found to contain Foreign goods not entered, or not entered as such, in such book, such goods shall be liable to confiscation. If any such Master or Commander shall fail correctly to keep such cargo-book or to produce the same on demand; or if at any time there be found on board of any such vessel any goods not entered in such book as laden, or any goods noted as delivered; or if any goods entered as laden and not noted as delivered, be not on board, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for breach of rules.

CLIV. Before any coasting vessel shall depart from the Port of lading, an account, with a duplicate thereof in the form marked G appended to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, shall be filled in and signed by the Master or Commander and delivered to the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Such Officer shall retain the duplicate and return the original account dated and signed by him; and such account shall be the clearance of the vessel for the voyage, and the pass for the goods expressed therein. If any such account be false, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Coasting vessels to deliver account and obtain clearance before leaving Port of lading.

Penalty in case of account being false.

CLV. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may, on good and sufficient reason, refuse Port-clearance to any vessel declared to be bound to any Port in British India, unless the Owner, Agent, Master, or Commander shall give a bond with sufficient security for the production to the Officer in charge of the Custom House of a certificate from an Officer of the Port to which such vessel is said to be bound, of her arrival at such Port within a fair and reasonable time to be prescribed in each case by the Officer requiring the bond. On failure to produce such certificate, or to show sufficient reason for its non-production, the parties to the bond shall be bound to pay a penal sum equal to double the amount of Customs Duties which would have been chargeable on the export cargo of the vessel had she been declared to be bound to a Foreign Port.

Officer in charge of Custom House may require a bond before Port-clearance is granted.

Penalty for failure to produce certificate.

CLVI. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may, on cause being shown, permit a general pass to be given, on any conditions which may be deemed expedient, for the lading and clearance, and for the entry and unlading of any coasting Steam vessel at any Ports of despatch or destination, or at any intermediate Ports at which she may touch for the purpose of receiving goods or passengers. Any such general pass may be revoked by notice in writing under the hand of the proper Officer, delivered to the Master or Commander, or to the owner of such Steam vessel, or to any of the crew on board.

Grant and revocation of general pass.

CLVII. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any coasting vessel at the Port of discharge, and before any goods are unladen therefrom, the pass, with the name of the place or wharf where the cargo is to be discharged noted thereon, shall be delivered to an Officer of the Port, who shall note thereon the date of delivery. Any Master or Commander who shall fail so to deliver a pass within twenty-four hours after arrival, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Time for delivery of pass, and penalty for failure.

CLVIII. If any of the goods on board of any coasting vessel be subject to any Duty of Excise, such goods shall not be unladen without the permission of the proper Officer of Excise.

Goods on board coasting vessel, if excisable, not to be unladen without permission of Excise Officer.

CLIX. If, contrary to the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the Customs, any goods shall be laden on board of any vessel in any Port or place in British India and carried coastwise, or any goods which have been brought coastwise shall be unladen in any such Port or place, or any goods shall be found on board of any coasting vessel without being entered in the clearance thereof, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for breach in respect of lading, carrying coastwise, and unlading.

CLX. Any duly empowered Officer of Customs may go on board of any coasting vessel in any Port or place in British India, and may at any period of a voyage search any such vessel and examine all goods on board and all goods then lading or unlading, and may demand the production of any document which ought to be on board of any such vessel. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may further require that any such document belonging to any coasting vessel then in Port shall be brought to him for inspection. If the Master or Commander of any such vessel shall refuse to bring any such document to the Officer in charge of the Custom House when so required, such Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Customs Officers may go on board and examine any coasting vessel.

Penalty for refusal to produce documents.

Cargo-Boats.

CLXI. It shall be lawful for the Local Government of any Presidency or place to declare with regard to any Port within its jurisdiction, by notification in the Official Gazette, that after a stated date no boat which shall not have been duly licensed and registered will be allowed to ply as a cargo-boat for the landing and shipping of merchandize within the limits of such Port. After the issue of such notification with regard to any Port, any goods found within the limits of such Port on board of any boat not duly licensed and registered shall, unless such goods be covered by a special permit from the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be liable to confiscation.

Local Government may prohibit plying of unlicensed cargo-boats.

Goods found in unlicensed Cargo boats may be confiscated.

CLXII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Officer of Customs of any Port with regard to which a notification shall have been issued under the last preceding Section, to issue licenses for and to make registration of cargo-boats, under such rules and on payment of such fees as the local Government shall from time to time prescribe. Any table of fees prescribed under this section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Issue of licenses.

SPIRITS.

CLXIII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to prescribe from time to time the conditions on which and the rules under which spirits manufactured in British India after the English method may be removed from any licensed distillery for exportation without payment of Duty of Excise. The person so removing any such spirits shall executeto the Government a bond with one or more sureties in the form marked H annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the said Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time prescribe, for the payment of Duty on such portion of the said spirits as shall not be exported within four months from the date of the bond, and upon any portion which shall be exported to any other Port in British India, not being a Free Port, but proof of the landing whereof and of payment of Duty of Customs whereon at the Port of destination shall not be furnished to the satisfaction of the proper Officer within six months from the date of the bond. It shall be lawful for the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port of exportation to extend for a further term not exceeding four months, on sufficient cause shown, the period allowed for the exportation of any such spirits, or for the production of such proof that Duty has been paid.

Rules for Removal of spirits from distillery without payment of Duty and for exportation thereof.

CLXIV. Spirits for exportation under bond for the Duty of Excise shall be taken from the distillery direct to the Custom House under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise.

Spirits for export to be taken direct from Distillery to Custom House under pass.

CLXV. Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation by sea shall, previous to shipment, be gauged and proved by an Officer of Customs. Any drawback to be allowed for spirits on which Duty has been paid shall be regulated by the strength and quantity of such spirits as ascertained by such proof and gauge; and the quantity of spirits for which credit is to be given in the settlement of any bond shall be determined in the same manner.

Rules to be observed in the exportation of spirits.

CLXVI. Duty shall be recoverable upon any difference between the quantity of spirits passed from a distillery and the quantity ascertained by gauge and proof at the Custom House, less an allowance for ullage and wastage at such rates as shall from time to time be prescribed by the local Government and notified in the Official Gazette.

Duty to be recovered on any deficiency in spirits under bond.

CLXVII. A drawback of Duty of Excise paid on spirits manufactured in British India after the English method, and exported to any Foreign Port or place under the provisions of Section CXXIV of this Act, shall be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of exportation. Provided that the exportation be made within one year from the date of payment of such Duty of Excise, and that the spirits, when brought to the Custom House, are accompanied by the pass in which such payment is certified.

Drawback of Excise Duty on country spirits manufactured after the English method.

CLXVIII. No drawback shall be allowed on spirits exported from any Port in British India to any other Port in British India not being a Free Port. But it shall be lawful on the conditions, and under the rules prescribed from time to time under Section CLXIII of this Act to export from any such Port to any other such Port under bond for the duty of Excise, spirits manufactured in British India after the English method. Every such bond shall be cancelled on the production, by the exporter or his agent, of a certificate from the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of importation, testifying to the due entry at such Port of the full quantity of such spirits so exported, less an allowance for ullage and wastage at such rates as shall from time to time be prescribed by the local Government, and notified in the Official Gazette.

No drawback allowed on spirits exported to Indian Ports not being Free Ports, but such spirits may be exported under bond.

CLXIX. Spirits manufactured in British India after the English method and exported under bond for the Duty of Excise from any Port in British India to any other Port in British India not being a Free Port, shall be chargeable at the Port of destination with Duties of Customs at the ordinary rate fixed for Duties on spirits of the like kind and strength imported into such Port.

Duty on country spirits exported from one Indian Port to another, how to be adjusted.

CLXX. Any Rum Shrub, cordial, and other such liquor prepared in a licensed distillery under supervision of the Surveyor or Officer in charge of the distillery, shall be charged with Duty according to the quantity of spirit used in its preparation as ascertained by such Surveyor or Officer. The provisions of this Act respecting spirits manufactured after the English method, except such as relate to gauge and proof, shall apply to such liquor. When any such liquor is removed for exportation, without payment of Duty of Excise, the bond to be executed by the person removing it shall be in the form marked II annexed to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place.

Rum Shrub, &c., how to be charged with Duty. May be exported under the same rules as spirits.

CLXXI. Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation under bond for the Duty of Excise may, on payment of such Duty, be removed for local consumption under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise. Credit for every such payment shall be given on settlement of the bond to which it relates.

Sprits intended for exportation may be removed for local consumption.

CLXXII. No drawback shall be allowed for any spirits on which Duty has been paid, nor shall the Duty due on any spirits under bond be remitted, unless the spirits shall be shipped from the Custom House, and in a vessel whereon an Officer of Customs has been appointed to superintend the receipt of export cargo. Spirits shipped for exportation shall not be re-landed without a special pass from an Officer of Excise in addition to the usual order of the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

Conditional Drawback and remission of Duty on spirits. Re-land of spirits shipped.

CLXXIII. Every person who, without a special pass from an Officer of Excise at the place of exportation, relands or attempts to reland any spirituous liquor shipped for exportation, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and all such liquor, together with every cask or other article containing the same, and every boat, cart, or animal employed in conveying it, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for irregularly re-landing spirituous liquors.

AGENTS.

CLXXIV. No person shall act in any Custom House as an agent for the transaction of any business relating to the entrance or clearance of any vessel, goods, or baggage, unless authorized so to do by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. It shall be lawful for such Officer to require any person so authorized, to give a bond with sufficient securities, in any sum not exceeding five thousand Rupees, for the faithful behaviour of such person, as regards the Custom House Regulations and Officers. Every person who, not being so authorized, shall act as an agent, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Agents must be duly authorized and give bonds.
Penalty for acting without authority.

CLXXV. When any person shall make application to any Officer of Customs to transact any business on behalf of any other person, such Officer may require the person so applying to produce a written authority from the person on whose behalf such business is to be transacted, and in default of the production of such authority may refuse to transact such business. The clerk or servant or known agent of any person or of any mercantile Firm may transact business at the Custom House, on account of such person or Firm, if such person or a member of such Firm shall identify to the Officer in charge of the Custom House the person so empowered to transact his or their business, and shall deposit with such Officer a written authority duly signed, empowering such Officer to pay to such person all drawbacks, refunds, and other monies for which he shall produce receipts.

Agent to produce authority if required.

DUPLICATE BILLS OF ENTRY, &c.

CLXXVI. Upon the entry or clearance of any goods, for importation or exportation, the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, or the agent of such importer, exporter, owner or consignee, shall, if the Officer in charge of the Custom House so require, deliver to such Officer a duplicate of the Bill of Entry or Shipping Bill thereof. In such duplicate all sums and numbers may be expressed in figures.

Importer or Exporter to deliver a duplicate of the Bill of Entry or Clearance if required.

CLXXVII. Every importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, and every agent of any such importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, who shall wilfully fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding Section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Penalty for non-compliance with the foregoing provisions.

TAKING OF SAMPLES.

CLXXVIII. An Officer in charge of a Custom House may, on the entry or clearance of any goods or at any time while such goods are being passed through the Custom House, take samples of such goods for examination, or for ascertaining the value thereof on which Duties are payable, or for any other necessary purpose. Every such sample shall, if the owner so desire, and if it be possible, be restored to the owner; otherwise it shall be disposed of and accounted for to the owner as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct.

Officer in charge of Custom House may take samples of goods.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

CLXXIX. It shall be lawful for the local Government of any Presidency or Place, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, to fix from time to time by notice in the Official Gazette, a value for any article liable to *ad valorem* Duty; and the value so fixed shall, until it is altered by a similar notice, be taken to be the value of such article for the purpose of levying Duty on the same.

Local Government may with sanction fix value of *ad valorem* articles.

CLXXX. In all cases in which goods are liable to Duty according to the value thereof, and in which no value shall have been fixed by a general tariff or under the last preceding Section, the value shall be assessed at the wholesale cash price, less trade discount, for which goods of the like kind and quality are sold, or are capable of being sold at the time and place of importation or exportation respectively, without any abatement or deduction whatever, except of so much as the Duties payable on the importation thereof shall amount to.

Assessment of goods liable to Duty according to value.

CLXXXI. Any person entering any timber or wood chargeable with Duty by measurement, shall, at his own expense, pile, sort, frame, or otherwise place the same in such manner as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall deem necessary to enable the Officers of Customs to measure and take account thereof. In all cases in which timber or wood is measured in bulk, the measurement shall be taken to the full extent of the pile, and no allowance shall be made by the Officers on account of interstices.

Expense of piling &c., timber chargeable by measurement, by whom to be borne. No allowance for interstices.

CLXXXII. If two or more vessels belonging to the same owner be at any Port in British India at the same time, any articles of Marine Stores in use or ordinarily shipped for use on board may, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be trans-shipped from one such vessel to any other such vessel without payment of Import Duty.

Trans-shipment of stores from one vessel to another of the same owner without payment of Duty.

CLXXXIII. Provisions and other such Ship's Stores warehoused at the time of importation, may be exported without payment of Duty for use and consumption on board of any vessel proceeding to a Foreign Port or place. Articles of Indian produce or manufacture, including rum, required for use on board of any vessel proceeding to any Foreign Port or place, may also be exported free of Duty, whether of Customs or Excise, in such quantities as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall determine, with reference to the tonnage of the vessel, the numbers of the crew and passengers, and the length of the voyage on which the vessel is about to depart. Provided that no such rum shall be shipped as stores free of Duty on any vessel not going to a Foreign Port or place, or going on a voyage of less than thirty days' probable duration.

Provisions, stores, &c., for consumption on vessels proceeding to Foreign Ports may be exported Duty free on certain conditions.

CLXXXIV. If any dispute shall arise as to the proper rate of Duty payable in respect of any goods imported into, or exported from any Port in British India, the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of importation or exportation respectively, the amount of Duty demanded by such Officer, pending the decision of the Chief Customs Authority. Upon payment of such deposit and compliance with the provisions of this Act relating to the entry of such goods, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause the goods to be delivered to such importer, exporter, owner or consignee, or his agent.

In case of dispute the Duty to be deposited pending orders of Chief Customs Authority.

CLXXXV. When Duty or other Customs dues or charges have been short levied through inadvertence, error, or misconstruction on the part of the Officers of Customs; or when Duty, after having been levied has been erroneously refunded, the person chargeable with the Duty or charge so short-levied or to whom such refund has erroneously been made, shall pay the deficiency or repay the amount paid to him in excess on demand being made within six months from the date of the first assessment, or making of the refund; and it shall be lawful for the Officers of Customs to refuse to pass any goods belonging to such person until the said deficiency or excess be paid or repaid.

Payment of Duties short levied or erroneously refunded.

CLXXXVI. No duty or other Customs dues or charges which shall have been charged and paid, and of which, or of a portion of which, re-payment is claimed in consequence of the same having been charged or paid under an erroneous construction of law or from other error, shall be returned, unless such claim is made within six months from the date of such payment.

No refund of charges erroneously levied or paid unless application be made within six months.

CLXXXVII. The unshipping, carrying, shipping, and landing of all goods, and the bringing of them to the proper place for examination or weighing, and the putting of them into and out of the scales, and the opening, unpacking, bulking, sorting, lotting, marking, and numbering of goods, where such operations are necessary or permitted, and the removing of goods to, and the placing of them in, the proper place of deposit, shall be performed by or at the expense of the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of such goods.

Importer and exporter to pay expense incidental to compliance with Custom House Rules.

CLXXXVIII. No importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of goods shall be entitled to claim from any Officer of Customs compensation for any loss or injury that may occur to such goods at any time while they remain or are lawfully detained in any Custom House, or on any Custom House Wharf, or under charge of any Officer of Customs, unless it shall be proved that such loss or injury was occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of an Officer of Customs.

No compensation for loss or injury except on proof of wilful neglect.

CLXXXIX. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may from time to time fix the rate to be charged on goods left on any Custom House Wharf or other authorized landing place, or part of the Custom House premises, for a period exceeding that prescribed by such Chief Customs Authority.

Rates of wharfage fees to be fixed by the Chief Customs Authority.

CXC. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent the levy of any anchorage or harbour dues now leviable at any Port in British India, or the levy of any special Duties on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, or salt, under any law which is or shall be in force in any part of British India.

Saving of anchorage and harbour dues, also special dues on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, and salt.

CXCI. A Duplicate of any certificate, Manifest, Bill, or other Custom House document may, on payment of a fee of not less than one Rupee and not more than ten Rupees, be furnished, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, if he is satisfied that no fraud has been committed or is intended. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may also authorize any amendment to be made in any document, after it has been entered and recorded in the Custom House, upon payment of a like fee for every document so amended.

Duplicates may be granted and amendments made on payment of fee.

CXCII. No Commissioner or Collector of Customs, or Officer of Customs whom a Commissioner or Collector of Customs shall deem it necessary to exempt on grounds of public duty, shall be compelled to service on any jury or inquest.

Customs Officers not to serve on any jury or inquest.

Offences and Penalties.

CXCIII. If any goods be put on board of any tug-steamer or pilot vessel from any sea-going vessel inward bound, or if any goods be put out of any tug-steamer or pilot vessel for the purpose of being put on board of any outward bound vessel, or if any goods on which drawback shall have been granted shall be put on board of any tug-steamer or pilot vessel for the purpose of being re-landed without the authority of the Officers of Customs, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the Master or Commander of such tug-steamer or pilot vessel shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Commanders of tug-steamers or pilot vessels receiving or discharging any goods without due authority.

CXCIV. Any person shipping or landing goods, or aiding in the shipment or landing of goods, or knowingly keeping or concealing, or knowingly permitting or procuring to be kept or concealed, any goods shipped or landed or intended to be shipped or landed, contrary to the provisions of this Act; and any person who shall be found to have been on board of any vessel liable to confiscation under Section XIII of this Act, while such vessel was within any bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea which had not then been declared to be and was not then existing as, a Port for the landing or shipment of goods, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for shipping landing concealing &c, contrary to to Act.

CXCV. If any vessel which shall have been within the limits of any Port in British India with cargo on board, be afterwards found in any Port, bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea in British India, light or in ballast, and if the Master or Commander be unable to give a due account of the Port or place in British India where such vessel lawfully discharged her cargo, such vessel shall be liable to confiscation.

Vessels in Port with a cargo, and afterwards found in ballast, and cargo unaccounted for, liable to confiscation

CXCVI. The confiscation of any vessel shall be deemed to include her tackle, apparel and furniture. The confiscation of any goods shall be deemed to include any package in which they are found, and all the contents thereof. Every boat, cart, or other means of conveyance, and every horse or other animal used in the removal of any goods liable to confiscation, shall in like manner be liable to confiscation.

Tackle &c., and packages and contents included in confiscation of Vessels and goods. Also conveyances used in removal.

CXCVII. If any person in charge of or owning a vessel shall have become liable to any fine or penalty on account of any act or omission relating to the Customs, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may refuse Port-clearance to such vessel until the fine or penalty be discharged. If any person passing goods through the Custom House shall have become liable to any fine or penalty, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may detain such goods until the fine or penalty be discharged.

Goods may be detained, and Port-clearance refused pending payment of fines incurred.

CXCVIII. Any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has been guilty of an offence under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, may be detained by any Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling.

Persons reasonably suspected may be detained

CXCIX. Any vessel or goods liable to confiscation, may be seized, and any person liable to be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, may be detained in any place, either upon land or water, by any Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling.

Vessels, goods, and persons may be seized or detained.

CC. Every vessel, and all goods seized on the ground that they are liable to confiscation, shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be delivered into the care of the Officer appointed to receive the same. If there be no such Officer at hand, all goods so seized shall be carried to and deposited at the Custom House nearest to the place of seizure. If there be no Custom House within a convenient distance, such goods shall be deposited at the nearest Office appointed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place for the deposit of goods so seized.

Vessels and goods seized how to be dealt with.

CCI. Every person detained on the ground that he has been guilty of an offence under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall forthwith be taken before the nearest Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House.

Persons detained to be taken to nearest Magistrate or Officer of Custom House.

CCII. When any person, detained on the ground that he has been guilty of an offence against this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall be taken before a Magistrate, such Magistrate may, if he see reasonable cause, order such person to be detained in gaol or in the custody of the Police for such time as shall be necessary to enable such Magistrate to communicate with the Officers of Customs. Provided that any person so detained shall be liberated on giving recognizance or security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate to appear at such time and place as shall be appointed by such Magistrate for his appearance.

Persons taken before a Justice for offence under Customs Acts may be detained or admitted to bail

CCIII. If any person liable to be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall not be detained at the time of committing the offence for which he is so liable, or shall, after detention, make his escape, such person shall at any time afterwards be liable to be detained and taken before a Magistrate, to be dealt with as if he had been detained at the time of committing such offence.

Any person escaping may be afterwards detained.

CCIV. When any person employed on the crew of any of Her Majesty's ships, shall be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, the detaining Officer shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Commanding Officer of the ship, who shall thereupon place such person in security on board of such ship, until the detaining Officer shall have obtained a Warrant from a Magistrate for bringing up such person to be dealt with according to law. A Magistrate shall duly grant a warrant upon complaint made to him by the detaining Officer, stating the offence for which the person is detained.

Persons in Her Majesty's service detained, to be secured on board until Warrant procured.

CCV. When any vessel or goods shall be seized or any person shall be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, it shall be the duty of the Officer or other person making such seizure or detention, on demand of the person in charge of the vessel or goods so seized, or of the person so detained, to give to such person a statement in writing of the reason for such seizure or detention.

When seizure is made, seizing Officer to give reason in writing

CCVI. When any goods liable to confiscation under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall be seized by any Police Officer on suspicion that they had been stolen, it shall be lawful for such Officer to carry such goods to any Police Station or Court at which a complaint or information connected with the stealing or receiving of such goods shall have been made, or an enquiry connected with such stealing or receiving shall be in progress, and there to detain such goods until the dismissal of such complaint or information, or the conclusion of such enquiry or of any trial thence resulting. In every such case the Police Officer who seized the goods shall send written notice of their seizure and detention to the nearest Custom House; and immediately after the dismissal of the complaint or information, or the conclusion of the enquiry or trial, the said Police Officer shall cause such goods to be conveyed to and deposited at the nearest Custom House, to be there proceeded against according to law.

Procedure in respect of goods seized on suspicion.

Penalty for neglect of Police Officer to give notice.

If any Police Officer, whose duty it is under this Section, to send a written notice or cause goods to be conveyed to a Custom House, shall neglect so to do, such Officer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

CCVII. Any duly empowered Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, may search any cart, or other means of conveyance, for smuggled goods; provided that such Officer shall have reasonable ground to suppose that smuggled goods are contained therein.

Officers of Customs may stop carts, &c, and search for goods on reasonable suspicion.

CCVIII. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of a District, or Division of a District, on application by an Officer in charge of a Custom House, stating his belief that dutiable or prohibited goods are secreted in any place in such District or Division, to issue a Warrant to search for such goods. Such Warrant shall be executed in the same way, and shall have the same effect as, a Search Warrant issued under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Magistrate of District may issue Search Warrant on application.

CCIX. Any Officer of Customs duly employed in the prevention of smuggling may search any person on board of any vessel or boat in any Port in British India, or any person who shall have landed from any vessel or boat. Provided that such Officer shall have reasonable ground to suppose that such person has dutiable or prohibited goods secreted about his person. If any person on board of any such vessel or boat, or who may have landed from any such vessel or boat, shall, upon being asked by any such Officer whether he has dutiable or prohibited goods about his person or in his possession, affirm that he has not, and if any such goods shall, after such denial, be discovered to be or to have been upon the person or in the possession of such person, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of such goods.

Persons may be searched, on reasonable suspicion.

Penalty for possession of smuggled goods.

CCX. When any Officer of Customs is about to search any person under the provisions of the last preceding Section, such person may require the said Officer to take him, previous to search, before the nearest Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House. If such requisition be made, the Officer of Customs may detain the person making it until he can bring him before the nearest Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House. The Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House before whom any person shall be so brought, shall, if he see no reasonable ground for search, forthwith discharge such person; but if otherwise, shall direct that the search be made. A female shall not be searched by any but a female.

Persons before search may require to be taken before a Justice, &c.

CCXI. If any Officer of Customs shall require any person to be searched, for dutiable or prohibited goods, without having reasonable ground to believe that he has such goods about his person, such Officer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for searching persons on insufficient grounds.

CCXII. If any Officer of Customs, or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall be guilty of a wilful breach of the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the Customs, such Officer or person shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to simple imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or to both.

Customs Officers if guilty of breach of duty how punishable.

CCXIII. If any Officer of Customs, or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall practise or attempt to practise any fraud for the purpose of injuring the Customs revenue, or shall abet or connive at any such fraud or any attempt to practise any such fraud, such Officer or other person shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or to both.

Customs Officers committing or conniving at frauds how punishable.

CCXIV. No suit, action or other proceeding shall be commenced against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, without giving to such person a month's previous notice, in writing of the intended suit, action, or other proceeding and of the cause thereof, nor after the expiration of three months from the accrual of the cause of suit, action, or other proceeding.

No suit or proceeding to be commenced without notice, or after stated interval.

CCXV. Whoever intentionally obstructs any Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling in the exercise of any powers given under this Act to such Officer or person, shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees, or to both.

Punishment for Obstruction to Customs Officers.

CCXVI. If any person shall knowingly make or sign any declaration or document used in the transaction of any business relating to the Customs, such declaration or document being false in any particular; or if any person shall counterfeit, falsify, or fraudulently alter or destroy any such document, or any seal, signature, initials, or other mark made or

Penalty for making false declaration, refusing to answer questions, &c.

impressed by any Officer of Customs in the transaction of any business relating to the Customs; or if any person required under this or any other Act relating to the Customs to produce any document shall refuse or neglect to produce such document; or if any person required under this or any other Act relating to the Customs to answer any question put to him by an Officer of Customs shall not truly answer such question, such person shall, on conviction of any such offence before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for unauthorized declaration to value of goods.

CCXVII. Any person subscribing or attesting any declaration of the value of any goods upon an application to pass such goods through the Custom House, shall, if he be not the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or have not proper and sufficient authority from the importer, owner, or consignee, be liable in every such case to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Officer in charge of Custom House may adjudge confiscations penalties and fines.

CCXVIII. In every case in which, under this Act, any vessel, cart or other means of conveyance or any horse or other animal is liable to confiscation; or any goods are liable to confiscation or to increased rates of Duty; or any person in charge of or owning a vessel, or landing or shipping goods, or passing them through the Custom House, is liable to a penalty, an Officer in charge of a Custom House may, unless it be otherwise provided in this or any other Act relating to the Customs, adjudge such confiscation, penalty, or increased rates of Duty.

Local Government may confer like powers on other Officers of Customs.

CCXIX. In respect to cases cognizable under the last preceding Section by an Officer in charge of a Custom House, the local Government may empower any Officer of Customs in like manner to adjudge any confiscation, penalty, or increased rates of Duty. Provided that

Proviso.

the power to adjudge confiscation shall not extend, as regards a Deputy Collector, to goods of a greater value than one thousand Rupees, nor, as regards an Assistant Collector, or other subordinate Officer, to goods of a greater value than one hundred Rupees; and that the power to adjudge a penalty shall not extend, as regards a Deputy Collector to a sum exceeding fifty Rupees, nor as regards an Assistant Collector, or other subordinate Officer, to a sum exceeding ten Rupees.

Appeal from Subordinate to Chief Customs Authority.

CCXX. In any case adjudicated by an Officer of Customs, any party aggrieved by the award may appeal to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, or to any superior Officer of Customs empowered in that behalf by the Local Government. It shall thereupon be lawful for such authority or superior Officer to make such further enquiry, and to pass such order as he shall think proper, confirming, altering, or annulling the original award. Provided that no such order in appeal shall have the effect of subjecting any person to any greater confiscation, penalty, or rates of Duty than shall have been adjudged against him in the original award.

Penalty under this Act not to interfere with punishment which may be inflicted under any other law.

CCXXI. The award of any confiscation, penalty, or increased rates of Duty under this Act by an Officer of Customs shall not interfere with any punishment to which the person affected thereby shall be liable under any other law.

Offences not specially provided for how to be adjudicated.

CCXXII. All offences against this Act, other than those cognizable under Section CCXVIII of this Act by an Officer in charge of a Custom House, may be adjudicated in a summary manner by a Magistrate.

Penalty adjudged by Justice of the Peace, may be remitted or commuted by Chief Customs Authority.

CCXXIII. If, upon consideration of the circumstances under which any penalty or confiscation has been adjudged under this Act, by an Officer of Customs or by a Magistrate, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall be of opinion that such penalty or confiscation ought to be remitted in whole or in part, or commuted, such Chief Customs Authority may remit the same or any portion thereof, or may commute any order of confiscation to a penalty not exceeding the value of the goods ordered to be confiscated.

How payment of penalty to be enforced.

CCXXIV. When a penalty is adjudged against any person under this Act by any Officer of Customs, it shall be lawful for such Officer, if the penalty be not paid, to levy the same by sale of any goods of the said person which may be in his charge, or in the charge of any other Officer of Customs. When an Officer of Customs, who has adjudged a penalty against any person under this Act, shall fail to realize the unpaid amount of such penalty from the goods of such person, it shall be lawful for such Officer to notify in writing to any Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such person or any goods belonging to such person shall be, the name and residence of the said person and the amount of penalty unrecovered; and such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed to enforce payment of the said amount in like manner as if the penalty had had been adjudged by himself.

Periods of imprisonment in default of payment of penalty or fine to be fixed within certain limits.

CCXXV. When a penalty or fine is adjudged against any person under this Act by a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall, at the same time, fix, within the following limits, a period of imprisonment in default of payment of such penalty or fine:—

If the penalty or fine do not exceed fifty Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment shall not exceed one month.

If the penalty or fine do not exceed one hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment shall not exceed two months.

If the penalty or fine do not exceed five hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment shall not exceed four months.

When the penalty or fine exceeds five hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment may extend to six months.

It shall be lawful for the Magistrate at any time to enforce payment of any penalty or fine or

of any portion thereof by distress and sale of the goods of the defaulter.

Imprisonment to terminate upon payment of the fine.

CCXXVI. The imprisonment which is imposed in default of payment of fine or penalty under this or any other Act relating to the Customs shall terminate whenever that fine or penalty is either paid or levied by process of law.

Termination of imprisonment upon payment of proportional part of fine.

CCXXVII. If, before the expiration of the term of imprisonment fixed in default of payment, such a proportion of the fine or penalty be paid or levied that the term of imprisonment suffered in default of payment is not less than proportional to the part of the fine or penalty still unpaid, the imprisonment shall terminate.

On confiscation of vessel, or goods, property to vest in Her Majesty.

CCXXVIII. When the confiscation of any vessel, cart or other means of conveyance, horse or other animal or any goods shall be adjudged under Section CCXVIII or Section CCXIX of this Act, the property in such vessel, means of conveyance, animal, or goods shall thereupon vest in Her Majesty. It shall be the duty of the Officer adjudging confiscation to take and hold possession of the same, and it shall be the duty of every Officer of Police, on the requisition of such Officer, to assist him in taking and holding such possession.

Appropriation of penalties, &c., and grant of rewards.

CCXXIX. The proceeds of all confiscations, and penalties imposed under this Act shall, after deducting therefrom all Government demands, be paid into a General Fund, out of which it shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place to grant a reward to any person by whose information, assistance, or instrumentality, any seizure shall have been made or any offence punished.

Commencement of Act

CCXXX. This Act shall come into operation on the 1st day of May 1863.

A.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE FOR PRIVATE WAREHOUSE—SEE SECTION LXXIV.

To

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

Please to comply with my request to be furnished with a License under Act VI of 1863 for a warehouse situated at and about the distance of from the Custom House. The dimensions and other particulars of the godown are stated below. It is intended for the reception of all goods, as a general store house *(or as the case may be.)* The period of license not to exceed *mention the time for which required.)*

Particulars of Godown.

Feet—Inches

Length
Breadth
Height } Dry, airy, well flued and pucka built; can contain with perfect safety and convenience tons of goods *(as the case may be.)*

This godown is my own property *(or the property of from whom I have engaged the same on a lease of .)*

(Signed) *(Name of applicant.)*

Place
Date

B.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO WAREHOUSE GOODS—SEE SECTION LXXV.

To

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

Please to order the reception into the public warehouse *(or the private warehouse of Mr. A. B., situate at and licensed by No. dated)* of the undermentioned goods, arrived from *(Port or place to be mentioned)* on the *(British or other)* Ship whereof is Commander. The Duty upon these goods has been adjusted in the manner specified below :—

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of packages and goods.	Details of goods.	Rate of value of goods.	Amount of value of the goods as ascertained and entered on the landing of the same.	Rate of Customs Duty	Date and No. of importation.	Specification of the particulars of bonds if the Duty upon goods has been bonded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(Signed) *(Name of owner, agent, or consignee of goods.)*

Place
Date

C.

FORM OF BOND FOR IMPORT DUTY—SEE SECTIONS LXXVII. AND LXXVIII.

BOND.

No. 18

We A. B.

now of

; and C. D.,

of the same place, are jointly and severally bound to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in the sum of Government Rupees to be paid to the said Secretary of State, for which payment we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, and representatives; and

we agree that in case of dispute touching the matter of this obligation or the condition thereof, the same may be heard and determined in the High Court of Judicature at

Sealed with our seals, (*date*)

(*Signed*)

The above bounden

having applied to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at for and obtained permission to lodge in the warehouse for a period of the following goods, that is to say—

imported by sea from on board of the ship and entered in the Custom House Books as No. of the Register of goods imported by Sea;

The condition of this Bond is, that;

If the their heirs, or representatives, shall observe all the rules prescribed in Act No. VI of 1863 to be observed by owners, importers or consignees of goods warehoused, and by persons obtaining permission to warehouse goods under the provisions thereof;

And if the said their heirs, or representatives, shall pay to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of all dues, whether of Customs, warehouse dues, or lawful charges which shall be demandable on the said goods, or on account of penalties incurred in respect to them, within from the date of this Bond, or within such further time as the Chief Customs Authority of shall allow in that behalf, together with interest on every such sum at the rate of 6 per cent: per annum from the date of demand thereof being made in writing by the said Officer in charge of the Custom House;

And if, within the term so fixed, or enlarged, the said goods or any portion thereof having been removed from the said warehouse for home consumption or re-exportation by sea, the full amount of all Customs Duties, warehouse dues, lawful charges, and penalties demandable as aforesaid shall have been first paid on the whole of the said goods;

This obligation shall be void.

Otherwise, and on breach or failure in the performance of any part of this condition, the same shall be in full force.

Sealed with our seals, (*date*)

(*Signed*)

D.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM WAREHOUSE—SEE SECTION XCIX.

TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

Please to order to be passed from the public warehouse *(or private warehouse of Messrs. A. & Co., situate at and licensed under Act VI of* 1863 *by No. dated)* the undermentioned goods intended for exportaion by Sea on the ship whereof is Commander and which is bound to *(or for internal consumption)* the same having been entered in the Books of your Office for the said warehouse under No. dated by me *(or by Messrs. B. & Co.*—in the latter case add—*whose certificate of the transfer of the goods is herewith annexed.)*

Marks and No. of cases.	Four cases of, (*name of goods*)
B. and Co.,	1 case, (*box, bale, or parcel,*) containing (*here insert the quantity in each case.*)
(*Name of the goods*)	1 Ditto.
No. 1 to 4,	1 Ditto.
□ × ✓	1 Ditto.
Sealed,	
Warehoused for exportation.	Four cases (*boxes, bales, or parcels*) containing (*total contents to be here stated*)

The Custom House value of the above is Government Rupees

(*Signed*) (*Name of owner, agent, or consignee of Goods.*)

Place

Date

E.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM ONE WAREHOUSE TO ANOTHER—SEE SECTION CV.

TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

Please to permit the removal of the undermentioned goods from the public—*(or private)* warehouse—*(describe the warehouse)*—to—*(the warehouse into which the removal is intended to be made must here be distinctly described)*—for the unexpired period of warehousing remaining in respect to the goods, the same having been originally entered by virtue of Act VI of 1863 in the Books of the Warehousing Department, No. dated for fifteen months—*(or such other period as may have been allowed)*—under the obligations and conditions at present attached to the goods:—

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of packages and of goods.	Contents of packages.	Rate of value of goods.	Amount of value of goods as entered in Custom House Books.	Rate of Duty chargeable or paid upon the goods.	Name of the Persons by whom goods first passed into warehouse.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

NOTE.—If the goods to be removed shall have been sold or transferred by the original proprietor or agent, a certificate of such sale or transfer shall accompany the application.

(*Signed*) (*Name of owner, agent, or consignee of goods.*)

Place

Date

F.

FORM OF SHIPPING BILL.

See Section CXXIII.

Shipping Bill.
1. Warehouse or drawback goods.
2. Foreign goods not for drawback.
3. Goods exported under special rule of restriction.
4. Country goods subject to Duty.
5. Country goods not subject to Duty.

(State, as described, the class to which the goods to be exported belong.)

Ship's name.	Whether British or Foreign; if Foreign, the Country.	Master's name.	Port or place of destination.	Marks.	Numbers	Description of Packages.	Quantity, Quality, and Description of goods.	Rate of value for Duty.	Total value for Duty.	Declared real value under Section XXVI.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

☞ *Here state particulars according to the above headings.*

I claim drawback on
I declare the value of the goods above described to be

Here state quantity and description in words, at length, of any goods in respect of which drawback is claimed, and number in Register of Custom House.

(Name of Exporter or Agent.)

Dated *day of*

(Name of Officer in charge of Custom House.)

G.

Coasting Pass
See Section CLIV.

Port of

Ship's Name.	Tonnage.	Port of registry.	Master's Name.	Whither bound.	Foreign goods, duty paid.	Warehoused goods removed in bond.	Country goods.	Restricted goods and goods liable to duty of excise.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Cleared the day of 18

(Signed)

Officer in charge of Custom House.

(Signed)

(Name of Master.)

* *Here state the particulars according to the above headings.*

H.

FORM OF BOND FOR THE REMOVAL OF SPIRITS FROM LICENSED DISTILLERY.

See Section CLXIII.

WE are jointly and severally bound to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, in the sum of Government Rupees to be paid to the said Secretary of State, for which payment, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, and representatives; and we agree that in case of dispute touching the matter of this obligation, or the condition thereof, the same may be heard and determined in the High Court of Judicature at

Sealed with our seals, dated this day of 18

(Signed)

The above bounden being indebted to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in the sum of Government Rupees being the amount of Duty payable at the rate of Rupees per imperial gallon London proof, for gallons of . *(or for gallons of proof spirit used in the preparation of dozens of bottles or gallons of cordials and liquors as specified in the annexed Schedule)* ——— manufactured at which the said have been allowed to remove thence for exportation by sea, subject to the provisions of Act VI. of 1863 without having paid such Duty.

The condition of this obligation is, that, if the above bounden their heirs, or representatives, shall, at the expiration of four calendar months from the date of this obligation, pay or cause to be paid to the said Secretary of State Duty at the rate of Rupee per imperial gallon of proof spirits for all or any portion of the above-mentioned which shall not have been then exported by sea, subject to the aforesaid provisions (of which exportation, if any, due proof shall be given) or passed for local consumption on payment of Duty, then this Bond shall be void; otherwise the same shall remain in full force

Sealed and delivered in the presence of

Place

Date

(If the bond be for cordials and other liquors under Section CLXX *add)*

Schedule.

Description of cordials and liquors.	Quantity in bottles or gallons.	Quantity of proof spirit.
1	2	3

M. WYLIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 4th February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VII OF 1863.

An Act relating to the Emigration of Native Laborers to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to render lawful the emigration of laborers, being Native Inhabitants of British India, to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix, and to extend the provisions of Act XXXI of 1855 (*relating to the emigration of Native Laborers to the British Colonies of Saint Lucia and Grenada*) to the emigration of Native Inhabitants of British India who may emigrate to Saint Croix; It is enacted as follows :—

Act repealed. I. Act XIV of 1839, in so far as it renders liable to penalties every person who shall make with any Native of India, any contract for labor to be performed in the Danish Colony of Saint Croix or who shall knowingly aid or abet any Native of India in emigrating from the Ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, to the said Colony, is repealed.

Act XXXI of 1855 extended II. All the provisions of Act XXXI of 1855, and of the Schedule thereto as modified by Act XLIX of 1860 (*relating to Vessels carrying emigrant passengers to the British Colonies*) shall extend and apply to Native Inhabitants of the British Territories in India who shall emigrate to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix, and that Act shall be read as if the words "or the Danish Colony of Saint Croix" had been inserted therein after the words "Saint Lucia and Grenada," or "Saint Lucia or Grenada," wherever those words occur in the said Act.

Commencement of Act. III. This Act shall take effect as to the said Colony of Saint Croix from the day when the Governor-General of India in Council shall notify in the Calcutta Gazette that such Regulations have been provided and such measures taken as the Governor-General in Council deems necessary for the protection of such emigrants during their residence in the said Colony of Saint Croix and in respect of their return to India.

Act XIX of 1856 to apply to Emigration to Saint Croix. IV. All the provisions of Act XIX of 1856 (*to enable the Governor-General of India in Council to suspend the operation of certain Acts relating to the Emigration of Native Laborers*) shall apply to Emigration to the said Colony of Saint Croix.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt of India,

Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 31st January 1863, and is hereby published for general information :—

A Bill to amend Act XXII of 1860 *(to remove certain tracts on the Eastern border of the Chittagong District from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts).*

Preamble. WHEREAS by Act XXII of 1860 certain tracts on the Eastern border of the Chittagong District described in the Schedule to the said Act were removed from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts; and whereas it is expedient to make certain alterations in respect to the tracts so removed; It is enacted as follows :—

Repeal of Schedule to Act XXII of 1860. 1. The Schedule annexed to Act XXII of 1860 is hereby repealed except as to any proceedings pending at the time of the passing of this Act: and all the provisions of the said Act applicable to the tracts described in the said Schedule shall be applicable to and shall have effect in the tracts described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, which shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act XXII of 1860.

SCHEDULE.

The boundary of the tracts referred to in this Act and to which the provisions of Act XXII of 1860 shall be applicable, shall be understood generally to run to the eastward of the surveyed area of the villages situated on the Eastern frontier of the Chittagong District as surveyed and mapped in the course of the Revenue Survey of that District, and shall be more particularly taken to be indicated as follows :—

As respects Thannah Futtickcherree, all the country lying east of the villages Ramghur, Joozkola, Hapuneah, Fuckeerachung, Kunchunpoor, and Goomarectulla.

As respects Thannah Hathezaree, all the country lying east of Mugkatta, Radahmadhebpoor, and other surveyed villages of this Thannah, and of a line drawn from the south-eastern boundary to Gogra in Faree Rungunneah.

As respects Faree Rungunneah, all the country lying to the east of Gogra, Nichintapoor, Kodala, Puddooa, Dood-Pookereah, and other surveyed villages of this Faree situated on both sides of the Kurnafoolee River.

As respects Thannah Putteah, all the country lying east of the surveyed villages of this Thannah, that is to say lying east of a line drawn from the eastern surveyed boundary of Dood-Pookereah in Faree Rungunneah, down to the eastern surveyed boundary of the village Doobacherree lying north of the River Sunkoo.

As respects Thannah Sutkuneah, all the country lying east of Pooranghur, Burdooara, Andar Manik, Rajbarree, and other surveyed villages of this Thannah.

As respects Thannah Chuckereah, all the country lying eastward of a line drawn from the village

Rajbarree in Thannah Tulkuneah to the surveyed villages Boonoo and Bilcherrie on the Moree River in Thannah Chuckereah, and also all the country lying eastward of the surveyed villages of this Thannah between Bilcherrie and Pagulabeel.

As respects Thannah Ramoo, all the country lying east of a line drawn from Pagulabeel in Thannah Chuckereah to Edghur, Gurjamah, and Kucheppeah in Thannah Ramoo.

As respects Thannah Teknaaf, all the country lying east of a line drawn from Kucheppeah, in Thannah Ramoo, to Pagulabeel, Rutnapalong, Oulleapalong, and Ookia Ghat, as well as all to the east of the Naaf River.

A. G. Macpherson,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 789.

Fort William, the 4th February 1863.

Resolution.—Whereas the Governor General in Council has declared that it is expedient that the Governor General should visit the North-Western Provinces and other parts of India unaccompanied by any Member of his Council, the Governor General in Council, in conformity with the provisions of Section 6, Act 24 and 25 Victoria, Cap. 67, hereby authorizes the Governor General alone during his absence from the Presidency to exercise all or any of the powers which might be exercised by the said Governor General in Council in every case in which the said Governor General may think it expedient to exercise the same, except the power of making Laws and Regulations.

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

E. C. Bayley,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 790.

Fort William, the 4th February 1863.

Notification.—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council has appointed Major-General the Hon'ble Sir Robert Napier, K. C. B., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, to be President of the said Council and Deputy Governor of the Fort and Garrison of Fort William during the absence of the Governor General from the Presidency.

E. C. Bayley,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 791.

Fort William, the 4th February 1863.

Notification.—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council has been pleased to make the following arrangements and appointments in consequence of the Governor General's approaching departure for the North-Western Provinces and other parts of India:—

Colonel H. M. Durand, C. B., Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, will accompany the Governor General and will have charge of all the Civil Departments with His Excellency, except the Department of Public Works.

Mr. C. U. Aitchison, Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department, will accompany the Governor General and will officiate also as Under-Secretary in the Home, Marine, and Financial Departments.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Norman, C. B., Secretary to Government in the Military Department, will accompany the Governor General.

Major A. B. Johnson, Second Assistant Secretary in the Military Department, will also accompany the Governor General.

Lieutenant-Colonel R Strachey, Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, will also accompany the Governor General.

Major G. Chesney, Inspector-General of Public Works Accounts and Under-Secretary in the Public Works Department, will accompany the Governor General.

Mr. E. C. Bayley, Secretary to Government in the Home Department, will also officiate as Secretary in the Foreign Department at the Presidency.

Major H. K. Burne, Deputy Secretary to Government in the Military Department, will officiate as Secretary to Government in the Military Department at the Presidency.

Major B. E. Bacon, First Assistant Secretary, will officiate as Deputy Secretary to Government in the Military Department at the Presidency.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Beadle, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, will officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in that Department at the Presidency.

E. C. Bayley,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 851.

Fort William, the 5th February 1863.

Notification.—His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K. T., G. C. B., Viceroy and Governor General of India, having quitted Calcutta for the purpose of proceeding to the North-Western Provinces and other parts of India, the same is hereby notified for general information.

It is hereby further notified that Major-General the Hon'ble Sir Robert Napier, K. C. B., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, has this day taken his seat as President of the said Council under the appointment made by the Governor General of India in Council on the 4th instant; and it is hereby further notified that Major-General the Hon'ble Sir Robert Napier has also this day assumed the office of Deputy Governor of the Fort and Garrison of Fort William under the appointment made by the Governor General of India in Council on the same date.

The usual Salute has been fired from the Ramparts of Fort William.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 888.

Fort William, the 4th February 1863.

Notification.—The following Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 94, dated the 27th December 1862, together with the Convention therein referred to, is published for general information:—

JUDICIAL.
No. 94.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, 27th December 1862.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—I HEREWITH transmit to you a copy of a Convention signed on the 13th November last between Great Britain and Belgium, in order to enable Joint Stock Companies of one Country to sue and be sued in the Courts of the other, and to request that you will cause the same to be published in the *Official Gazette* of your Government.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) C. WOOD.

Convention between Her Majesty and the King of the Belgians relative to Joint Stock Companies. Signed at London, November 13th 1862.

[Ratifications exchanged at London, December 8th 1862.]

HER MAJESTY the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, having judged it expedient to come to an understanding in order to define within their respective Dominions and Possessions the position of Commercial, Industrial, and Financial Companies and Associations constituted and authorized in conformity with the Laws in force in either of the two Countries, have resolved to conclude a Convention for that purpose, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Hon'ble John Earl Russell, Viscount Amberley, of Amberley and Ardsalla, a Peer of the United Kingdom, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of Her Britannic Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council, Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and the Right Hon'ble Thomas Milner Gibson, a Member of Her Britannic Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council, a Member of Parliament, and President of the Committee of Privy Council for Affairs of Trade and Foreign Plantations;

And His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the Sieur Sylvain Van de Weyer, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Her Britannic Majesty, Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold, decorated with the Iron Cross, Grand Cross of the Order of Charles III. of Spain, of the Order of the Ernestine Branch of Saxony, of the Tower and Sword, of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Commander of the Legion of Honor, &c.;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties declare that they mutually grant to all Companies and other Associations, Commercial, Industrial, or Financial, constituted and authorized in conformity with the Laws in force in either of the two Countries, the power of exercising all their rights, and of appearing before the Tribunals whether for the purpose of bringing an action, or for defending the same, throughout the Dominions and Possessions of the other Power, subject to the sole condition of conforming to the Laws of such Dominions and Possessions.

ARTICLE II.

It is agreed that the stipulations of the preceding Article shall apply as well to Companies and Associations constituted and authorized previously to the signature of the present Convention, as to those which may subsequently be so constituted and authorized.

ARTICLE III.

The present Convention is concluded without limit as to duration. Either of the High Powers shall, however, be at liberty to terminate it by giving to the other a year's previous notice. The two High Powers, moreover, reserve to themselves the power to introduce into the Convention, by common consent, any modifications which experience may shew to be desirable.

ARTICLE IV.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London in one month, or sooner if possible.

In Witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the Seals of their Arms.

Done at London, the Thirteenth day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

(L. S.) RUSSELL.
(L. S.) T. MILNER GIBSON.
(L. S.) SYLVAIN VAN DE WEYER.

No. 889.

The Reverend W. T. Humphrey has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State to retire from the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment from the 1st August 1862, and the Reverend John Burne Patch has been appointed to be an Assistant Chaplain on that Establishment.

No. 890.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to promote Assistant Chaplain the Reverend J. Sharkey to be Chaplain from the 1st August 1862, *vice* the Reverend W. T. Humphrey, retired.

No 891.

The 5th February 1863.

Notification.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General notifies the following appointment:—

Assistant Surgeon William Burns Beatson, M. D., to accompany the Governor General to the North-Western Provinces, and, as a temporary arrangement, to discharge the duties of Surgeon to the Viceroy without prejudice to his permanent appointment under the Government of Bengal as Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs.

No. 892.

The 6th February 1863.

Notification.—The following Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 95, dated the 27th December 1862, together with the Declarations therein referred to, is published for general information.—JUDICIAL.

No. 95.

INDIA OFFICE;

London, 27th December 1862.

MY LORD,—I HEREWITH transmit to you a copy of "Declarations exchanged between the Governments of Great Britain and of Bavaria, relative to the Duties payable on the withdrawal of the property of subjects of the one Country from the Territories of the other," and to request that you will cause the same to be published in the *Official Gazette* of your Government.

I have, &c,

(Sd.) C. WOOD.

Declarations exchanged between the Governments of Great Britain and of Bavaria, relative to the Duties payable on the withdrawal of the property of subjects of the one Country from the Territories of the other.

BRITISH DECLARATION.

THE undersigned, Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of His Majesty the King of Bavaria being duly authorized by his Government, hereby declares that the subjects of His Majesty the King of Bavaria are at liberty to withdraw their property from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and from the British Colonies and Possessions without being called upon to pay any Duty as aliens on the withdrawal of it, and without paying any other Duty than such as the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty are equally liable to pay.

In Witness whereof the undersigned has signed the present Declaration, which is to be substituted for the Declaration of the 30th April 1836, and has affixed thereto the Seal of his Arms.

Done at Munich, the Fourth day of November 1862.

(Sd.) J. R. MILBANKE.

BAVARIAN DECLARATION.

HIS MAJESTY the King of Bavaria, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria, of Franconia, and in Suabia, &c., having learnt that, according to the Laws in force in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and in the British Colonies and Possessions, no Duty whatever is collected on the exportation and transfer of inheritances and other property belonging to Bavarian subjects, the undersigned Minister of State for the Department of the Royal House and for Foreign Affairs declares by these presents, in the name of His Majesty's Government, that no deduction shall henceforth be made under the title of *droit d'aubaine ou de détraction*, upon inheritances and other property in Bavaria belonging to subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, whether in the United Kingdom or in the British Colonies and Possessions; and that the abolition of such Duties in favor of those subjects shall have its full and entire effect, not only in all future cases, so long as the laws shall not be changed in this respect in the United Kingdom and in the British Colonies and Possessions, but also in all those cases in which, up to the date of the signature of the present Act, the Duties thus abolished shall not have been actually and definitely collected.

In Witness whereof this Declaration, destined to be substituted for the Declaration of the 10th of April 1836, and to be exchanged against a similar Declaration on the part of the Government of Her Britannic Majesty securing perfect reciprocity to Bavarian subjects, has been delivered by the undersigned Minister of State, and sealed with the Seal of his Arms.

Done at Munich, this Fourth day of the month of November in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

(L. S.) (Sd.) THE BARON DE SCHRENK.

No. 893.

The undermentioned Covenanted and Uncovenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary Medical Certificates have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.*,—

Covenanted.

Sir T. J. Metcalfe, *Bart.*	...	6 Months.
Mr. B. Hardinge	...	2 „
„ W. M. Lowe	...	6 „
„ A. C. Lyall	...	3 „
„ W. G. L. Lane	...	2 „
„ H. S. Mackenzie	...	6 „
„ D. C. Macnabb	...	6 „

Uncovenanted.

Mr. J. F. Peppe	...	6 Months.
Captain C. J. Baker, V. C.	...	6 „
Dr. R. Stuart	...	6 „
Mr. J. Kelly	...	6 „
„ T. Bolst	...	6 „
„ C. M. Burton	...	4 „
„ T. Jones	...	6 „
„ G. N. Dodd	...	6 „
„ C. Hyne	...	3 „
Captain D. Tapley	...	6 „

Mr. W. C. Plowden, C. S., has also been granted an extension of leave for two months on Medical Certificate, and Mr. H. Balfour, C. S., a special extension of leave for three months.

No. 894.

The President in Council is pleased to attach Messieurs F. Wyre and T. H. H. Shortt, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

No 895.

Mr. Charles Edward Ridgway Girdlestone, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a Member of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival per Steam-ship *Candia*, which reached the Sandheads on the 29th ultimo.

No. 896.

The Reverend J. B. Patch, appointed an Assistant Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 29th ultimo per Steam-ship *Candia*.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals are unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	.. Clerk
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	.. Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	.. Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	.. Late Superintendent, *Constantia*
Dowling, Peter	.. Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Holden, J.	. Pupil, La Martiniere.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	.. Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	.. Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6A.

Fort William, the 6th February 1863.

Notification.—The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in December 1862, is published for general information:—

STATEMENT of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in December 1862.

	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.			Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Government.	Merchants.		
CALCUTTA.	374	21,23,13		5,18,071
MADRAS.	714	7,95,869		8,19,000
BOMBAY.	....	89,01,182		29,99,203
In December 1862	...			

No. 176.

The Orders of the Government of Fort St George, placing the services of Surgeon-Major Balfour, Examiner of Accounts, Medical Department, temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for appointment to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, and appointing Surgeon-Major Mudge, M D, to act as Examiner of Accounts, Medical Department, during Surgeon-Major Balfour's employment on other duty or until further orders, are confirmed.

E. DRUMMOND,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 5th February 1863.

No. 99 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Assistant Surgeon Leonard Emanuel, B A. and M. D., of the Medical Department ...	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

No. 100 *of* 1863.—Apothecary John Armstrong Fleming, of the Subordinate Medical Department, having been reported to be unfit for further active service, is transferred to the Pension Establishment with permission to reside and draw his stipend in India.

No. 101 *of* 1863.—The following Officers are promoted to the rank of Captain by Brevet from the dates specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Rank and Names.	Corps.	From what Date
Lieutenant Robert Durie Griffin	Late 64th N. I.	11th January 1863.
„ James Andrews Mount Biggs ..	„ 10th „ ..	20th „ „

No. 102 *of* 1863.—The following Order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed:—

No. 43, *dated* 23*rd January* 1863.—Granting leave of absence to Europe, on Medical Certificate, to Lieutenant E. L. Ommaney, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, Derajat Division, Punjaub ...	For twenty months.

No. 103 *of* 1863.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to admit Huvildar Kalechurn, of the 42nd (Assam) Light Infantry, to the Third Class of the Order of Merit, in consideration of his conspicuous gallantry in an encounter with a body of Augami Nagas in the Village of Burpothar, in Assam, on the 29th March 1862.

No. 104 *of* 1863.—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. L. Stewart, M. D., are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces with effect from the date on which he assumed Medical charge of the Station of Bijnore.

No. 105 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Captain L. F. Wells, of Her Majesty's 20th Hussars ...	11th Nov. 1862.
Captain A. W. Bolton, of the late 50th Regiment Native Infantry ..	22nd Jan.. 1863.
Major S. Richards, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant-General, Presidency Division ...	30th Jan. 1863.
Major C. H. Brownlow, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 20th Regiment Native Infantry ...	
Major R. Richardson, of Her Majesty's 19th Hussars ...	
Lieutenant T. W. Bridges, of the Royal Artillery ...	
Ensign J. Baxter (Unattached).	

No. 106 *of* 1863.—Subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for India, the undermentioned Staff Officers of the Royal Artillery in India will draw Staff Salaries according to the following scale:—

Deputy Adjutant-General.

Staff Salary, inclusive of Horse Allowance	...	Rs.	800	0 0

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Staff Salary, inclusive of Horse Allowance	...	„	500	0 0

Brigade Majors.

Staff Salary	...	Rs.	124	0 0
Horse Allowance	...	„	60	0 0
Office Tent Allowance or House Rent		„	30	0 0
Office Allowance	...	„	140	0 0
Total Rs.	...		354	0 0

2. The above Officers will always draw Pay and Allowances at Field Artillery rates. They will be entitled to extra Batta and Presidency House rent on the same conditions as other Officers of the Army General Staff.

3. *Adjutants of Horse Brigades.*

Staff Pay	...	Rs.	60	0 0
Office Allowance	...	„	75	0 0
Office Tent Allowance or House Rent		„	30	0 0
Total Rs.	...		165	0 0

Adjutants of Field Brigades.

Staff Salary	...	Rs.	122	0 0
Office Allowance	...	„	75	0 0
Office Tent Allowance or House Rent		„	30	0 0
Total Rs.	...		227	0 0

4. As in the Regimental Pay and Allowances of Adjutants of Horse and Field Brigades Horse Allowance for 3 and 2 Horses, respectively, is included, these Officers are not granted further Horse Allowance in addition to the Staff Salary.

5. In the event of an Adjutancy of a Horse or Field Brigade being temporarily held by a Subaltern Officer, Horse Allowance for an additional Horse will be passed.

6. *Adjutants of Garrison Brigades.*

Staff Salary	...	Rs.	122	0 0
Office Allowance	...	„	75	0 0
Office Tent Allowance or House Rent		„	30	0 0
Horse Allowance	...	„	30	0 0
Total Rs.	...		257	0 0

This Order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 107 *of* 1863.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to sanction travelling allowance at the rate of 8 annas a mile by Dâk, and 3 annas a mile by Rail, to Inspectors of Artillery and their Brigade Majors during tours of Inspection.

The allowance is to be drawn in Contingent Bills.

This Order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 108 *of* 1863.—The services of Major-General C. A. Browne, of the Madras Establishment, Commanding the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George for appointment to the Divisional Staff.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Brigadier J. T. Grant, C. B., of Her Majesty's 18th (Royal Irish) Regiment, to command the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force in succession to Major-General Browne.

Fort William, the 6th February 1863.

No. 109 *of* 1863.—The following letter from the Horse Guards, dated 29th November 1862, is published for general information and guidance :—

HORSE GUARDS;
29th Noremher 1862.

To GENERAL SIR HUGH ROSE, G C. B,
&c., &c., &c.

SIR,—I AM directed by the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to approve of the Establishment of the 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th Regiments of Infantry, consisting in detail as stated in the enclosed.

Her Majesty's approval is dated the 12th instant.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) W. F. FORSTER.

12 *Companies.*

1	Colonel
1	Lieutenant-Colonel.
2	Majors.
12	Captains.
14	Lieutenants.
10	Ensigns.
1	Pay-Master.
1	Adjutant.
1	Quarter-Master.
1	Surgeon.
3	Assistant Surgeons.
1	Serjeant-Major.
1	Quarter-Master Serjeant
1	Instructor of Musketry
1	Pay-Master Serjeant
	Band-Master Serjeant
1	Armourer Serjeant.
	School Master appointed by the Secretary of State for War.
1	Hospital Serjeant.
1	Orderly Room Clerk.
12	Color Serjeants.
38	Serjeants.
1	Drum Major.
24	Drummers and Fifers.
50	Corporals.
900	Privates.
1,079	Total Numbers.

No. 110 *of* 1863.—The promotion of Havildar Motee Singh, 4th Native Infantry, to the rank of Jemadar, announced in Government General Order No. 1122 of the 19th December last, is to be held to have effect from the 17th November 1861 instead of from the 1st May 1862.

In the same General Order for Havildar "Bhooieh Khan," read Havildar *Bhooreh* Khan. Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 111 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Major Frederick Henry Smith, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 18th B ngal Cavalry } For twenty months.

H. K. BURNE, *Major,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 28.

Fort William, the 4th February 1863.

Appointments.—The Secretary in this Department having been ordered to accompany His Excellency the Governor General on his tour, the following appointments have been made in consequence from this date :—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Beadle, R. E., Officiating Secretary, Public Works Department, and Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal, to be Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Strachey.

Captain A. Fraser, R. E., Chief Engineer, Alguada Reef, Double, and Cocos Islands' Light Houses, to officiate as Secretary, Public Works Department, and Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date of his taking charge.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Maxwell, Royal Artillery Superintending Engineer, 5th Circle, Bengal, to officiate, temporarily, as Secretary, Public Works Department, and Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal, till relieved by Captain A. Fraser.

No. 29.

The 5th February 1863.

Mr. B Schmidt, C E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Executive Engineer of the First Class, and posted to the Central Provinces for employment on the Godavery Works with effect from date of joining.

No. 30.

Transfer.—Captain C. T. Stewart, R. E., Executive Engineer, Second Class, Saugor Division, is transferred from the Central Provinces to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 31.

Notification.—The services of the undermentioned Officers are re-placed at the disposal of the Military Department: —

Captain J. R. Martin, Royal Artillery, Executive Engineer, Fourth Class, in the North-Western Provinces.

Captain J. Baillie, Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, Fourth Class, in the North-Western Provinces.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Captain, R. E,*
Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 139.

Fort William, the 14th February 1863.

The following Notification issued by the Governor of the Straits Settlements is published for general information

By Order,

J. RENNIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 5.

Singapore, the 14th January 1863.

Notification.—The following Notice, relative to the Cape Rachado Light, is published for general information.

By Order,

(Sd.) W. PROTHEROE, *Lieut.*,
Depy. Secy. to Govt.,
Straits Settlements.

Notice to Mariners.

STRAITS OF MALACCA.

Fixed Light on Cape Rachado

ON or about the 1st of February 1863 a fixed bright Light will be exhibited on Cape Rachado, in the Malacca Straits. The Light is of the first order, and will be visible 22 miles.

The Light will not be seen inside the line of bearing—by Compass North 56½° West, and South 56½° East. To the North-Westward this line passes over the centre of the Bambeck Shoal, and touches the extreme point beyond To the South-Eastward it leads a bare mile outside the Diana Rock On the bearing of North-West by West ½ West, by Compass, which leads a mile outside the Bambeck, a more intense line of Light will be shewn, and a similar one in the direction of the Pyramid Shoal.

The Light House is white, and its position, as taken from the Survey of Lieutenant Ward, I. N., is in Latitude 1° 23' 52" North, and Longitude 101° 48' 12" East.

FROM THE LIGHT HOUSE

The Pyramid Shoal bears	N	87° W	distance	21¼ miles.
,, Bambeck ,,	N.	56½ W	,,	13¾ ,,
Light Vessel on the one fathom bank	N	64° W	,,	59 ,,

JOHN WM. READ, *Master, R. N.*,
In charge of China Sea Survey.

(True Copy,)

(Sd.) W. PROTHEROE, *Lieut.*,
Depy. Secy. to Govt.,
Straits Settlements.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer	"Nemesis."
Augustin, John	..	,,	"Enterprize"
Cæsar Augustine	.	,,	"Tenasserim"
Coco, F		,,	"Nemesis"
Colquhoun, J		,,	"Queen"
Coulletts, Victor		,,	"Nemesis"
DeCruz, D.	..	,,	"Enterprize"
Domingoes, M.	...	,,	"Nemesis."
Domingo	..	,,	"Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar"	
Francis, J.		Steamer "Nemesis"	
Gomes, A	.	,, "Queen"	
Gomes, A.		,, "Madagascar."	
Gomes, R	,	,, "Queen"	
Gomes, A.		,, "Hooghly"	
Green, T		2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."	
Hailes, H L.		1st Engineer Steamer "Nemesis"	
Higgs, T		Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."	
Hume, W.		2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim"	
Jesus, M.		Steamer "Enterprize"	
Lawrence, A	..	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar"	
Massiah, J	.	Steamer "Enterprize."	
Miguel, F	..	,, "Nemesis."	
Norton, G	..	1st Engineer Steamer "Tenasserim"	
Pina, P		Steamer "Madagascar"	
Rosana, de P	.	,, "Queen"	
Sheriff, E.		,, "Madagascar."	
Smith, J		,, "Queen"	
Symonds, R	..	,, "Proserpine"	
Thompson, J		1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto"	
Wall, A P	..	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."	

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Burton, C	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen"
Bendle, G H.		Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C		Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto"
Bowen, C.	..	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy"
Denton, H W.		3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna"
Eckley, E	..	,, ,, ,,
Evans, G W.	..	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah"
Godfrey, W	.	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah"
Godwin, M F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus"
Halyburton, J.		A B Steamer "Pluto"
Hodge, I	.	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto"
Hood, J H.	..	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck"
Jackson, R	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon"
Kennedy, J.	.	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S	..	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine"
Lodge, W		A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	..	A B., "Tenasserim"
Mackay, J.	.	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay"
Main, G	...	A B, Steamer "Tenasserim"
Middleton, J	.	3rd Engineer Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J M.	..	Surgeon, "Fire Queen"
Pope, J		Gunner, Steamer "Pluto"
Ramsbotham, W.		Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto"
Rean, J R	.	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize"
Rean, J. L.	..	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize"
Tassuph, M.		Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon"
Thompson, R S.	..	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto"
Tonze, W B	..	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize"
Twisden, F.	..	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto"
Woodley, J.	.	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William		Ganges Flotilla
Sanderson, R.	..	Civil Service

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1036.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 21st January* 1863.—Baboo Bhoodeb Mookerjee to be Additional Inspector of Schools from the 18th instant.

The 31st January 1863.—Baboo Uttul Beharry Paul to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Cuttack Division, to be stationed at Balasore, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

The 4th February 1863.—Mr. W. Wright, Judge of the Small Cause Court in Pubna, to officiate, temporarily, as Deputy Register of Deeds of that District.

Mr. W. Stigant to be Assistant Professor of History and Political Economy in the Presidency College.

Mr. R. B. Smart, Revenue Surveyor, Second or South Division, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833.

Baboo Kumlakant Bysack, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Gurbetah, is transferred to Behar, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

Mr. C. G. D. Betts, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Gurbetah, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in Bancoorah and Midnapore.

Moulavy Wajeeoollah to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Beerbhoom, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Moulavy Addilluddin Mahomed, Officiating Deputy Collector, is transferred from Purneah to Dacca.

Moulavy Anwurooddeen Mahomed to officiate as Deputy Collector in Purneah.

Leave of Absence.—*The 4th February* 1863.—Mr. P. Cosserat, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Selimpore, for one month, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The Reverend J. Robinson, Bengallee Translator to Government, for a fortnight, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 5th February 1863.—Dr. R. Brown, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Sylhet, for one month, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Notification.—*The 4th February* 1863.—On the report of the Board of Examiners the following Officers are declared to have passed the examination prescribed in the Government Resolution of the 19th November 1851 by the first or lower Standard:—

Mr. Denman Hume.

Moulavy Syud Ali Hossein.

Appointments.—*The 4th February* 1863.—The following Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors are vested, respectively, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), in the Districts mentioned:—

Mr. Denman Hume, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Moulavy Syud Ali Hossein, in Monghyr.

J. Geoghegan,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

General,—Establishments.

No. 17.

The 4th February 1863.

Promotion.—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose, Probationary Assistant Engineer, attached to the Burrakur Division, having passed the prescribed examination, is promoted to the grade of Assistant Engineer of the Second Class.

No. 18.

Notification.—The Government Iron Bridge Yard having been closed the services of the undermentioned Subordinates of the Department Public Works employed in that Establishment have been dispensed with from the dates specified:—

Mr. J. A. Imlay, Sub-Engineer, Second Class, employed as Foreman of the Yard, from the 30th November 1862.

Mr. J. Barker, Supervisor, employed as Foreman Smith, from the 3rd February 1863.

No. 19.

Communications,—Roads.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a new Road and Works connected therewith near the Poon-Poon River, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring about 3,200 feet in length and about 126 feet in breadth, is required. The land is situated on the north bank of the Poon-Poon River, in Mouzahs Surwa and Moheedeepore, Pergunnah Munneer, in Zillah Patna.

2. This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section II. of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

No. 20.

Local.

The 2nd February 1863.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the opening of a Road from Sooltangunge to Assurgunge, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, measuring about six miles in length and about 140 feet in width, is required.

2. This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section II. of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.—No. 57A.—*Allahabad, the 26th January* 1863.—With the consent of the Officer Commanding the Benares Division Captain W. Stewart, Bengal Staff Corps, is appointed to officiate, temporarily, as Cantonment Joint Magistrate at Benares from the date on which he assumed charge from Captain Gill.

No. 69A.—*The 30th January* 1863.—Under Section XXIII. of Act XXV. of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to invest Kalkapershad, at present officiating as Tuhseeldar of Ooraie, in the Jaloun District, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class during his tenure of the Tuhseeldar's office.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 116A.—*Allahabad, the 26th January* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Rest House at Mouzah Deeg, in the Cawnpore District, it is hereby notified that a piece of land, measuring 2 roods and 9 poles, situated in the said Mouzah of Pergunnah Akberpoor of the said District, is required for the above purpose.

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 144A.—*The 30th January* 1863.—The undermentioned Tuhseeldars, in the District of Goruckpore, are invested with the powers of a Deputy Collector for the trial of suits under Act X. of 1859:—

Sheikh Zyzoodeen Ahmed.
Sheo Suhae Sing.
Syud Mahomed Tukkee.
Mahomed Jowad.
Thakoor Gunnesh Dutt.
Mahomed Zuhoor Ushruff.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—No. 411A.—*Allahabad, the 26th January* 1863.—Leave of absence for eight weeks, preparatory to proceeding on Furlough, is granted to Mr. J. Vans Agnew, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Saharunpore, from 1st February next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. H. D. Robertson, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade in the Agra District, is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector at Saharunpore with effect from the 1st February next, or from the subsequent date on which he may receive charge of that Office from Mr Vans Agnew.

No. 414A.—Consequent on the return of Mr. A. O. Hume from leave to Europe Mr. A. R. S. Pollock will revert to the position of Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, and is posted to the District of Agra.

No. 419A.—One month's privilege leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. S. Thornton, Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate in the District of Cawnpore, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 422A.—It is hereby notified that Mr. Elliot Macnaghten, of the Bengal Civil Service, was a Passenger on board the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Nemesis*, which was left by the Pilot at sea on the 24th of November 1862.

No. 432A.—*The 27th January* 1863.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. F. Goulding to be Superintendent of the Ajmere School and Inspector of Schools in Mhairwarra in succession to Mr. S. W. Tallow, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 417A.—*The 29th January* 1863.—The following Notifications issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 514, *dated Fort William, the 21st January* 1863.—Mr. M. S. Howell, a Junior Civil Servant, having passed in two languages (Persian and Oordoo) at the third General Monthly Examination after his arrival, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 800.

No. 515, *dated 22nd January* 1863.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude Mr. G. H. M. Ricketts, of the Civil Service, who reported his return, on the 12th instant, from Furlough.

No. 541, *dated 23rd January* 1863.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude Mr. H. Monckton, of the Civil Service, who reported his return, on the 21st instant, from Furlough.

No. 418A.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 65, *dated Fort William, the 21st January* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the date specified opposite to their respective names:—

* * * * * * * *	
* * * * * * * *	* * * *
* * * * * * * *	* * * *
* * * * * * * *	
Lieutenant C. E. Orman, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Roorkee, on leave for twenty months,—Government General Order, No 3 of the 2nd January 1863 ...	*Erymanthe*, 4th of January 1863.
* * * * * * * *	
* * * * * * * *	* * * *
* * * * * * * *	* * * *
* * * * * * * *	

No. 449A.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned Gentlemen to be Members of the Dispensary Committee of the Bijnore District:—

Joseph Sladen, Esquire, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Captain M. J White, District Superintendent of Police.

E. A. Phillips, Esquire.

No. 451A.—Mr W. S. Halsey, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector at Benares, is appointed to be a Member of the Local Agency of that District.

No. 460A —*The 30th January* 1863.—Peter J. Reed, a Clerk of the Government Secretariat, who, on being convicted of attempt to commit "Criminal intimidation," was declared, by the Notification No. 2809A., dated 31st October 1862, incapable of serving Government in any capacity, having now been acquited by the Appellate Court on the ground of insufficiency of the evidence for a legal conviction, it is hereby notified that the proscription of P. J. Reed is withdrawn, and that any person desiring to employ the said P. J. Reed may obtain copy of the Judgment of the Appellate Court on application to the Government Secretariat.

No. 465A.—Mr. M. S. Howell, of the Civil Service, who has been reported qualified for the Public Service, and whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to be an Assistant in the Rohilcund Division, and is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII, Act XXV. of 1861, and with those of an Assistant to the Collector.

No. 466A —One month's privilege leave of absence is granted to Major A. H. Terrau, Deputy Commissioner of Jaloun, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers in Civil employ, from 1st February next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 469A.—Nine months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr H. Blunt, Deputy Collector at Furruckabad, in extension of that granted to him in G. O. No. 591A, dated 9th April 1862.

No. 478A.—Privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section XII. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. G. H. Lawrence, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector at Moradabad, from the 15th January, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

J. D. Sandford,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

Revenue Department.—*The 28th January* 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 76.—Mr. W. S. Blewitt, Collector of Customs, Delhi, has obtained privilege leave for two months with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 30th January 1863—No 81.—The appointment of Mr. R. Perreau as Assistant Patrol, Indus Line, notified in the *Gazette* Order dated 16th January 1863, is to have effect from the 4th of that month.

Appointment.—No. 82 —Mr. Birnie Brown is appointed Superintendent of Grass and Wood Preserves in the Punjab.

General Department.—*The 28th January* 1863.—*Leave.*— No. 170.—Lalla Hurgobind, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has obtained leave of absence for one month, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, with effect from the 1st February next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same

No. 171.—Lieutenant E. A. Lambert, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Sealkote, has obtained eight weeks' leave to the Presidency with effect from the 10th proximo, for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board in view to obtaining sick leave to Europe.

The 29th January 1863.—*Transfer.*—No. 172.—Bhobun Mohun Mitter, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, from Umballa to Pind Dadun Khan, on arrival of Assistant Surgeon R. S. Bateson at Umballa.

Leave.—No 181.—Dr. C. O. Daniell has obtained leave of absence, on urgent private affairs, from the 26th instant to the 9th February inclusive.

No. 183 —The appointment of Surgeon F. Farquhar to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Lahore, and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, notified in *Gazette* Order No. 61, dated 8th instant, is to have effect from the 1st January 1863.

The 30th January 1863.—*Notification.*—No. 188.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the present "Cis" and "Trans-Sutlej States" Divisions shall be henceforth designated the *Umballa and Jullundur* Divisions, respectively.

R. H. Davies,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the third sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 6th of March 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,300 Chests, *viz* :—

Behar Opium	...	... 1,860
Benares Opium	...	... 1,440
Total Chests		... 3,300

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual, they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3 The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st March 1863, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 11th March 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M of Saturday, the 21st March 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board,

however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday,	6th April 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Wednesday,	6th May „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday,	9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday,	1st Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	2nd Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	7th Dec. „	1,853	1,464	3,317
	Total	16,733	12,984	29,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd February 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTH ended 31st AUGUST 1862, which were published on the 27th ultimo, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 23rd January 1863.

Notice.

WILL be published, on an improved plan, on the 1st February, under the authority of the Government of Bengal, by the Civil Pay-Master, No. II. of the Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, shewing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price, Rupees 3 per copy.

Persons wishing for copies are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st January 1863.

Notice.

"PAYMENTS by Cheque on the Bank of Bengal at the Presidency will henceforth on no account be made by the Presidency Pay-Master on the last day of the month."

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Major*,
Presidency Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Office,
The 26th January 1863.

Notification.

MOULVEE AZHOOROOL HUQ, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Chumparun Treasury on the 31st ultimo.

E. F. HARRISON,
Offg. Depy. Audr. and Acct.-Genl.,
Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 6th February 1863.

Notice.

LIEUTENANT N. LOWIS, Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, and in charge of the Treasury of that District, is empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. AGNEW, *Major*,
Offg. Commissioner of Assam.

ASSAM;
Commissioner's Office,
Camp Nowgong,
The 17th January 1863.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. R. T. Larmour, lately a Manager of the Mulnath Concern under the Bengal Indigo Company, and a British Subject, who died intestate, are in the custody of this Court and will be made over to any party legally authorized to receive the same.

RIVERS THOMPSON,
Offg. Judge.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 29th January 1863.

Orders by the Vice Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

22. The undermentioned Candidates have passed the Bachelor of Law Examination:—

FIRST DIVISION.

None.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Brojendro Coomar Seal.
Mohendro Lall Seal.
Aughor Nath Ghose.
Kedar Nath Muzumdar.
Kisto Mohun Mookerjee.
Bhoyrub Chunder Banerjee.
Tarra Prosono Doss.
Isher Chunder Chuckerbutty.
Umbica Churn Bose.

23. The undermentioned Candidates have passed the Licentiate in Law Examination:—

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Toolsey Doss Seal.
Otool Chunder Mookerjee.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Roma Nath Seal.
Mutty Lall Banerjee.
Doorga Doss Dutt.
Bama Churn Banerjee.
Mohesh Chunder Bose.
Bhoobun Chunder Banerjee.
Shib Chunder Muzumdar.
Omesh Chunder Banerjee.
Nil Madub Bose.

24. Sylhet is hereby added to the List of places at which University Examinations may be held.

J. RICHARDS,
Officiating Registrar.

The 6th February 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Titalyah Annual Fair, in Zillah Rungpore, will commence on the 1st March 1863

V. T. TAYLOR,
Offg. Magistrate.

RUNGPORE,
The 2nd January 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sundry Effects belonging to the late Mr. John Kane, an East Indian British Subject, who died at Gwalior on the 5th July 1862, are under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

A. R. E. HUTCHINSON, *Major,*
Political Agent.

GWALIOR AGENCY,
The 28th January 1863.

Loans on Debenture.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta, *with the sanction of Government*, and under the powers vested in them by Acts XXV. and XXVIII of 1856, are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debenture for eight lacs of Rupees, on the credit of the Rates and Taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund, for the execution of the Sewerage and Drainage Works of the Town of Calcutta, in sums of not less than Rupees (1,000) one thousand. The Debentures will have a currency of two years, and carry interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum from their respective dates. Interest to be paid half-yearly on 30th June and 31st December at the Bank of Bengal.

The first instalment, or 25 per cent. of the eight lacs, to be payable at the Bank on 2nd March next.

So much of the amount tendered to the Commissioners as will leave 75 per cent. of the sum proposed to be raised will be payable as under, *viz* :—

25 per cent. on 2nd April next.
25 „ „ 2nd May „
25 „ „ 2nd June „

In case of equality of Tenders beyond the amount required a pro-rata diminution will be made.

Scrip receipts will be issued to the parties whose Tenders are accepted. The receipts will subsequently be delivered up by the holders in exchange for Debentures when prepared.

Applications to the twenty-fourth day of February next ensuing to be addressed to Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., or to the Bank of Bengal, superscribed "Tender for Debentures."

By Order of the Board,

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMRS;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 27th January 1863.

Calcutta; Sheriff's Office, the 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original jurisdiction for the year 1863, will be held on the undermentioned dates, *viz.* :—

2nd	Criminal Sessions,	Tuesday,	10th March.
3rd	„ „	Friday,	24th April.
4th	„ „	Wednesday,	10th June.
5th	„ „	Friday,	24th July.
6th	„ „	Monday,	31st August.
7th	„ „	Monday,	5th October.
8th	„ „	Tuesday,	24th November.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 27th January to 2nd February 1863.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	5 6	
On the Entrance Shoal	Closed	
Thence to Hât Beauleah, 44 miles	1 3	
Hât Beauleah to Alickdeah ...	Closed	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles	2 6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	4 3	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	2 9	
Thence to Jeangunge ..	2 9	
Jeangunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	3 3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3 9	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ..	Closed	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles		
Kureempore to Teenkutta, 35 miles	2 0	
Teenkutta to Nudden, 60 miles ...	2 0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 2nd February 1863, 6 inches.

R. G. SMYTH, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 4th February 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree and Proprietory right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 124 of 23rd December 1862, and Commissioner's No. 136 of 30th December 1862, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 27th February 1863, corresponding with the 24th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold Lakheraj (rent-free) to the highest bidders.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale to be cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

Number.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Beegah.
1	Former 2571 New 3354	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	5½ haths. 285 7 11½
2	2571	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	227 9 9
3	Former 2571 New 3355	Arazee Gird Line and Khanabaree Lawarsee, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	79 5 10½
4	2644	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee Golabsing, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	4 haths. 373 0 16
5	2671	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee of Kootub Khan, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	59 5 10½

C. B. SKINNER,

Collector.

BHAUGULPORE ;
Collector's Office,
The 19th January 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724 14 12 0	1,905 0 0	3,810 0 0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820 8 10 0	1,962 0 0	3,924 0 0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366 14 1 0	453 8 0	907 0 0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ..	1,268 10 11 0	2,044 10 0	4,089 4 0	
5	4206	Puttee Basouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	83 9 15 0	134 10 0	269 4 0	
6	609	Badbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978 11 12 0	1,113 0 0	2,226 0 0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373 6 8 0	688 0 0	1,376 0 0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ..	1,305 10 4 0	580 0 0	1,160 0 0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259 15 14 0	2,091 0 0	4,182 0 0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167 17 7 0	2,137 0 0	4,274 0 0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538 11 4 0	3,850 0 0	7,700 0 0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162 10 18 0	70 0 0	140 0 0	
13	4135	Daworooâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473 11 10 0	911 0 0	1,822 0 0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49 17 5 0	75 0 0	150 0 0	

S. C. Bayley,

Officiating Collector.

Shahabad Collectorate,
The 30th August 1862.

No. 2.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed – "Tenders for Vegetables, Coffee, Firewood, and Salt."
4. Tender will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.
6. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.
7. Separate Tender must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract, may be more or less.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
	CLASS A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	lbs.	Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	Rs.	Ten per cent on probable annual outlay.	From 1st May 1863 to 1st August 1863 — Full ration of Potatoes.
1	Potatoes ...		3,05,000			250		From 1st August 1863 to 1st December 1863 — Half ration of Potatoes.
	Vegetables, mixed ...		1,94,700			175		From 1st December 1863 to 1st May 1864 ... — Full ration of Potatoes.
			91,500			50		
	CLASS B.		lbs.			Rs.		
2	Coffee, picked and cleaned		61,000		Half-monthly proportion on 1st and 15th of each month.	125		
			51,000			100		
			18,300			50		
	CLASS C.		lbs.			Rs.		
3	Firewood, quite dry, in one lb. piece ..		16,340		Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	100		Very best.
			11,005			60		
			4,902			50		
	CLASS D.		lbs.			Rs.		
4	Salt, Table ...		10,98,000		Half-monthly proportion on 1st and 15th of each month.	50		
			7,39,500			50		
			3,29,400			50		
			lbs.					
		...	22,875	Barrackpore		...		
		...	15,406	Chinsurah		...		
		...	6,863	Berhampore		...		

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 21st January 1863.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 4.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Monday, the 2nd March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for the supply of Bazar Medicines, Hospital Necessaries, Hospital Clothing and Beddings, and Hospital Miscellanies," to the Troops in the Dacca Commissariat Division.
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.
6. Parties tendering for any assortment of articles are required to tender a rate for each and every article embraced within that assortment.
7. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.				Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dacca.	Sylhet.	Debrooghur.	Gowhatty.						
	Bazar Medicines.											
1	A.		lbs oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.						
	Alum	30th April 1864.	6 0 0	15 8 0	5 8 0	9 0 0			Rupees 7-8.	Rupees 30.		
	Assafœtida		...	...	..	...						
	Bel Fruit		..	...	...	..						
	Camphor		3 0 0	14 8 0	5 0 0	9 0 0						
	Coriander Seed		..	...	..	...						
	Ginger, dry		3 0 0	14 8 0	5 0 0	9 0 0						
	Kaladana		...	...	...	..						
	Kuth Catechu		...	...	...	..						
	Linseed Oil		9 0 0	..	14 0 0	40 0 0						
	Mustard Seed		9 0 0	22 0 0	...	...						
	„ Europe		9 0 0	22 0 0	8 0 0	12 0 0						
	Orange Peel		...	..	..	...						
	Pepper, Black		...	.	..	..						
	Pomegranate Root		...	...	...	..						

	Poppy Head	1st May 1863 to	...	...	...	...					
	Rosout		...	..	...	...					
	Sulphur, Country		9 0 0	38 0 0	13 0 0	24 0 0					
	Wax, White		18 0 0	21 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0					
	Hospital Necessaries.										
2	B.										
	Bazar Phials		No. 125	No. 36	No 24	No. 24	Dacca Commissariat Office.	As required.	Rupees 6-4.	Rupees 25.	Best.
	Bladders		„ 24	„ 60	„ 24	..					
	Bottles		4 dozens	9 dozs. 8 btls.	1 doz. 4 btls.	12 dozs.					
	„ Pints		3 „	7 dozens.	4 dozens.	2 „					
	Candles, Wax		12 lbs.	60 lbs.	24 lbs.	24 lbs.					
3	C.										
	Baskets		No. 12	No. 60	No. 24	No. 24			Rupees 2-8.	Rupees 10.	
	Brooms		„ 24	„ 48	„ 24	...					
	Charcoal		120 lbs.	770 lbs.	265 lbs.	480 lbs.					
	Chatties		..	..	...	..					
	Corks		..	..	...	..					
	Cotton		...	...	...	..					
	Ghurrahs		..	...	...	...					
	Gumlahs		..	...	..	...					
	Jallahs		...	...	..	...					
	Plantain-Leaves		24 dozens.	126 dozs.	41 dozens.	72 dozens.					
	Pots and Pans		9 „	40 „	14 „	24 „					
4	D.										
	Cloth, Dosootee		...	...	...	...			Rupees 18.	Rupees 75.	
	„ Long, fine		..	...	..	...					
	„ Country		240 yards.	1200 yards.	290 yards.	480 yards.					
	Flannel, Country		..	144 „	48 „	96 „					
	„ Europe		24 „	10 „	5 „	...					
	Tape, Country		120 „	480 „	125 „	240 „					
5	E.										
	Honey		...	...	..	..			Rupees 10.	Rupees 40.	
	Leeches		6000	3000	1400	400					

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.				Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dacca	Sylhet.	Debrooghur.	Gowhatty.						
	Limes for drink		...	...	...	..						
	Linseed		48 lbs.	...	56 lbs.	24 lbs.						
	„ Meal		24 „	...	154 „	96 „						
	Marking Nuts		...	...	..	..						
	Suet, Mutton		18 lbs.	44 lbs.	16 lbs.	24 lbs.						
	Soap, Country		24 „	46 „	17 „	24 „						
	„ Europe		12 „	5 „	2½ „	...						
	Tinning		..	...	...	...						
	Twine		..	...	...	..						
	Hospital Clothing and Beddings.											
6	F.											
	Bannians, Flannel		50	30	15	...						
	Bedside Sutrunjees		25	10	5	..						
	Blanket, Country, lined with Chintz ..		25	10	5	...						
	Gowns, Linen, double		30	10	10	...						
	„ „ single		30	10	10	...						
	Mattresses		25	10	5	...						
	Night Caps, Cotton		50	20	40	...						
	Pillows, large		25	10	5	...						
	„ small		50	20	10	...						
	Pillow Cases, large		50	20	10	..						
	„ „ small		100	40	20	..						
	Quilts, Cotton		50	20	10	...						
	„ Chintz		25	10	5	...						
	Sheets, Linen		100	40	20	...						
	Shirts „		100	40	20	...						
	Slippers		40	15	5	...						
	Socks, Linen or Cotton		50	20	10	...						
	„ Worsted		50	20	10	..						
	Towels, Patna		50	20	10	...						
	Trowsers, Linen		50	40	10	...						
	„ Flannel		50	20	10	..						
	Thread, Sewing	30th April 1864.	...	...	...	...	Commissariat Office.	From September 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Rupees 48-8.	Rupees 193.	Very best according to Muster.	

	Hospital Miscellanies.			1st May 1863 to					Dacca Com	As required.			
7	G.												
	Almirah ..	...	...		1	...	...	...			Rupees 2.	Rupees 8.	Best.
	Bathing Tub ...	...	...		1	..	...	...					
	Camel Trunk ...	..	..		1 pair.	...	1	...					
	Camp Kettle ..	..	..		2	...	..	...					
	Chairs, Dispensary	...	..		...	1	..	...					
	Easy Chairs ..	..	..		2	...	1	...					
	Hip Bath ..	..	..		2	...	...	..					
8	H.												
	Basins, Brass ...	..	...		2	..	...	..			Rupees 2.	Rupees 8.	
	Blinds or Chicks ..	..	...		18	..	...	...					
	Door Mats ..	..	..		4	...	2	..					
	Dusters ...	...	..		4	...	...	...					
	Fomentation Tin, large	..	...		2	..	...	...					
	" " small	...	..		2	...	...	...					
	Jackets, Straight	..	..		1	...	...	..					
	Knives and Forks	...	..		.	6 pairs.	5 pairs.	...					
	Locks (Chubb's, Patent)	...	...		2	...	...	...					
	Milk Measure ...	..	..		1	..	..	...					
	Wine Measure ..	..	...		1	...	..	...					
	Nutmeg Grater ...	...	..		1	...	..	...					
	Stool Pans ...	...	..		...	1	1	...					
	Tape, broad ..	...	..		100 yds.	5 yds.	...	..					
	Tin Cups ..	...	..		20	...	...	...					
	" Funnel ...	...	...		1	1	...	...					
	" Plates ...	...	..		20	10	5	...					
	" Pots ..	..	...		20	10	5	...					

C. S. Lane, *Captain,*

Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Dacca;

Executive Commissariat Office,

The 29th January 1863.

No. 63.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 13th February, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned and none other will be received.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Arrowroot."

4. Tenders submitted after the hour fixed will not be received.

5. Parties may tender for all or a portion of the Arrowroot required provided no Tender be for less than 500 lbs.

6. Each Tenderer will be required to submit with his Tender a 4 oz. sample of the quality he will supply at the rate noted in his Tender.

7. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Security by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

ARTICLE.	Aggregate Quantity required.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalment and time of delivery.	Security Deposit.	Quality.
Arrowroot of this season ...	10,000 lbs.	Commissariat Godown, Balooghat. To Executive Officer.	Total quantity. On or before 16th March 1863.	Not less than Rupees 50 for any quantity, or Rupees 25 for each 1,000 lbs. above 2,000.	Very best.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major*,
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 23rd January 1863.

No. 3.

Commissariat Notice.

1. SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 o'clock P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.
2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Stores for Powder Works at Ishapore."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tenders must shew a rate for each and every Article comprised therein.
6. Parties may tender for both classes as they please, or may confine their offer to one class only.
7. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract, may be more or less.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific Time of Delivery.												Amount of Earnest money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
					1863. 1st May.	1863. 1st June.	1863. 1st July.	1863. 1st August.	1863. 1st September.	1863. 1st October.	1863. 1st November.	1863. 1st December.	1864. 1st January.	1864. 1st February.	1864. 1st March.	1864. 1st April.			
	Class A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Bazar Mds. S. C.	To the Superintendent of Powder Works at Ishapore.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs.	Rs.	Very best and in accordance with Musters open to inspection at the Powder Works.
1	Gram		988 8 0		83 28 0	81 0 0	83 28 0	83 28 0	81 0 0	83 28 0	81 0 0	83 28 0	83 28 0	78 12 0	83 28 0	81 0 0	80	390	
1	Oil, Cake		494 4 0		41 34 0	40 20 0	41 34 0	41 34 0	40 20 0	41 34 0	40 20 0	41 34 0	41 34 0	39 6 0	41 34 0	40 20 0	80	390	
1	Paddy, Straw		2,470 20 0		209 10 0	202 20 0	209 10 0	209 10 0	202 20 0	209 10 0	202 20 0	209 10 0	209 10 0	195 30 0	209 10 0	202 20 0	80	390	
1	Salt		4 23 0		0 15 8	0 15 0	0 15 8	0 15 8	0 15 0	0 15 8	0 15 0	0 15 8	0 15 8	0 14 8	0 15 8	0 15 0	80	390	
	Class B.																		
2	Peeled Urhur, Wood		5,000 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	.....	120	500	
2	Wood, Fire, Soondry		2,000 0 0		.....	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	500	

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 26th January 1863.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 1.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 o'clock P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Bread."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

6. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract may be more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
	Bread ..	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Barrackpore ... lbs. 3,66,000 Chinsurah ... " 2,46,500 Berhampore ... " 1,19,800	Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily at half an hour before sunrise.	Barrackpore ... Rs. 500 Chinsurah ... " 350 Berhampore ... " 200	Barrackpore ... Rs. 2,500 Chinsurah ... " 1,700 Berhampore ... " 1,000	Very best, equal to Bread supplied to Officers' Messes.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 19th January 1863.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 65.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer, at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd March, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application and none others will be received.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for————."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders for Sub-Divisions or Classes must shew a rate for each and every Article comprised therein.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipts or Government Promissory Notes.

7. Parties may tender for one or more Sub-Divisions as they please, and for one or both Stations separately or otherwise.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.		Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.			When and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.		Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.		Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
									Rupees.		Rupees.			
1	Firewood	... lbs.	For one year from the 1st of May 1863.			13,14,000	To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	300	200	1,000	600	Very best.	Musters can be seen at Commissariat Office or Godown.
2	Vegetables	... „				4,38,000			500	250	2,000	1,000		
3	Coffee	... „				19,553		Half-monthly proportion on the 1st and 15th of each month.	300	200	1,000	600		
4	Salt	... „				27,375			100	50	300	200		
5	Butter	... „				2,400		Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	100	50	300	200		
6	Milk	... pints				48,000			100	50	400	200		
7	Fowls	... No.				67			50	50	100	100		
8	Chickens	... „				8,000			150	100	500	300		
9	Eggs	... „				16,000			50	50	100	100		
10	Hay	... mds.				2,000			100	0	300	0		
				Fort William ...										
				Dum-Dum ...		8,76,000								
				Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Fort William and Dum-Dum.										
						13,035								
						18,250								
						1,200								
						24,000								
						33								
						4,000								
						8,000								
						0								
				Fort William ...										
				Dum-Dum ...										

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
11	Tinning Cooking Utensils ... sets	For one year from the 1st of May 1863.	1,200	Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Fort William and Dum-Dum. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Half-monthly proportion on the 1st and 15th of each month.	50	200	Very best.	Musters can be seen at Commissariat Office or Godown.
12	Earthen Water Vessels ... No.		6,000			50	200		
13	Bottled Malt Liquor ...dozns.		1,200			100	400		
14	Stone, Lime, (unslaked) ... mds.		1,200			50	200		
15	Lamp Oil ... „		Fort William ... 341 / Dum-Dum ... 100		Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month.	Fort William ... 200 / Dum-Dum ... 100	Fort William ... 800 / Dum-Dum ... 300		
16	Bhurs .. No.		960	At Ghauts on the River. To Indenting Officers.	Daily as requisitions are received.	100	200		
17	Pansways ... „		500			100	100		
18	Cargo Boats ... „		150			100	200		
19	Paddy Straw B. mds.	For one year from 1st August 1863.	3,088	At Cooly Bazar Cattle Sheds. To Commissariat Officer.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	250	1,000		Musters can be seen at Commst. Office.
20	Gram, Patna, 1st quality, picked and cleaned from all admixtures...		15,240 B.Mds	Cooly Bazar Cattle Sheds and Stables of Mounted Corps at Fort William To Commanding and Commissariat Officers.		1,000	3,000		
	Gram, Patna, 1st quality, unpicked, but not exceeding 2 seers per maund of admixtures		6,828 „						

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
21	*Cattle Gear.*	For one year from the 1st May 1863.		Cattle Yard, Cooly Bazar. To Executive Commissariat Officer.	The whole to be deliverd on the 15th September 1863.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at Commissariat Godown.
	Jhools ... No.		429						
	Suffrahs ... „		215						
	Hand Rubbers ... „		215			50	100		
	Curry Combs ... „		215						
	Nose Ropes ... „		429						
	Bridle „ ... „		429						
22	*Bazar Medicines.* Consisting of			At Hospitals of Corps in the Division. To Medical Officers.	Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month.	Rupees (100) one hundred.	Rupees (150) one hundred and fifty.		
	Alum ... lbs.		53 4 0						
	Almonds ... „		16 0 0						
	Assafœtida ... „		2 7 12						
	Bel Fruit ... No.		960						
	Bran ... lbs.		36 0 0						
	Camphor ... „		47 10 0						
	Cardamum ... „		6 11 8						
	Cubeb ... „		14 0 0						
	Cloves ... „		3 2 0						
	Chiretta ... „		104 8 0						
	Caraway Seed ... „		2 6 0						
	Cinamon ... „		10 0 0						
	Ginger, dry ... „		33 4 0						
	„ green ... „		11 0 0						
	Kuth, Kateehu ... lbs.		7 4 0						
	„ Kuringa ... „		3 8 0						
	Lime ... No.		500						
	Mustard, Europe lbs.		277 11 1						
	Nutmeg ... „		10 0 0						
	Oil, Linseed ... „		229 3 0						
	„ Mustard ... „		229 0 0						
	„ Poppy ... „		33 0 0						
	„ Cocoanut ... „		51 0 0						
	Onion ... „		100 0 0						
	Poppy Heads ... „		24 0 0						
	Pomegranate Root Bark ... „		23 0 0						
	Pepper ... „		10 0 0						
	Rasout ... „		5 14 0						
	Vinegar, Europe „		230 0 0						
	Wax, White ... „		172 9 12						
	„ Yellow ... „		65 3 12						
23	*Hospital Necessaries.* Consisting of					Rupees (100) one hundred.	Rupees (350) three hundred fifty.		
	Arrowroot ... lbs.		47 8 0						
	Bottles, Empty, Pints ...dozns.								
	Bottles, Empty, Quarts ... „		1,47 2 1,384 0 0						
	Baskets ... No.		76						
	Barley ... lbs.		3,000 0 0						
	Cloth for Dressing yds.		1,495 0 0						
	„ „ Bandages „		1,760 0 0						
	Charcoal ... mds.		19 23 10						
	Cotton ... lbs.		101 12 0						
	„ Sewing ... „		20 0 0						
	Chunam ... „		99 0 0						
	Cloth, Waxed ... yds.		68 0 0						
	Candles, Sperm, Cossipore ... lbs.		44 0 0						

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	When and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Hospital Necessaries. *(Concluded.)*	For one year from the 1st May 1863.		At Hospitals of Corps in the Division. To Medical Officers.	Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month.	Rupees (100) one hundred.	Rupees (350) three hundred and fifty.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at the Godown, Baloo Ghaut.
	Candles, Wax ... lbs		46 12 0						
	„ Yellow .. „		36 0 0						
	Flour for Poultices ... „		922 8 0						
	Flannel, Europe... yds		426 0 0						
	„ Country ... „		238 0 0						
	Glasses, Chimney, for Argand Lamps ... No.		24						
	Gunda Berosa ... lbs		0 12 0						
	Gallipots .. dozns		50						
	Honey ... lbs.		86 0 0						
	Linseed Meal ... „		694 12 0						
	Lime Juice ... „		143 0 0						
	Linseed ... „		151 8 0						
	Leeches ... No.		15,380						
	Lemonade without bottles .. dozns		10						
	Naunds ... No.		84						
	Oatmeal ... lbs.		50 0 0						
	Phials, Bazar ... No.		1,076						
	Pots and Pans, Earthen .. dozns.		2 2 18						
	Plantain Leaves .. „		1,544						
	Pill Boxes large „		252						
	Paper, Country ... qrs.		10						
	Soap, Country ... lbs.		160 0 0						
	„ Bar, Europe „		62 4 0						
	Sago ... „		25 8 0						
	Suet, Mutton ... „		152 0 0						
	Silk, Green ... yds.		54½						
	Soda Water without bottles .. dozns		50						
	Soojee ... lbs.		100 0 0						
	Tape, narrow ... yds		1,308						
	„ broad ... „		104						
	Twine, Country... lbs.		33 13 0						
	„ Europe ... „		2 8 0						
	Tow ... „		238 4 0						
	Tape, measuring (6 yards) ... No.		1						
	Wick, Cotton, for Argand Lamps dozns.		24						
24	**Hospital Clothing and Bedding, &c.** *Class A.*			To Medical Officers or such other Officers as the Executive Officer may appoint at Hospitals in the Division or at the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Monthly as indented for by Medical Officers.	Rupees (500) five hundred.	Rupees (2,000) two thousand.		
	Banians, Flannel No.		2,245						
	Blankets, Country „		150						
	„ lined with chintz ... „		966						
	Bolsters large ... „		972						
	„ Cases large „		1,813						
	Caps, Flannel ... „		832						
	„ Cotton ... „		250						
	Chintz, Country.. yds.		20						
	Doosooty ... „		150						
	Flannel, Europe... „		339						
	„ Country.. „		66						
	Gowns, double ... No.		1,092						
	„ single ... „		1,043						
	Hand Towels ... „		136						
	Jharuns or Dusters „		811						
	Long Cloth ... yds.		100						

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Hospital Clothing and Bedding.								
	Class A.—(Concluded.)								
	Musquito Curtain No.		160						
	Mattrasses ... „		1,170						
	Night Caps, Linen „		1,463						
	Pillows, large ... „		730						
	„ small ... „		2,069						
	Pillow Cases, large „		1,128						
	„ „ small „		4,013						
	Quilts, Cotton ... „		946						
	Round Jack Towels „		339						
	Shirts, Linen ... „		3,384						
	Sheets „ ... „		3,749						
	Slippers ... pairs		1,022						
	Straight Jackets.. No.		2						
	Sutrinjees, Bedside ... „		849						
	Socks, Cotton ... pairs		2,195						
	„ Flannel ... „		128						
	„ Worsted ... „		1,272						
	Trowsers, Linen... No.		2,125						
	„ Flannel „		1,854						
	Thread or Sewing Cotton ... lbs.		43						
	Tape, broad ... yds.		2,000						
	„ narrow ... „		2,193						
	Class B.								
	Camp Kettles, Copper ... No.		34						
	Chillumchees, Brass, of more than 8 lbs. ... „		2						
	Choppers ... „		10						
	Copper Stool Pans with cover ... „		61						
	Copper Boilers with covers, 9 Gallons ... „		8						
	Copper Boilers with covers, 8 Gallons ... „		6						
	Copper Boilers with covers, 5 Gallons ... „		6						
	Copper Boilers with covers, 2 Gallons ... „		9						
	Frying Pan, Copper, large ... „		7						
	Gridirons, large... „		2						
	Hatchets ... „		18						
	Knives, Kitchen... „		6						
	Measures, Wine, Copper ... „		3						
	Pestle and Mortar, Iron ... „		4						
	Pestle and Mortar, Brass ... „		1						
		For one year from the 1st May 1863.		To Medical Officers or such other Officers as the Executive Officer may appoint at Hospitals in the Division, or at the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Monthly, as indented for by Medical Officers.	Rupees (500) five hundred.	Rupees (2,000) two thousand.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at the Godown, Baloo Ghaut.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Hospital Clothing and Bedding.								
	Class B.—(Concluded)								
	Pint Measures, Copper ... No.		6						
	Pudding Dishes, Copper ... „		14						
	Sauce Pans, Copper, 4 Gallons, with covers ... „		18						
	Sauce Pans, small, with covers ... „		8						
	Scales, Copper, 12 inches with Brass Weights, from 7 lbs. to ¼ of an ounce ... sets		2						
	Soup Ladles, large No.		12						
	Tea Kettles, Copper „		1						
	„ „ Iron .. „		2						
	Class C.								
	Camel Trunks with Trays ... No.		22						
	Pettarahs, Wooden, with Locks, &c. „		1						
	Class D.								
	Corkscrew ... No.		8						
	Crockery-ware, Basins, quarts... „		20						
	Crockery-ware, Jugs, Basins qts. „		27						
	Crockery-ware, Plates, large qts. „		400						
	Crockery-ware, Salt Cups ... „		590						
	Crockery-ware, Soup Dishes ... „		32						
	Curry Stones with Rollers ... „		10						
	Forks, Dinner ... „		1,030						
	Funnel, Tin ... „		1						
	Head Tickets, Tin.. „		300						
	Knives, Dinner ... „		852						
	Lanterns, Tin ... „		5						
	Padlocks, Iron, 3-in. with Keys ... „		142						
	Spoons, Iron, Table „		609						
	Sulleetahs with Ropes ... „		58						
	Tin Pots ... „		300						
	„ Cups ... „		393						
		For one year from the 1st May 1863.		To Medical Officers or such other Officers as the Executive Officer may appoint at Hospitals in the Division, or at the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Monthly as indented for by Medical Officers.	Rupees (500) five hundred.	Rupees (2,000) two thousand.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at the Godown, Baloo Ghaut.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
25	Medical Comforts. Consisting of *Class A.* Arrowroot ... lbs Lime Juice ...dozns. Milk, preserved, pints ... „ Soup, Portable ... lbs. Soap Bar Europe.. „ Sugar, Crushed ... „ *Class B.* Blankets, Country No. Banians, Flannel.. „ Frocks, Canvas ... „ Flannel ... yds. Hammocks with Bedsand Pillows } No. Socks, Flannel ... prs. Sutrinjies ... No. Trowsers, Flannel. „ *Class C.* Cots, Sea framed. No. Forks, Flesh ... „ Pans, Frying ... „ Pans, Stool, close, with Stools .. „ Pans, Bed ... „ Pots, Spitting .. „ Sauce Pans, Iron... „ Urinals ... „	For one year from the 1st May 1863.	1,950 454 100 3,300 9,900 5,500 1,200 1,000 5,000 3,400 2,500 1,800 200 1,000 100 100 5 20 50 50 10 50	At Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut. To Executive Officer.	As Troops are ordered to embark chiefly between October and March 1863-64.	Rupees (100) one hundred Rupees (400) four hundred. Rupees (200) two hundred.	Rupees (200) two hundred. Rupees (1,500) fifteen hundred. Rupees (800) eight hundred.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at Godown, Baloo Ghaut.

A. D. Dickens, *Major*,
Assistant Commissary General.

Fort William;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 31st January 1863.

Notice.

As the Head Quarters of the Titalyah Sub-Division are to be transferred to Julpigoree, it is hereby requested that all communications to the address of the Officer in charge be henceforth forwarded to Julpigoree.

T. A. Donogh,
Dy. Magistrate and Dy. Collr.,
in charge of the Julpigoree Sub-Division.

Julpigoree,
The 6th January 1863.

বিজ্ঞপন।

যেহেতু মহকুমা তেতুলিয়ার সদর মোকাম তেতুলিয়া হইতে পরিবর্ত্তন হইয়া জলপাইগুড়িতে স্থায়ী হইল মতে এতদ্বারা কমানস যে উক্ত মহকুমার অধ্যক্ষের নামি সমদয় চিঠী আদি এইক্ষণ অবধি জলপাইগুড়িতে প্রেরিত হয়।

T. A. Donogh,
Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr.

PEARL FISHERY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 2nd of March next 1863, and that the Bank to be fished is the South-East Chival Paar Bank, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ one hundred Boats for twelve days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat Owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Colombo, 12th December 1862.

W. C. GIBSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Statement of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 *Oysters taken from the South-East part of the Chival Paar in November* 1862.

No.	Description.	Size in Basket	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Weight. Kalengies.	Manjadies	Total. K.	M.	Value. Rs. As. P.	Total Value. Rs. As. P	Rate of valuation in Pagodas: Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
1	Aney ..	20	1	$\frac{118}{120}$	..	$\frac{13}{16}$	...	...	28 7 0	...	17 Star Pagodas.	
2	Aney	...	3	$\frac{114}{120}$	...	$1\frac{5}{16}$	...	..	17 10 0	..	13 do.	
3	Masegoe ...	..	2	...	.	$\frac{1}{16}$	...	...	2 10 0	...	...	
4	Kalippo ..		11	...	...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	25 9 1	...	...	30 Star Pagodas.
5	Korowell ..	...	14	...		$3\frac{5}{16}$	...	...	8 1 2	...	...	14 ditto.
6	Peesel ..	...	19	..		9	...	...	6 4 2	...	...	4 ditto.
							1	$0\frac{3}{4}$		88 10 1		
7	Kalippo ..	30	5	...	..	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	7 10 0	..	...	25 ditto.
8	Korowell	...	4	...	..	$2\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	5 12 0	...	...	12 ditto.
9	Peesel ...		13	.		$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	1 9 1	..	...	2 ditto.
							0	9		14 15 1		
10	Anoothary ..	50	14	$\frac{116}{120}$	...	3	.		21 10 2	...	14 Star Pagodas.	
11	Kalippo ...	..	20	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	..	...	12 9 1	...	...	16 ditto.
12	Korowell ..	...	6	...		$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	7 1 1	...	...	9 ditto.
13	Peesel ..	...	53	...	...	14	...	..	8 12 1	...	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
							1	6		50 1 1		
14	Aney ...	80	20	$\frac{114}{120}$	...	$3\frac{1}{4}$	..	...	16 12 2	..	12 Star Pagodas.	
15	Masegoe ...	. .	3	...	...	$\frac{7}{16}$	...	...	0 8 0	...		
16	Kalippo ...	..	14	..	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	...		15 15 2	...	...	13 ditto.
17	Korowell ...	...	19	..		$6\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	7 15 1	...	...	7 ditto.
18	Peesel ..	..	78	...	...	$13\frac{1}{2}$	...	..	5 5 2	...	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$ ditto.
							1	$13\frac{3}{4}$		46 8 3		
19	Vadivoe ex-	100	.	$5\frac{40}{120}$	2	$18\frac{1}{4}$	.	.				
20	cluding	200	...	$3\frac{120}{120}$	3	$16\frac{3}{4}$	.	...	200 6 0	200 6 0	7 Star Pagodas.	
21	Madengoe	400	...	$1\frac{60}{120}$	2	..	..	..	...	...	...	
							8	$15\frac{1}{2}$				
22		600	...	...	4	$3\frac{1}{4}$	..	...		...	...	
23	Thools	800	...	...	2	...	..	...	86 10 0	86 10 0	...	3 ditto.
24		1000	..	...	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	...	..	...	...	...	
							8	$5\frac{1}{2}$				
25	Masottool	.	..	.	2	$14\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	8 9 1	...	...	3 Rupees.
26	Shell Pearls		...	..	5	8	..		46 4 0	...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Star Pagodas.
							8	$2\frac{1}{2}$		54 13 1		
					Total...		29	13		542 0 3		

SELAVETORRE,
The 30th November 1862.

W. C. TWYNAM.
JAMES WORSLEY.
H. M. PATCHICO.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund held on Wednesday, the 28th January 1863.

PRESENT:—Messrs. J. I. Harvey, W. J. Allen, A. Grote, R. Abercrombie, E. C. Bayley, S. Wauchope, V. H. Schalch, W. S. Seton-Karr, G. Campbell, C. P. Hobhouse, H. Monckton, E. F. Harrison, A. M. Monteath, E. V. Westmacot.

THE HON'BLE GEORGE CAMPBELL *in the Chair.*

Read the following Report submitted by the Managers:—

"The Managers submit their Proceedings for the past Half-year for the consideration and sanction of the Meeting.

"Subject to the approval of the Subscribers they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund the following Families:—

Mrs. Richards yearly .. ... Less 1-6th under Rule 7 ...	£ 300 „ 50 £ 250	"The Widow of the late Mr. G. J. Richards, who died at Calcutta on the 1st August 1862.
Mrs. Lowe yearly . Two children „	£ 300 „ 60 £ 360	"The Widow and two Children (a son and a daughter) of the late Mr. W. H. Lowe, who died at Boolundshuhur on 30th July 1862.
Less 1-6th under Rule 7	„ 60 £ 300	
Miss Smith yearly	£ 100	"The Daughter of the late Mr. G. H. Smith (Annuitant of May 1854), who died in England on 20th May 1862.
Mrs. de Lautour yearly ... Five Children „ ...	£ 300 „ 390 £ 690	"The Widow and five children (three sons and two daughters) of the late Mr. Edward de Lautour, who died in England on the 26th November 1862.

"The Managers beg to submit to the Meeting the case of the Widow of the late Mr. S. F. Davis, who died at Arrah on the 21st June 1862. Mr. Davis was married on the 3rd June 1861 (one year and eighteen days prior to his death), but never reported his marriage as required by Article VI., and was consequently not assessed with the additional subscription under Rule 4. The Managers were first officially made aware of his marriage by the application of his Widow, on the 12th of August 1862, for admission to the benefits of the Fund. Mrs. Davis was requested to furnish any explanation which she might have to offer in regard to the omission of her late husband to report his marriage. In her reply, which is herewith submitted to the Meeting, Mrs. Davis has stated her willingness to 'satisfy all demands 'in respect of fines, &c., including arrears of subscription, with interest,' to which, by her husband's oversight, she may be liable, and as regards the suggested explanation of her husband's omission has brought forward two points—

1. That Mr. Davis was absent on Furlough when the new Rules were passed, and that, so far as she can learn, he was never furnished with a copy of Article VI., and remained, to the best of her belief, "in utter ignorance of its provisions and purport, and even existence ... to his dying day."

2. That from 1857 Mr. Davis was overwhelmed with official duties and suffered from repeated attacks of illness.

"In respect of the first point it is to be remarked that not only did Mr. Davis record his vote in favor of the new Rules circulated in July 1849 (in which Article VI. stood as it stands now), but since that date a Circular calling special attention to the provisions of Article VI. has been addressed to Mr. Davis (among others) in March 1855, February 1856, March 1857, and March 1861.* The last of the above Circulars was sent to him three months before his marriage.

* From December 1857 to January 1861 Mr. Davis was absent from India.

Mrs. Davis' statements in respect of the second point (*viz.*, over-work and prostration of health) are substantiated, so far as the alleged state of her husband's health is concerned by copies of Medical Certificates ranging in date from October 1857 to February 1862. Of them three, dated respectively the

2nd December 1861, 25th December 1861, and 24th February 1862, refer to the period between Mr. Davis' marriage and death, and shew that during that time he suffered, more or less, constantly from attacks of fever and other symptoms of disease.

"The Managers have had before them two different views as to the mode in which the Meeting should be recommended to deal with the case.

"On one side it was argued that the application for admission to the benefits of the Fund should be submitted to the Meeting under Article VI. of the Rules, which provides that, in the event of a Subscriber failing to intimate the date of his marriage within six months, 'the admission of the wife ... 'to the benefits of the Fund will be dependant on the decision of a General Meeting, subject to such 'penalty, not being less than .. Rupees (500) five hundred ... besides arrears of subscription with interest 'at 8 per cent., as the Meeting may determine upon.'

"On the other side it was argued that the portion of Article VI. which provides for the admission to benefits by a General Meeting of a *wife* whose marriage has not been reported within six months from the date thereof cannot be held to apply to the case of a *widow*. The Article, it was observed, contemplates only applications made by Subscribers during their lifetime for the admission of their families to the contingent benefits of the Fund which, it was argued, is essentially different from the admission to actual benefits of the widow of a Subscriber dying under default. Mrs. Davis' case should, it was thought, be submitted under Article XVIII., which provides for the consideration, after due notice by advertizement, of every case not distinctly provided for under the Rules. The case, if so submitted, might, it was observed, be dealt with by the Meeting and the Subscribers at large entirely according to its merits unfettered by any prescribed procedure. The distinction drawn above between the admission of a wife and a widow was, it was argued, substantial as well as technical. That the widow of a member who had died without reporting his marriage, and who had furnished no evidence in his lifetime of an intention to conform to the Rules of the Fund in that respect, should be admitted to benefits under the same provisions as the wife of a Subscriber whose application for admission (carrying with it concurrent obligations and advantages) was in itself satisfactory evidence of the absence of any intention to defraud the Fund, was observed to be a principle by no means so obvious as to justify the assumption that a Rule, the terms of which were restricted to *wives*, should be held, by implication, to include *widows*. It was pointed out, moreover, that *practically* it was in the power of a Subscriber, by not reporting his marriage, to escape the levy of the additional subscription under Rule 4, and that in the event, under these circumstances, of the Subscriber out-living his wife, the fact of his default would, in all probability, never come to the knowledge of the Managers of the Fund. If a widow left under these circumstances were to be placed under the same provisions, in regard to admission, as are provided for the wife of a living Subscriber, an incentive to intentional or careless omission would obviously be afforded. Finally, on this side it was pointed out that no widows or orphans had ever been admitted under the provisions of Article VI., but that on the contrary a precedent existed in the case of a son of Mr. Torrens, whose birth was not reported within six months of its occurrence or prior to the father's death. The admission of the son in that case was submitted to the Meeting of January 1853, when it was resolved 'that the Managers be instructed to bring this case forward formally under Rule 18 'after due notice.' The same procedure ought, it was argued, to be followed in the present case.

"In support, however, of the views on the first side previously noticed, and with reference to the above objections, it was argued that under Article IV. of the Rules additional subscription on the part of married men was compulsory not optional, and that under Article IX. it was the duty of the Managers of the Fund to cause to be levied, and the Civil Pay-Master to levy their subscriptions, the Subscriber's Membership and his wife's beneficiary interest being in no way affected by the failure to levy them, *except in so far as was provided by Article VI.* under which, therefore, the present case of default necessarily fell to be considered. By their covenants, as well as by the Rules, married Subscribers were liable to compulsory assessment by the Officers of Government and the Fund, and if the Subscribers failed to render the required information for this purpose their failure subjected them to the provisions of Article VI., under which it was the province of a General Meeting to adjudicate. Subject to the provisions of that Article, it was observed, Mrs. Davis, as the widow of a Member of, and Subscriber to, the Fund, is entitled *as of right* to its benefits. Under these circumstances, it was remarked that the use of the term 'wife' as distinguished from 'widow' could not be deemed a material point; it could never have been intended that a lady who had the misfortune to lose her husband should be placed as regards admission in a worse position than if he had lived. Such an argument would be a mere quibble on the word 'wife.' It was further remarked that the more confined construction of the Rule would equally exclude the case of a widow whose husband died before the expiry of the time allowed for the report of marriage.

"On the whole it has been decided by a majority of the Managers to recommend Mrs. Davis' application to the favorable consideration of the Meeting under Article VI.; and, adverting to the explanation tendered by Mrs. Davis as to the probable cause of her late husband's omission owing to his health being completely broken, to the fact that the marriage, though not officially reported, was advertized in the daily Papers and was un-officially known to some of the Managers and to many Members of the Civil Service, and, to the well known careless habits of Mr. Davis, they are of opinion that the case may be viewed as one of purely unintentional omission. Coupling this with the fact, as they have every reason to believe, that Mrs. Davis has been left without any private means of support, the imposition of a minimum fine of Rupees 500 or Rupees 1,000, with arrears of subscription with

interest at 8 per cent. is recommended to the Meeting. Mrs. Davis, if admitted to benefits under Article VI. will, subject to the payment of the fine, &c., be entitled to the usual allowances regulated by Articles VII. and XXVI.

"Mr. A. Shank (annuitant of May 1856) has incurred the penalty under Rule 6 of exclusion from the benefits of the Fund of five children born since his retirement, but not reported within the prescribed six months. Mr. Shank on retirement compounded for the future subscriptions required for the then Members of his family, and now explains that he 'concluded that, having once com-'pounded for the amount required to be paid, any children that were born afterwards would also be 'entitled to all the advantages of the Fund without a report being made of their birth.' As the ommission appears to have been quite unintentional, the Managers recommend the admission of the children on payment of such a fine as the Meeting may fix, and of all arrears of subscription with interest at 8 per cent.

"The Resolution of the last General Meeting for the amendment of the last Clause of Rule 21, so as to provide for the Auditor and Accountant-General to the Government of India when a Member of the Covenanted Civil Service in any Presidency being an ex-Officio Manager, has been affirmed by 54 votes to 4 against it.

"Mr. H. W. Hammond proposes to submit an amendment of Rule 37, to the effect that Subscribers 'unavoidably absent through ill-health and in the receipt of no allowance shall be required 'to contribute the prescribed percentage on a sum not exceeding the usual subsistence allowance of 'their rank.' Under the existing Rule (Article XXXVII.) an absentee in the circumstances above described has to pay the prescribed percentage on an assumed Furlough allowance. Mr. Hammond's proposed amendment has been advertized.

"The Managers desire to inform the Meeting that they have altered, with effect from the 1st October last, the proportion in which pensions are discharged from the Ordinary and Additional Funds. The previously existing proportion, *viz.*, two-thirds from 'Ordinary,' and one-third from 'Additional,' was fixed by the Managers in 1852; but it has been found to operate injuriously on the Fund by creating comparatively too great a drain on the ordinary Capital. The Managers have accordingly adopted the proportion calculated by Mr. Davis in paragraph 5 of his Report, and have caused 53 per cent. of pension payments to be debited in future to the Ordinary, and 47 per cent. to the Additional branch.

"With reference to the recent Memorial, in which, as regarded the Civil Fund, 'the guarantee by Government to all existing Subscribers of the benefits secured to them by the present Rules at rates not higher than the present' was solicited, the Government of India have transmitted to the Managers, with a request that the sense of the Service may be taken thereon, the following Extract from the Secretary of State's Despatch of the 25th November 1862, No. 193 :—

"Her Majesty's Government have no intention of withdrawing the aid which has been hitherto granted, and they see no reason for increasing it. If the Subscribers prefer it there would apparently be no objection to granting, in lieu of the present indirect aids,* an annual sum equal to the average of the donations during the past five years, the future interest on the balance of the Funds being in that case fixed at 5 per cent, and the remittance of the sums required by the Fund in England being made at the same rate of exchange as that fixed annually for the adjustment of transactions with the British Exchequer."

*The Ordinary Capital stands at 8 per cent, interest of which, 4 per cent is regarded as a donation.

"The adoption of the above suggestion would involve the acceptance of a fixed annual donation equal to 4 per cent on the average capital of the Ordinary branch for the last five years in lieu of the difference between interest at 8 per cent (as at present) and 5 per cent (as proposed) *i. e.*, in lieu of interest at 3 per cent, on the amount at which the capital in question will stand in future years. The Managers observe that the Capital of the Ordinary branch is rapidly increasing and will necessarily increase for years to come while the Fund is under approach to maturity.

They regard the suggested measure, therefore, as obviously disadvantageous and do not recommend its adoption.

"The Managers beg to inform the Meeting that the Accountant-General has very recently placed Rupees 1,24,106-10-8 of outstanding dues of the Ordinary branch belonging to periods prior to May 1850 at the disposal of the Fund. This addition to the Capital of the Fund will appear in the Accounts of 1862-63. The Managers have directed a close investigation to be made of the Accounts of the Fund in past years with the view, partly of examining the cause of so large an outstanding having remained uncredited, and partly of ascertaining whether the present system of accounts affords sufficient security for the due credit of all the Assets of the Fund.

"The accounts of the past year, 1861-62, are submitted."

Abstracts of the Accounts of the Bengal Civil Fund for 1861-62.

Unappropriated Funds.	Bearing Interest at 8 per Cent. Rs. As. P.	Bearing Interest at 4 per Cent, Rs. As. P.
By Balance, 1st May 1861	3,58,611 10 3	7,36 499 2 9
„ Interest	41,342 4 9	26,347 1 10
„ Subscriptions during the year	2,01,034 10 6	1,52,213 10 11
„ Contributions by Annuitants paid in India	0 0 0	20,111 4 8
„ „ „ „ „ England and by Absentees on Furlough ..	11,194 11 4	4,091 11 3
„ Fines from eight Subscribers under Rule 6, and by four under the Rule for unequal age at marriage	0 0 0	2,865 0 0
„ Transfer from Appropriated Funds of deduction of one-sixth from Pensions under Rule 7	7,747 3 2	3,873 9 11
„ Amount granted by Government for the payment of Pensions to Families of those Subscribers who were killed in the Mutinies	36,225 11 0	18,112 13 6
„ Donation from the Government paid in England	25,600 0 0	0 0 0
	6,81,756 6 6	9,64,114 6 10
Deduct,		
To Transfer to Appropriated Funds		
„ Value of Pensions of Mrs G. C. Barnes, one Daughter and two Sons ...	34,017 12 7	26,009 7 7
„ „ „ „ Mrs. G. H. Freeling and one Daughter	23,782 14 7	19,013 8 9
„ „ „ „ Mrs. F. C Forbes, three Daughters and two Sons ...	46,594 15 6	35,394 1 1
„ „ „ „ Mrs E. M Wylly, two Daughters and four Sons ...	47,961 8 11	33,753 8 11
„ „ „ „ A Son of the late Mr. W. J Longmore ...	5,139 12 1	3,198 7 4
„ „ „ „ Mrs. C. Chapman, one Daughter and four Sons ...	40,037 13 8	28,142 11 6
„ „ „ „ Mrs. Beachcroft (formerly Prinsep) under the old Rules ...	15,277 0 10	0 0 0
„ Interest thereon	9,773 12 8	3,518 12 5
„ Transfer to Appropriated Funds on account of Pensions payable by Government	36,225 11 0	18,112 13 6
„ Refund of overpaid Subscriptions	877 4 2	571 14 6
„ Establishment, &c.	0 0 0	4,127 11 3
„ Printing Charges	0 0 0	619 10 2
	2,59,721 10 0	1,72,462 11 0
Balance, 30th April 1862, Rupees ...	4,22,034 12 0	7,91,651 11 10
Appropriated Funds.		
By Balance, 1st May 1861	26,47,074 14 7	16,20,055 10 5
„ Interest	1,61,152 3 5	59,017 4 9
„ Transfer from Unappropriated Funds, values of Pensions granted to seven Families within the year	2,12,844 14 2	1,45,511 13 2
„ Interest thereon	9,773 12 8	3,518 12 5
„ Transfer from Unappropriated Funds on account of Pensions payable by Government	36,225 11 0	18,112 13 6
	30,67,071 7 10	18,46,216 6 3
Deduct,		
To Pensions paid in England under old Rules	2,30,953 14 4	0 0 0
„ „ „ India	4,320 0 0	0 0 0
„ „ „ England under new Rules	1,67,927 6 5	83,963 11 2
„ „ „ India	12,246 10 8	6,123 5 4
„ Transfer to Unappropriated Funds of the deduction of one-sixth from Pensions under Rule 7	7,747 3 2	3,873 9 11
	4,23,195 2 7	93,960 10 5
Balance, 30th April 1862, Rupees ...	26,43,876 5 3	17,52,255 11 10
Total Balance, 30th April 1862, Rupees ...	30,65,911 1 3	25,43,907 7 8

Investment of the Balance.

Invested in Treasury Notes at 8 per Cent	Rs.	26,62,127 4 9
Uninvested at 8 per Cent (since invested)	„	4,03,783 12 6
Invested in Company's Paper, at 4, 5, and 5½ per Cent ..	„	*25,37,101 13 3
Uninvested at 4 per Cent (since invested)	„	6,805 10 5
	Rs.	56,09,818 8 11
Deduct amount of Deposit	„	52,363 10 2
	Rs.	55,57,454 14 9

* This represents the price paid for the Securities, the nominal value of which amounts to Co.'s Rs. 26,60,900, and the present market value of which may be stated at Co.'s Rs. 27,06,882-14-0.

E. E.,
A. M. Monteath,
Honorary Secretary and Accountant.

Comparison of the Balance.

Balance, 30th April 1861, less the Deposit	Rs.	53,09,877 11 10
Balance, 30th April 1862, less the Deposit	„	55,57,454 14 9
Increase ...	Rs	2,47,577 2 11

Note.—Of the sum of Rupees 1,24,106-10-8, placed recently at the disposal of the Fund by the Accountant General, Rupees 1,19,333-5-4 at 8 per Cent interest represents an addition to the above Balance of 30th April 1862.

Proposed by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Monteath, and resolved that the admission of the Families of Messrs. Richards, Lowe, Smith, and De Lautour be confirmed.

Proposed by Mr. Harvey, and seconded by Mr. Grote, that the Meeting admit Mrs. Davis under Article VI. to the benefits of the Fund, subject to a penalty of Rupees 500, besides the arrears due by her late husband, with interest at 8 per cent.

Proposed as an amendment by Mr. Monteath, and seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the Managers be instructed to bring the case forward after due notice under Article XVIII.

The amendment having been put to the vote was lost, 3 votes (including one proxy) being recorded for it, and 12 votes (including one proxy) being recorded against it.

Mr. Harvey's proposition was then put to the Meeting and carried, 12 votes (including one proxy) being recorded for it, and 3 votes (including one proxy) being recorded against it.

Proposed by Mr. Wauchope, and seconded by Mr. Seton-Karr, that Mr. Shank's five children be admitted to the benefits of the Fund, subject to the payment of a fine of Rupees 200 for each child, or Rupees 1,000 for the five, together with arrears of subscription, with interest at 8 per cent.

An amendment was proposed by Mr. Harrison to the effect that, in accordance with the ordinary practice of the Fund, the minimum fine only, *viz.*, Rupees 100 for each child, together with arrears of subscription, with interest at 8 per cent, should be levied.

The amendment was unsupported and the original proposition having been put to the Meeting was carried, 13 votes being recorded for it, and one against it.

Proposed by Mr. Bayley, seconded by Mr. Wauchope, and resolved that this Meeting record its opinion with reference to Mr. Hammond's proposal for the amendment of Rule 37 that all questions involving alteration of rates of subscription be postponed pending the decision of an Actuary on the state of the Fund.

Proposed by Mr. Harvey, seconded by Mr. Wauchope, and resolved that the suggestion of the Secretary of State relative to the acceptance of a fixed annual donation in lieu of the indirect aid of a high rate of interest be referred, together with the remarks of the Managers, for consideration and report by the same Committee which may be appointed for the consideration of the new Annuity Scheme, the Report, when received, being circulated for the information of Subscribers, and steps being taken for convening a Special General Meeting for its consideration.

Proposed by Mr. Grote, seconded by Mr. Harrison, and resolved that the accounts be passed, it being understood, as stated in the Managers' Report, that the outstanding balance which for many years has not been brought to account, but the existence of which has been recently brought to notice by the Accountant-General, shall appear in the Accounts of 1862-63.

The following Gentlemen were elected Managers for the ensuing years :— .

The Hon'ble H. B. Harington, Mr. Wauchope, the Hon'ble W. S. Seton-Karr, the Hon'ble A. Eden, and Mr. Harrison.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND;
The 28th January 1863.

GEORGE CAMPBELL,
Chairman.

BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY FUND.

At an Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the Civil Service Annuity Fund, held on the 28th January 1863.

PRESENT :—Messrs. J. I. Harvey, W. J. Allen, A. Grote, R. Abercrombie, E. C. Bayley, S. Wauchope, V. H. Schalch, W. S. Seton-Karr, G. Campbell, C. P. Hobhouse, H. Monckton, E. F. Harrison, A. M. Monteath, E. V. Westmacot.

THE HON'BLE GEORGE CAMPBELL *in the Chair.*

Read the following Report by the Managers :—

"The Managers have received from the Government of India the annexed extract, paragraphs 1 to 9, of a Despatch, No. 193, dated 25th November 1862, from the Secretary of State for India, conveying the remarks of Her Majesty's Government on the Memorial from the Service of the 4th February 1862.

"With reference to the scheme of Annuities proposed in the first eight paragraphs, the Managers observe that the effect on existing provisions will be as follows :—

I. Instead of the scale of Annuities *at present* in force, *viz.* :—

	Minimum Annuity. £.			*Maximum Annuity.* £.
(a) To a Subscriber of 25 *years' service and* 22 *years' residence*	500	Increased by such amount as his Subscriptions (supplemented on retirement if he likes) will purchase, subject to the limit of the total Annuity to		1,000
(b) To a Subscriber retiring on Medical Certificate having completed 15 *years' residence*	250	Ditto	Ditto ..	500
(c) To a Subscriber retiring on Medical Certificate having completed 10 *years' residence and under* 15 *years*. .	125	Ditto	Ditto ..	250

(d) To a Subscriber retiring on Medical Certificate and not having completed ten years' residence a donation of £500.

The scale under the proposals of Her Majesty's Government will be—

	Minimum Annuity. £.		*Maximum Annuity.* £.
(a) To a Subscriber of 25 *years service and* 22 *years' residence*	600	Increased by such amount as his Subscription (supplemented on retirement if he likes) will purchase, subject to the limit of the total Annuity to	1,000
(b) To a Subscriber retiring on Medical Certificate having completed 20 *years' service and under* 25	450		
(c) To a Subscriber retiring on Medical Certificate having completed 15 *years' service and under* 20	350		
(d) To a Subscriber retiring on Medical Certificate having completed 10 *years' service and under* 15	250		
(e) To a Subscriber retiring on Medical Certificate having completed 5 *years' service and under* 10	150		

(f) To a Subscriber retiring on Medical Cetificate and not having completed 5 years' service a grant of £ 500.

II. Instead of a limited number of Annuities and a fixed date of retirement (1st May) the number will be unlimited and the Annuities may be granted "on application at any time" to qualified applicants.

III. The term "residence" is to include "one year's sick leave, if such has been taken," but not "any future special leave of absence from India on private affairs."

"The Managers observe that no maximum amounts have been fixed for invalid pensions, and a doubt may perhaps arise as to whether the amounts mentioned are or are not intended to be fixed amounts to which no additions are to be made on account of individual subscriptions. Having regard to the obvious intention of Her Majesty's Government to provide more liberally for those 'who having 'devoted a portion of their lives and energies, and especially those years during which men qualified 'for a profession to the service of Government, are deprived of the fruits of their labor by sickness, 'which may compel them to resign the Service before they have become entitled to an Annuity;' looking also to the fact that if the amounts mentioned in the Despatch are taken as fixed amounts to which no increase can be made from individual subscriptions, the maximum pension of an Invalid retiring after 15 years' residence would be reduced from £500 (as at present) to £450; and observing that the scale of fixed invalid pensions seems to follow, in a regularly decreasing ratio, the £600 allowed as a fixed minimum to ordinary Annuitants, the Managers are inclined to think that the amounts mentioned by the Secretary of State for the fixed pensions of Invalids were intended to be subject to *similar* conditions, in respect of increase by individual subscriptions, as have been indicated in respect of the fixed minimum of £600 for ordinary Annuitants.

"With reference to the 9th paragraph of the Despatch, the Government of India have requested the Managers to ascertain and report the opinion of the Subscribers generally on the subject. The Managers observe that the alterations proposed in the scale of Annuities involve no change in the system of management or independent constitution of the Fund, the continuance of which will be attended with the same advantages as heretofore. The Managers are unable to see any advantage which could accrue to the Service by a relinquishment of the separate constitution and management of the Fund, and do not therefore recommend any change.

"The Managers think that if adopted the new scheme should have retrospective effect from the date of the Despatch, 25th November. This will provide for the cases of all those* who, having retired on allowances in anticipation of Annuities, should, the Managers think, in the spirit of the Secretary of State's Despatch, be admitted to Annuities from the 25th November. It will also provide for all those who, pending the final adoption of the Rules by the Subscribers at large, may retire in anticipation of having the benefits extended to them from the date of retirement.

* Messrs. A. Littledale.
F. A. Lushington.
F. B. Gubbins.
A. H. Young.
G. Edmonstone.

"It will not, however, provide for the cases of Subscribers who retired on Annuities subsequent to the date of the submission of the Memorial, but before the date of the Despatch. In respect to these cases the Secretary of State has expressly suggested that they should be 'admitted from this date '(25th November) to the benefit of the arrangement now sanctioned.' The Managers think therefore that in connection with the adoption of the new scheme, if that be decided on, special authority should be given for carrying out this suggestion. There are three Annuitants† who will benefit to the extent of £100 per annum each under the arrangement, and a fourth, Mr. C. H. Lushington, who, the Managers think, is equally entitled to benefit thereby, although, having paid up the sum required to make up his full annuity, there is a technical difference in his case. The Managers would refund to him the payment so made (Rupees 1,083) less the amount by which his pension payments may have been increased in consequence prior to the 25th November.

† J. S. Dumergue.
G. P. Leycester.
H. G. Astell.

"The Managers beg to submit to the Meeting a draft revision of the Rules framed so as to carry out the new scheme. They would suggest that the draft, with the above remarks, be referred by the Meeting for consideration and report by a Special Committee; the report when received being circulated to the Subscribers at large, and a day fixed for a Special General Meeting for the purpose of considering it."

The Accounts of the past year, 1861-62, are submitted :—

Abstract of the Accounts of the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund for 1861-62, *(37th Year.)*

Unappropriated Funds.	Rs. As. P.	Interest. Rs. As. P.
Balance on 30th April 1861	40,49,585 12 11	2,42,975 2 4
Subscriptions received during the year (including arrears) .	3,14,113 14 10	10,032 13 0
Donation from the Government for the year	5,60,122 0 0	0 0 0
	49,23,821 11 9	2,53,007 15 4
		49,23,821 11 9
Deduct—		
Values of Annuities granted to Messrs. James Grant, G. W. Battye, R. B. Morgan, A. Sconce, H. C. Tucker, R. Hampton, J. H. Young, R. Alexander, G. D. Wilkins, J. J. Ward, H. S. Ravenshaw, C. Chester, A. G. Macdonald, E. F. Radcliffe, and G. L. Martin	14,25,873 0 5	51,76,829 11 1
Interest thereon	85,552 6 2	
Establishment and Printing charges, &c.	11,584 9 1	15,23,009 15 8
Balance on 30th April 1862, Rupees. .	....	36,53,819 11 5
Appropriated Funds.		
Balance on 30th April 1861	1,72,07,908 7 1	10,32,474 8 1
Transfer from Unappropriated Funds values of the above mentioned fifteen Annuities	14,25,873 0 5	85,552 6 2
Re-credit of transfers in excess of the amount of Annuities of the late S. M. Boulderson, C. C. Hyde, H. G. Christian, W. Dampier, and A. J. Colvin ..	4,195 13 10	255 1 5
	1,86,37,977 5 4	11,18,281 15 8
		1,86,37,977 5 4
Deduct—		1,97,56,259 5 0
Payments to 203 Annuitants of their Quarterly Annuities, including broken portions paid to the Estates of four Annuitants	19,63,381 7 3	
Payments to 22 Annuitants of their Annual Annuities ..	2,26,666 10 8	
Interest charged upon the Quarterly paid Annuities ..	44,237 9 8	22,34,285 11 7
Balance on 30th April 1862, Rupees. .	....	1,75,21,973 9 5
Total Balance on 30th April 1862, Rupees. .	....	2,11,75,793 4 10

E. E.,

A. M. Monteath,

Secretary and Accountant.

No. 1216.

To the Managers of the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund.

Financial Department.

Gentlemen,—I am directed to forward a copy of paragraphs 1 to 9 of a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, No. 193, dated 25th November 1862, of which the last questions the necessity of maintaining the existing machinery of the Civil Service Annuity Fund, and to request that you will be good enough to ascertain and report the opinion of the Subscribers generally on this subject.

I have, &c.,
Edmd. Drummond,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Council Chamber,
The 14th January 1863.

Extract from a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, addressed to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 193 *of* 1862, *dated the 25th November.*

1. The Memorials from the Covenanted Civil Servants of the several Governments in India on the subject of their retiring Annuities, and of the Pensions of their Widows and Orphans, together with your Financial letter, dated the 7th March 1862, No. 40 the Financial letter from Madras, dated the 8th February 1862, No. 2, the Public letter from Bombay dated the 12th April 1862, No. 13, and the several Minutes of Members of the respective Governments in India in reference thereto have been considered by me in Council.

2. It does not appear to be necessary to give a detailed reply to the observations of your Government, or to the requests contained in the several Memorials, as the result of the consideration by Her Majesty's Government of those observations and Memorials will be apparent from the decision which I have now to communicate.

3. In regard to the period of service which is in future to be required as a qualification for an Annuity, Her Majesty's Government see no reason for altering the period of 25 years' service and 22 years' residence (including one year's sick leave, if such has been taken, as at present); but they cannot allow any future special leave of absence from India on private affairs to count as residence.

4. No sufficient ground appears to have been assigned for increasing or altering the amount of the full Annuity, which must therefore remain at £1,000, or of the amount of the percentage of deduction from salaries, which will continue at four per cent, the amount of subscriptions to accumulate, as at present, at six per cent interest.

5. Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that there is ground for making some alteration in the terms on which Annuities are granted, and they have decided that a Civil Servant who has completed the prescribed period of service and residence shall be granted by Government an Annuity of £600, and that he shall have the option of taking in addition an Annuity of the amount, not exceeding £100, which his accumulated subscriptions, with interest, will purchase according to the Table now in force, or of adding to his subscriptions such a sum as will purchase an Annuity of any amount which, added to the £600 granted by Government, will not exceed the full Annuity of £1,000. They have also decided that Annuities, without limitation as to number, may be granted, on application, at any time to Covenanted Civil Servants who have completed the prescribed periods of service and residence, and whose resignations of the Service have been accepted, and that those Civil Servants who have obtained Annuities since the Memorials were sent in be admitted from this date to the benefit of the arrangement now sanctioned.

6. It must be clearly understood that, in the event of the death of a Subscriber, his accumulated subscriptions will lapse, and that no refund of subscriptions can, under any circumstances, be allowed.

7. Her Majesty's Government are also disposed to make some provision for Covenanted Civil Servants who, having devoted a portion of their lives and energies, and especially those years during which men qualify for a profession to the service of Government, are deprived of the fruits of their labor by sickness, which may compel them to resign the Service before they have become entitled to an Annuity. In any such cases, when clearly proved by Medical Certificate, the following Pensions may be granted :—

If under 5 years' service, a grant of £500.
Of 5 years' service and under 10, an Annuity of £150.
Of 10 years' service and under 15, an Annuity of £250.
Of 15 years' service and under 20, an Annuity of £350.
Of 20 years' service and under 25, an Annuity of £450.

8. Her Majesty's Government are willing to sanction the payment of all the Annuities quarterly and to the date of decease, with the same option as to payment in India or England as at present.

9. These changes will inevitably derange the calculations on which the Civil Service Annuity Funds were constituted. It is therefore important to consider whether any advantage could attend retaining Boards of Managers and the Machinery of the Funds. Practically, all that will be required under the changes now sanctioned will be an account shewing the amount deducted from the salary of each Civil Servant and the interest thereon, and for that object the maintenance of the Funds does not appear to be necessary.

(A True Copy,)
Edmd. Drummond,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Read also the following letter from Mr. Harvey to the Chairman of the Meeting:—

To the Chairman of the General Meeting of the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund to be held at the Town Hall on the 28th January 1863.

Sir,—With reference to that part of the Despatch of the Secretary of State, No. 193, dated 25th November 1862, which bars refund for the future as one of the conditions on which the more favorable terms of Annuities are to be sanctioned for the future, I, as the only remaining original Subscriber to the Fund still in the Service, and one to whom an Annuity having been assigned previous to the date of the Despatch in question, cannot be effected by the said Despatch, beg to put on record at this Meeting my own claim and that of all past Annuitants to the grant of refund above the half value of my and their Annuities, as a right to which we are entitled before our accumulated Funds now in deposit can be diverted to provide for more Annuities and on better terms to future Annuitants at our expense.

These our claims being conceded, and the guarantee of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State granted for the payment of our Annuities and the refund of our excess subscriptions with interest, I, as an original Subscriber to the Fund, am prepared to acquiesce in the terms proposed by Government; but unless these rights of all original Subscribers to the Fund, who established the Fund on certain favorable terms, to a fulfilment of which they are entitled, are guaranteed to us, I beg respectfully to protest against any measure which, either now or hereafter, may entail pecuniary loss or damage on us, or which may deprive us of these our rights, and which have already been guaranteed to us by Her Majesty's Proclamation on assuming the Government of India.

I have, &c.,
J. I. Harvey.

Calcutta,
The 26th January 1863.

Proposed by Mr. Bayley, seconded by Mr. Grote, and resolved that the Managers' Report on the proposals of the Secretary of State, with the connected papers, including Mr. Harvey's protest, be transferred for consideration and report by a Committee of the Service to be nominated by the Managers; the Report when received being circulated for the information of the Subscribers at large, and steps being taken for convening a Special Meeting for considering the matter.

Proposed by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Harrison, and resolved that the Accounts of the Fund be passed.

The following Gentlemen were elected Managers for the ensuing year:—

The Hon'ble H. B. Harington, Mr. Wauchope, the Hon'ble W. S. Seton-Karr, the Hon'ble A. Eden, and Mr. Harrison.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

George Campbell,
Chairman.

Civil Service Annuity Fund,
The 28th January 1863.

Notice.

By resolution of the General Meeting of Proprietors held on the 27th January 1863 sixty Shares of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited were ordered to be sold in open market to the highest bidder.

Sealed Tenders for all or any part of the above Shares marked "Tender for Shares," and addressed to "The Superintendent of the Calcutta Docking Company," will be received at the Company's Office, No. 7, Strand, up to the 3rd March 1863, on which date, at 11 A. M., the Directors will publicly open the Tenders in presence of such persons as may then attend at the Office, and will then and there allot the Shares to the highest bidder.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. Melany,
Superintendent.

28th January 1863.

Notice.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. F. A. Jung in our Firm has ceased.

Mr. Robert Low Eglinton is admitted a Partner from this date.

Schoene, Kilburn and Co.

Calcutta,
The 31st January 1863.

Notice.

All Persons having claims against the Baugh Bazar Screw Company "Limited" are hereby requested to lodge the same at the Office of the undersigned on or before March 1st next, after which date they will not be recognized.

John Borradaile & Co.,
Secys., B. B. Screw Company Limited.

3, Fairlie Place,
Calcutta, 17th January 1863.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 4th February 1863.

LIABILITIES.				Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up	...	...	...	1,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	...	...	...	16,69,982	9	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	...	...	Rs	3,91,39,223	5	1
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	...	,,	26,50,442	10	1
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	4,17,89,665	15	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	...	1,81,64,202	1	0
Bank Notes outstanding	...	...	...	3,55,345	9	7
Sundries	...	...	...	10,42,719	0	0
	...	...	...	4,32,333	8	4
			Rupees ...	...	...	7,53,16,163 11 2

ASSETS.				Rs	As.	P.
Government Securities Investment No. 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loans on Government securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accounts current on ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mercantile Bills discounted at	ditto	...	...	...	...	...
Dead Stock	ditto	...	...	...	...	...
Stamps	ditto	...	...	...	...	...
Banker's Balances	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office	...	...	Rs.	2,34,26,661	3	8
Ditto at Branches	...	...	,,	11,22,124	10	1
				2,45,48,785	13	9
Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government	...	...	...	67,11,333	1	5
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office	...	...	Rs.	83,11,353	0	0
Ditto in Silver ditto	...	...	,,	72,74,901	4	3
				1,55,86,711	4	5
Ditto in Notes at Branches	...	...	,,	8,24,453	0	0
Ditto in Silver ditto	...	...	,,	31,53,981	1	9
				40,28,431	1	9
			Rupees	...	...	7,53,16,163 11 2

D. Woods,
Accountant.

By Order of the Directors,
Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Patrick Divver, an Ensign in Her Majesty Service, and late of the 88th Regiment of Foot, formerly of Calcutta, afterwards of Delhi, afterwards of Nynee Tal, afterwards of Almorah, afterwards of Bareilly, afterwards of Etwa, afterwards of Agra, and finally of Barrackpore, Barrack-Master, and now residing at Barrackpore, near Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 11th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

W. H. Owen, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Patrick Divyer, an Ensign in Her Majesty's Service, and late of the 88th Regiment of Foot, formerly of Calcutta, afterwards of Delhi, afterwards of Nynee Tal, afterwards of Almorah, afterwards of Bareilly, afterwards of Etwa, afterwards of Agra, and finally of Barrackpore, Barrack-Master, and now residing at Barrackpore, near Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

W. H. Owen, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Gabriel Robert Martindell, late of No. 4, Camac Street, and then of Ballygunge, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, but now residing in South Collingah Street, a Sub-Auditor in the Examiner's Office, Commissariat Department, an Insolvent

On Wednesday, the 4th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Ramloll, lately carrying on business as Cloth Merchant under the name, style, and firm of Ramloll, at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXII., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 5th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 6th February 1863.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Herschell Dear and Alexander Christian as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27th January 1863.

Lost,

In Hooghly, on Saturday evening, the 31st January 1863, the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes, standing in the name of the late Baboo Callypuddo Mookerjee, by whom it was never endorsed to any body:—

No. 1134 of 1842-43,	for Rs.	500.
„ 29057 of 1842-43,	„ „	500.
„ 6262 of 232062 of 1842-43,	„ „	500.

A reward of Rupees one hundred will be given to any party restoring the above Securities to

RAJKISSEN CHATTERJEE
At the Mathematical Instrument Department,
No. 9, Park Street.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

A 5½ per Cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 18598 of 1859-60,, for Company's Rupees 22,000, standing in the name of Dr. Charles Renny, C. B., the Proprietor, by whom it was never transferred to any other person. Payment of the Note and of Interest thereon has been stopped at the Loan Office.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th February 1863.

Lost,

IN the way from Sealda Railway Station to Lall Bazar one Promissory Note of 500 Rupees, at 4 per Cent., Nos. 19007 of 1842-43. Any one who will hand over the paper to the undereigned will be rewarded.

BISHTO CHUNDER BISWAS,
Lall Bazar, No. 213.

Lost,

THE first half of the Government Currency Note, No. 6A 15187, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

FIRST half Bank of Bengal Note, No. 42039A, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

HALF of a Government New Currency Note, No. 21757, for Rupees 20.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 293.

The 27th January 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nemesis* will be closed on Sunday, the 8th February 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight	Via Marseilles.			Via Southampton.		
	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0	6	0	Rs. 0	4	0
	„ ½ „	„ 0	8	0			
	„ ¾ „	„ 0	14	0	„ 0	8	0
	„ 1 „	„ 1	0	0			
	„ 2 „	„ 2	0	0	„ 1	0	0

No. 294.

The 28th January 1863.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 20th January 1863, and the safe Dâk of the 19th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 297.

The 6th February 1863.—An After Packet per Steamer *Nemesis* will be kept open at this Office till 3 P. M of the 9th instant.

No. 299.

The 6th February 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Alguada Reef, Port Blair, and Singapore, for transmission per Bengal Steamer *Pluto*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 8th instant, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 12th February 1863, corresponding with 1st Falgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 47.—Moolba, &c., Pergunnah Chowmooha ; recorded Proprietor, Bydonauth Cooar ; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,008-10-1½ (entire Mehal.)

No. 56.—Jynughur, &c., Pergunnah Moozoffurshahee ; recorded Proprietors, Muddun Mohun Roy, Purun Sookh Roy, Bemolasoondery Devia, Mother and Executrix of Minors Mohesh Chunder Roy and Hurris Chunder Roy and Muthooranath Banerjee ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,995-13-9, (entire Mehal.)

RAMNAPAYUN SUMODHAR,
Deputy Collector in charge of Treasury.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 19th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 9th day of February 1863, corresponding with 28th Maugh 1270 Fuslie, for the recovery of the amount of Decree under Act X. of 1859, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1442.—Mouzah Ourae, Pergunnah Hirnee ; recorded Proprietors, Surdaree Jha and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,202. The rights and interest of Imritlall Jha, Minor, Heir of Purmasuree Dutt Jha, deceased, Guardians and Uncles of Kullar Jha and Rughoohur Jha, are only to be sold.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Collector.

TIRHOOT ;
Collector's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 9th February 1863, corresponding with 28th Maugh 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th day of January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 208.—Pergunnah Medenmullo, Mowjeh Bansrah, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Nilcomul Bundopadea and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,252-9-10.

No. 348.—Pergunnah Ballea Panchoor, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Ramtunoo Mookhopadea and others ; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,136-16-4.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Officiating Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 19th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 18th February 1863, or 15th Falgoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 55.—Mulukallypore Boozorg, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors, Goroodial Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,437-5-4. The rights and interests of Goroodial Sing, Bhabhootee Sing, Rambhorosa Sing, Nowab Sing, Ramtahul Sing, Goorpersaud Sing, Ramboorose Sing, Rajcoomar Sing, Rajah Byjeenathnarain Sing, Deepnarain Sing, Runjeet Sing, Oudbeharee Sing, Rughooburdial Chowdry, and Ramdehal Chowdry, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 132.—Ektearpore Contee, Tuppeh Bhutsula, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Surabjeet Sahee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,625-13-4.

No. 146.—Chandpoora, Tuppeh Bhutsula, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Gujjoo Rae and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 660-6-5.

No. 771.—Russoolpore Waheed, Chuckly Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Mussamut Nagbunsee Kowur and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,641-10-5. The rights and interests of Tilluckdhary Sing, Jugdeonarain, Byjeenathbux, Ooditnarain Sing, Seeboo Sing, Roopnarain Sing, Nursingnarain Sing, Hunnoomaunbux, Mohesdut, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Jugdeepnarain Sing, Rampersaud, Surnabnaram Sing, Ramsahaye Sing, Gudjraj Sing, Shewun Sing, Foujdar Sing, Durrucknaram Sing, Byjoo Sing, Mahomed Khan, Mududally, Purbul Misser, Jewun Misser, Mussamut Hosseinbux, Mussamut Kazimabux, Mussamut Rawut Kowur, Rampersaud Sing, Womraobhadoor Sing, Ramdhary Sing, Runoo Sing, Bhickdhary Sing, Dooma Sing, Roopnarain Sing, 2nd; Mussamut Jankee Kowur, Mussamut Nagbunsee Kowur, guardian of Shewraj Coar, Minor; Girdharee Coar, Khooblall Coar, Bhoopnarain Sing, Gyan Coar, Aman Coar, Joymoorut Coar, Mussamut Peebee Zumeerun, Cauzee Jeetman Sing, Keolapersaud, Ramchurn Sing, Mussamut Ayn Kowur, Joyram Sing, Juggoo Sing, Sooklall Sing, Ramnoogura Sing, Shamlall Sing, Dabeepersaud Chowdry, Ramnarain Sing, Baboo Rajnarain Sing, Baboo Soobnarain Sing, Baboo Heemnarain Sing, Purseednarain Sing, and Dahao Sing, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI of 1859.

No. 1240.—Govindpore Gokhola, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietor, Byjeenath Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 836-6-11.

No. 3049.—Koomroa, &c., belonging to Surmustpore, Pergunnah Sureissa; recorded Proprietors, Ameer Hussein and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 4,449-14-8. This Mehal is under Butwarrah. The rights and interests of Shah Hosseinally, Sheik Ameer Hussein, Mooradally, Sheik Noorally, Sheik Kureemally, Sheik Ahmedally, Peeribhoo Sing, Anund Sing, Bhoopnarain Sing, Buseeteelall, Gheenalall, Mohur Sing, Shunkur Dutt, Bholanath, Bussuntlall, Bhuroseelall, Amaneelall, Purtabnaram Chowdry, Dhurneenarain Mahota, Ramlall Mahota, Gooroopersaud Sing, Bebee Ausooah, Bebee Zuhudah, Monohur Chowdry, Molovy Kafaet Hossein, Radhay Mahata, Byjoolall, Rambhuroos Sing, Anjnas Coar, guardian of Bissussurdial, Minor; Syudally Aushruff, Mussamut Bebee Ruheeman *alias* Amamee Sahaybay, Suhooree Jha, Kodye Jha, Dhooroop Jha, Sheik Akburally, Sheik Ausgurally, Doolar Jha, Boodhoo Mahato, Peelcoo Mahato, Charamun Mahato, Doomun Mahato, Jeetun Mahato, Rhumally, Ekbalally Khan, Sheik Gholaum Mahomed, Wazeerun, Mukeerun, Kallypersaud, guardian of Maharaj Sahaye, Gujraj Sahaye, Minors; Moodun Chowdry, Mussamut Zeenut, Munnoolall, Mussamut Bebee Pearee, Bholanath Chowdry, Ramnath Chowdry, Maigraj Chowdry, Soondurlall Chowdry, Hureehur Chowdry, Birjbeharee Chowdry, Minor; under the guardianship of Mussamut Chumalah Chowdrain, Hookoomutlall, Bissassurdea Sing, Gunnesh Dutt for themselves, and guardians of Jugdumee Sahye, Boodmoolpersaud, Minors; Hirdaymun Chowdry, Ramdeehul Chowdry, Ramtahul Chowdry, Shamlall Chowdry, Soonmun Chowdry, Ramnarain Chowdry, Rajbunsee Chowdry, Bheekaree Chowdry, Balgobind Chowdry, Madhooram Chowdry, Lallbeharee Lall, Seetaublall Chowdry, Soonmun Chowdry, for themselves and guardians of Lallbeharee Chowdry, Minor; Keeruthmun Chowdry, oorf Poorahee Chowdry, for himself and guardian of Soondurlall Chowdry, oorf Foujdar Chowdry, Minor; Pearaylall Chowdry, Purdhun Chowdry, Bhugowan Sahaye, Juggernath Sahaye, Byjnath Sahaye, Gooburdhun Sahaye, Baboo Krishmohun Mookerjea, Baboo Nubkrishna Mookerjea, Khuckroo Chowdry, Ballmokund Chowdry, Myaram Chowdry, Roopee Chowdry, Juggomohun Chowdry, Krishmun Chowdry, oorf Rungee Chowdry, for himself and guardian of Soondunlall Chowdry, oorf Fouzdar Chowdry, Minor; Doormul Chowdry, Ramlall Chowdry, Baboolall Chowdry, Mussamut Bebee Bachun, Sheik Mahomed Hajee, Sheik Mahomed Muckbool Hossein, Radhay Mahato, Purun Chand, Gopaul Chand, Dhurum Chand, Gosain Soordoss, Baboo Umkachurn Mookerjea, Baboo Issureechurn Mookerjea, Baboo Pearaychurn Mookerjea, under the guardianship of Mussamut Baraye, Luckmohunee Dabyee, Nainkalee Dabyee, Raja Chowdry, Bhucah Chowdry, Juggernath Chowdry, Omkhaeah Chowdry, Rajkowur Sing, Bussraj Sing, Mohun Sing, Munnoo Sing, Juhoorlall Mahuto, Dabee Jha, Rungee Jha, for themselves and guardians of Rajbunsee Jha, Minors; and Noonoo Chowdry, Defendants, are only to be sold.

No 5730.—Mybeetupsaon, Pergunnah Puchahee; recorded Proprietors, Boodkishun Jha; sudder jumma, Rupees 648-6-3.

No. 7199.—Soongrah Adulpore Koondul, Pergunnah Tureeanee, Zillah Toorkee; recorded Proprietors Burhumdenarain Sahee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 545-12-3.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 21st January 1863.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Bhulloah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 9th day of February 1863, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th day of January 1863:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 16.—Share 4 annas, 2 gundahs, 3 couries of Turruf Bhowanee Churn, in Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Bala Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 19,743-15-10.

No. 17.—Mouzah Chur Abzul Bhowanee Churn, Chucklah Hattea, in Pergunnah Sundeep and Chur Neeluckhi, including Kenja Tully and Lalla Kaloo; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Bala Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 19,500-9-5.

No. 18.—Share 1 anna, 5 gundahs, 2 kaug of Nilum Bhowaee Churn, Chuckla Bomnee, in Pergunnah Sundeep; recorded Proprietor, Sreemuttee Shoroshee Bala Debee; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,333-9-6.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 20th January 1863.

H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 13th February 1863, corresponding with 2nd Falgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 26th December 1862 :—

Class IV.—Estate on account of arrears of Butwarrah expenses.

Turruff Sancheeram Canoongoe.

No. 674.—The rights and interests of Kumuruddeen Ahmud, Son of Moonshee Shabuddeen, of Oodoy Chunder, Son of Radharam Chowdree, Babut Malik Koolo Chunder, &c. Of Mohmud Nassim and Subdurallee, Sons of Fuzzle Uddeen, Babut Malik Goopeenath. Of Hurrish Chunder, Son of Jeetram Chowdree. Of Joorahmonee Surruth Chunder, Gour Hurree Chowdree, Sons of Ghunnesham. Of Luckee Chunder Nemye Churn Canoongoe. Of Malik Prosunnoo Coomaree, wife of Gungahdass. Of Malik Suddaram, Dukul Sreemuttee Omah, wife of Luckee Chunder Biswas. Of Malik Prosunnoo Sing, Jugmohun, Dukul Jugmohun Dustidar and Brojokishore Dustidar and Gungapershad Tewaree. Of Malik Suddaram, Dukul Buksha Allee, Jan Allee. Of Malik Ashroff Jemadar, Dukul Noor Ally. Of Malik Golam Mahuddeen, Dukul Mukbool Ahmud and Mahomedo Nissah in Turruff Sancheeram Canoongoe; total sudder jumma, Rupees 826-14-8.

CHITTAGONG;
Collector's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

BHUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE,
Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Behar, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 9th February 1863, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class IV.

The rights and interests of Mussamut Bunnoo Bebee, Lall Bebee, Kasim Ali Khan, Jan Bebee, Saheb Ali Khan, Imam Ali Khan, Saifoollah Khan, Kadir Bebee, and Hedaet Beebee, in No. 3677, Mehal Mujhowlee, &c., Wyeannah Village, Talooka Pankerdeeb Mulharee, Pergunnah Sherghotty; recorded Proprietors, Bunnoo Bebee, Lall Beebee, Kasim Ali Khan, Jan Bebee, Saheb Ali Khan, Ubdool Hosain Khan, Imam Ali Khan, Saiffoollah Khan, Kadir Beebee, and Hedaet Beebee, Maliks and Malgoozars; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,799-14-0.

The rights and interests of Hunnoman Dutt and Modenarain Sing, Decree debtors in No. 4544 Mehal Kajoor, &c., Pergunnah Nurhut; recorded Proprietors, Baboo Dadee Sing, Baboo Shiblall Sing, Baboo Moosun Sing, Chatooree Sing, Jeetun Sing, Chutterdharee Sing, Baboo Komul Sing, Baboo Jhummun Sing, Baboo Mahadeo Sing, Baboo Dowlut Sing, Dareeao Sing, Runjeet Sing, Puryag Sing, Babóo Sohun Sing, Sismun Sing, Leela Sing, Baboo Phool Sing, Baboo Badha Sing, Omrao Sing, Chutterdharee Sing, Surubjeet Sing, Rasbeharee Sing, Dureeao Sing, Sirdha Roy, Loha Roy, Sahooe Roy, Dadee Sing, Chummun Sing, Laljee Roy, Teekum Sing, Gundowree Sing, Soburun Sing, Tittoo Roy, Bhola Roy, Motee Roy, Sabhah Roy, Bheemun Sing, Tirlokee Sing, Tecar Sing, Tarul Sing, Maun Sing, and Seeree Sing; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,491-6-0.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Collector.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE;
Gya,
The 22nd January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 14th February 1863, corresponding with the 3rd Phalgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class 1.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 469.—Mouzah Sampoor, Pergunnah Geelabaree; recorded Proprietor, Samanat Rai; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,745-3-6.

J. B. WORGAN,
Deputy Collector,
In charge of Treasury.

DINAGEPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale for arrears of Revenue at the Collector's Office of that District on Wednesday, the 18th February 1863, or 15th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 13th January 1863 :—

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 145.—Rights and Interest of Hurmundil Ram Opadea and Gomanee Ram Opadea, *alias* Soob Narain Opadea, Judgment Debtors in Mehal Sonethur, Pergunnah Arrah, Zillah Shahabad, in the name of Kirtarut Ram Opadea; sudder jumma, Rupees 747-15-6.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

No. 1327.—The Rights and Interests of Ramsoomrun Lall, Surety, in Mehal Dolhee, Pergunnah Chainpore; sudder jumma, Rupees 785-1-1.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 1385.—Rights and Interests of Rutchpal Sing, Deal Sing, (brothers), Judgment Debtors in Mehal Deohuleea, Pergunnah Chainpore, Zillah Shahabad; sudder jumma, Rupees 961-1-1.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1702.—Mehal Ledree Coosahereea, Pergunnah Chainpore; recorded Proprietor, Kaleechurn Opadea; sudder jumma, Rupees 969-9-7.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Friday, the 20th February 1863, corresponding with 17th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class II.—Temporary-settled Estate.

No. 145.—Talooqa Soolunga, Tuppeh Belputta, belonging to Rajapahar; recorded proprietors, Mungul Roy, Jugut Roy, Mussamut Dolgobind Muny Debey, Kashee Nauth Chowdry, Porankissore Roy and Nobin Kissore Sircar; sudder jumma, Rupees 799-4-0.

J. ALEXANDER,
Deputy Collector in charge.

BHAUGULPORE;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 31st January 1863.

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No. 12] [371]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. VI of 1863.

An Act to Consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient that the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India should be consolidated and amended; It is enacted as follows :—

Title. I. This Act shall be called the Consolidated Customs Act.

Laws repealed. II. From and after the date on which this Act shall come into operation, Regulation IX. 1810 of the Bengal Code *(for rescinding the whole of the Regulations at present in force for the collection of the Government Customs in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces; and for re-establishing those Customs with amended Rules for the collection of them)*, Regulation VI. 1814 of the said Code *(for modifying certain parts of Regulation IX. 1810 and Regulation I. 1812)*, Regulation XXI. 1817 of the said Code *(for modifying and explaining certain parts of Regulation IV. 1815)*, Regulation XV. 1825 of the said Code *(to make certain alterations in the rates of Duty charged, and Drawbacks allowed on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea at the Port of Calcutta or any other place within the Territories immediately subordinate to the Presidency of Fort William, and to amend and consolidate the rules in force relative to such Duties and Drawbacks)*, Regulation XV. 1829 of the said Code *(for altering the mode of valuing Goods Imported by Sea, with a view to the assessment of Customs Duties thereon)*, Regulation III. 1830 of the said Code *(for amending part of the rules of Regulation XV. 1829, and likewise for better enforcing the payment of Duty on the Exportation of Goods by Sea)*, Regulation VI. 1833 of the said Code *(for rescinding part of Regulation XV. 1829, and for enacting other rules in the case of Goods imported by Sea)*, Acts XIV and XXV of 1836, Act XVI of 1837, Act VI of 1841 *(for prohibiting the Importation of Rum and Rum Shrub into the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)*, Act XIII of 1841 *(for explaining the provisions of Act No. XXV of 1836)*, Act XXIII of 1841 *(for prohibiting the Importation of Rum and Rum Shrub into the Presidency of Fort St. George in Madras)*, Act XXV of 1843 *(for making the provisions of 5 and 6 Vic., c. 47, Section XI, applicable to India)*, Sections XVII to XLI and Sections XLVI to LXVIII of Act VI of 1844 *(for abolishing the levy of Transit or Inland Customs Duties, for revising the Duties on Imports and Exports by Sea, and for determining the price at which Salt shall be sold for home consumption within the Territories subject to the Government of Fort Saint George)*, Section III of Act VI of 1848 *(for equalizing the Duties on Goods Imported and Exported on Foreign and British Bottoms, and for abolishing Duties on Goods carried from Port to Port in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company)*, Act VII of 1848 *(to except certain Free Ports from the operation of Section III of Act VI of 1848 and otherwise to amend that Act)*, Act X of 1850 *(to declare Aden a Free Port)*, Act I of 1852 *(for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to the Customs under the Presidency of Bombay)*, Act XXIX of 1855 *(for amending Act No. VI of 1844)*, Act VII of 1859 *(to alter the Duties of Customs on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea)*, Section III of Act XXII of 1859 *(to amend Act I of 1852, for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to the Customs under the Presidency of Bombay)*, Sections III and IV of Act X of 1860 *(to amend Act VII of 1859, to alter the Duties of Customs on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea)*, and Section II of Act XXIII of 1860 *(to amend Act XXI of 1856, to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the*

Abkaree Revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)—are repealed; except in so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act; or relate to Duties leviable on Salt or Opium; and except as to any act done, offence committed, or liability incurred before the date on which this Act shall come into operation.

III. The following words and expressions in this Act have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:—

Interpretation.

"British India."

1. The words "British India" denote the Territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., c. 106 (entitled "An Act for the better Government of India)," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

"Local Government."

2. The words "Local Government" denote the persons authorized to administer Executive Government in any part of British India; or the Chief Executive Officer of any part of British India under the immediate administration of the Governor-General of India in Council, when such Chief Executive Officer shall by an order of the Governor-General in Council published in the Official Gazette, be authorized to exercise the powers vested by this Act in a local Government.

"Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place."

3. The words "Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place," denote the persons authorized to exercise, under any Local Government, the chief control in the Department of Customs in any Presidency or place.

"Chief Officer of Customs of the Port."

4. The words "Chief Officer of Customs of the Port" denote the Executive Officer of highest rank in the Department of Customs in any Port.

"Officer in charge of the Custom House."

5. The words "Officer in charge of the Custom House" include every Officer of Customs who is for the time being authorized to have separate charge of a Custom House.

"Magistrate."

6. The word "Magistrate" includes every Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

"Free Port."

7. The words "Free Port" denote any Port at which no Duties of Customs are leviable.

"Foreign Port."

8. The words "Foreign Port" include any Port situated beyond British India, and any Free Port.

"Foreign Goods."

9. The words "Foreign Goods" include all Goods not produced or manufactured in British India.

"Vessel."

10. The word "Vessel" includes any thing made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

"Coasting Vessel."

11. The words "Coasting Vessel" denote any Vessel plying between one Port in British India not being a Free Port and another Port in British India not being a Free Port, without touching at any intermediate Foreign Port.

"Master or Commander."

12. The words "Master or Commander" include every person, except a Pilot, having command or charge of any vessel.

"Warehouse."

13. The word "Warehouse" denotes any place approved, appointed, or licensed for the keeping and securing of goods entered to be warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof.

Number.

14. Words importing the singular number include the plural number, and words importing the plural number include the singular number.

Gender

15. Words importing the masculine gender include females.

General Rules.

Making, issuing, and publishing of rules.

IV. It shall be competent to the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place, with the sanction of the local Government, to make and issue rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of Officers in the Department of Sea Customs; and from time to time to add to, alter, or revoke such rules or any of them; provided that no rule so made, shall be inconsistent with any provision of this Act, or of any other law for the time being in force. Any rules made under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Also rules respecting passengers' baggage and mails.

V. Any rules made under the last preceding Section may include such rules as appear expedient for the landing and shipping of passengers' baggage and the passing of the same through the Custom House, and for the landing, shipping, and clearing of parcels forwarded by Her Majesty's or other mails, or by other regular packets and passenger vessels. When any baggage or parcels are made over to an Officer of Customs for the purpose of being landed, a fee of such amount as the local Government shall from time to time direct, shall be chargeable thereon, as compensation for the expense and trouble incurred in landing and depositing the same in the Custom House.

Appeals how and by whom to be adjudicated.

VI. If any dispute shall arise between any Officer of Customs, and any Master or Commander of a vessel, or importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of Goods, or agent, or other person in respect to any matter (not specially provided for by any law for

the time being in force) relating to the importation, exportation, or warehousing of any goods, or to the levy of any Duty or penalty thereon, or to any seizure or forfeiture thereof, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place in which such dispute shall have arisen shall settle the same, subject to an appeal to the local Government, acting under the general instructions of the Governor-General of India in Council.

Appointment of Officers, Ports, Wharves, Warehouses, &c.

VII. The local Government of every Presidency or place in which Duties of Sea Customs are levied, shall appoint such persons as it may deem proper to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed by this Act. Every person so appointed shall be liable to be suspended or dismissed by the local Government which appointed him.

Local Government to appoint the necessary Officers.

VIII. The local Government may delegate to any Authority within its jurisdiction in the Department of Customs the whole or any portion of the powers vested in it by the last preceding Section. Every subordinate Officer who is appointed by virtue of such delegated power, shall be liable to be suspended or dismissed by the Authority which appointed him.

Local Government may delegate its powers to other Customs authority. Subordinate Officers liable to be suspended or dismissed by the authority appointing them.

IX. At any Port or place at which there is no Officer in charge of a Custom House, the Collector of Revenue of the District and the Officers subordinate to such Collector shall be deemed to be the proper Officers for the performance of all duties required by this Act to be performed by an Officer in charge of a Custom House and other Officers of Customs.

The Collector of Land Revenue to perform duties of Customs Officer, where there is no separate Customs Officer.

X. The local Government of any Presidency or place may from time to time declare by notice in the Official Gazette the places within such Presidency or place which alone shall be Ports for the shipment and landing of goods; and may declare the limits of such Ports; and may appoint proper places therein to be wharves for the landing and shipping of goods; and may declare the bounds and extent of any such wharf; and may from time to time alter the limit of any Port or wharf; and may alter the name thereof. Every Port and wharf which shall have been declared and appointed, or which shall be existing as such, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall continue to be such Port or wharf until the local Government shall otherwise declare by notice in the Official Gazette.

Local Government may from time to time appoint Ports and wharves for shipment and landing, and may alter, &c.

Existing Ports and wharves to continue in use until otherwise ordered.

XI. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time declare, by notice in the Official Gazette, that any Port in British India shall be a Free Port at which no Duties of Customs shall be levied on the importation or exportation of goods by Sea.

Governor General in Council may declare Free Ports.

XII. The Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time declare by notice in the Official Gazette that any Port on the Continent of India, though such Port be situated beyond British India, shall be regarded as a British Indian Port for the purposes of Section XVIII, of Section CXLI, and of Sections CXLIX to CLX of this Act, in so far as the said Sections or any of them are capable of being applied with respect to such Port; and may in like manner from time to time by notice in the Official Gazette revoke or suspend the operation of any such declaration. So long as any such declaration shall be in force in respect to any Port, goods exported thereto from any Port in British India, or imported therefrom at any Port in British India, shall, as regards warehousing, drawback, and all other matters for which provision is made in any part of this Act, be treated in all respects like similar goods exported from one Port in British India to another such Port, or imported at one Port in British India from another such Port.

Governor-General may declare that an Indian Port not in British India shall be regarded as a British Indian Port for certain purposes.

XIII. If any goods be landed or shipped, or if an attempt be made to land or ship any goods, or if any goods be brought into any bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea for the purpose of being landed or shipped at any Port or place, which, at the date of such landing, shipment, attempt, or bringing, shall not have been declared to be or shall not be existing as a Port for the landing and shipment of goods, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, together with any ship, boat, carriage, or other means of conveyance engaged in such landing or shipment, or attempt to land or ship, or bringing for the purpose of landing or shipment.

Penalty for landing or shipping goods at unauthorized Port, &c.

XIV. The local Government of any Presidency or place may from time to time declare by notice in the Official Gazette, that any Port or place within such Presidency or place shall be a Warehousing Port or place for the purposes of this Act; and every Port which, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall have been declared to be or shall be existing as a Warehousing Port, shall continue to be a Warehousing Port under this Act, until the local Government shall otherwise declare by notice in the Official Gazette.

Local Government may declare Warehousing Ports.

Existing Ports to continue in use until otherwise ordered.

XV. In any Warehousing Port or place the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time approve, appoint, or license Warehouses or places of security wherein goods may be deposited without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof; and every Warehouse which, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall have been approved, appointed, or licensed as such shall continue to

Approval, appointment, and licensing of Warehouses.

Existing warehouses to continue in use until otherwise ordered.

be a Warehouse under this Act until otherwise ordered by such Chief Customs Authority.

LEVY OF AND EXEMPTION FROM CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Import Customs.

XVI. Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods imported by Sea into any Port in British India, not being a Free Port, from any Foreign Port or place, at such rates and with such exemptions as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

Export Customs.

XVII. Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods exported by Sea from any Port in British India, not being a Free Port, to any Foreign Port or place, at such rates and with such exemptions as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

No Duties on goods carried from one Indian Port to another Indian Port not being a Free Port.

Proviso as to Opium, Salt, and Spirits.

XVIII. No Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods carried by Sea from any Port in British India, not being a Free Port, to any other Port in British India, not being a Free Port. Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to Opium or Salt, or to Spirits manufactured after the English method.

Local Government may in certain cases authorize exemption from payment of Duty.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the local Government to authorize the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place, to exempt by special order, from the payment of Duty, under stated circumstances of an exceptional nature, any goods on which Duties of Customs are directed to be levied by any law for the time being in force.

Baggage in actual use.

XX. It shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of a Custom House to pass free of Duty at his discretion any baggage in actual use; and for this purpose to determine, subject to such general rules as may from time to time be made under Section IV of this Act, whether any goods shall be treated as baggage in actual use, or as goods subject to Duty.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Prohibitions and restrictions.

XXI. The importation into or exportation from British India of the goods enumerated in the following Clauses is prohibited:

1. Any book printed in infringement of any law in force in British India on the subject of copyright, when the proprietor of such copyright, or his agent, shall have given to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place a notice in writing that such copyright subsists, and a statement of the date on which it will expire.

2. False or counterfeit coin; or coin which purports to be Queen's coin of India, but is not of the established standard in weight or fineness.

3. Any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, drawing, painting, representation, figure, or article.

Importation of Arms and Ammunition prohibited without License.

XXII. The importation into British India of Arms or Ammunition, except under a license from the Governor-General of India in Council, or from some Officer authorised in that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council, is prohibited. Nothing in this Section shall apply to fowling pieces and sporting powder *bonâ fide* imported by any person in reasonable quantities for his own private use.

Proviso

Governor-General may prohibit or restrict importation or exportation of Goods.

XXIII. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time by notice in the Official Gazette to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation of any particular class of goods.

Goods imported or exported contrary to prohibition liable to confiscation.

XXIV. If any goods, the importation or exportation of which is prohibited or restricted, or shall hereafter be prohibited or restricted, be imported into or exported from British India contrary to such prohibition or restriction; or if any attempt be made so to import or export any such goods; or if any such goods be found in any package produced to any Officer of Customs as containing no such goods; or if any such goods or any goods subject to a Duty or restriction, in respect of importation or exportation, be found either before or after landing or shipment to have been concealed in any manner on board of any vessel within the limits of any Port in British India; or if any goods, the exportation of which is or shall be prohibited or restricted, be brought to any wharf in order to be put on board of any Vessel for exportation contrary to such prohibition or restriction,—such goods together with any goods which shall be found packed with or used in concealing them shall be liable to confiscation; and any person concerned in any such offence, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of the goods, or not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Importation, exportation, and warehousing.

XXV. It shall be lawful to import into, or to export from, British India any goods, the importation or exportation of which is not prohibited or restricted by any law or notice of the Governor-General of India in Council, for the time being in force; and any dutiable goods, the importation and warehousing of which is not prohibited or restricted by any such law or notice, may under the rules for the warehousing of goods in force at the Port of importation, be warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof.

Owner, &c. to declare real value of goods in bill of entry or clearance, and if necessary, to produce invoice, &c

XXVI. On the importation into, or exportation from, any Port in British India of any goods not liable to Duty, or liable to fixed Duties according to weight or quantity only, or to Duties on fixed Tariff valuations, the owner, consignee, importer, exporter, or agent of such goods shall, in his bill of entry or shipping bill, truly declare their real value to the best of his knowledge and belief. In case of doubt, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Custom House to require any such person or any other person who shall be in possession of any invoice, broker's note, policy of insurance or other document, whereby the value of any such goods can be ascertained, to produce the same, and to furnish any information relating to the value of such goods which it shall be in his power to furnish. And it shall thereupon be the duty of such person to produce any such document or to furnish any such information so required by such Officer.

Undervalued goods how to be dealt with.

XXVII. If, upon the examination of any goods entered for Duty and chargeable with Duty upon the value thereof, but for

which a specific value has not been fixed by the Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, it shall appear to an Officer of Customs that such goods are properly chargeable with a higher rate or amount of Duty than that to which they would be subject, according to the value thereof as stated in the bill of entry or shipping bill, it shall be lawful for such Officer to detain such goods. In every such case the detaining Officer shall forthwith give notice in writing, to the person entering the goods, of their detention and of the value thereof as estimated by him; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall, within two clear working days after such detention, or within such reasonable period as may with the consent of the parties be arranged, determine either to deliver such goods on the entry of such person, or to retain the same for the use of Government. If the goods be retained for the use of Government, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause the full value at which such goods were entered to be paid to the person entering the same, in full satisfaction for such goods, in the same manner as if such goods had been transferred by ordinary sale, and shall then cause the goods to be sold by public auction after due notice in the Official Gazette. If the proceeds arising from such sale shall exceed the sum paid to the person entering the goods, together with the Duty to which the goods are liable, and all charges incurred by Government in connection with them, a portion not exceeding one-half of the overplus shall, at the discretion of the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, be payable to the Officer who detected the undervaluation of the goods. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, when he shall have reason to believe that any such undervaluation was solely the result of accident, from permitting the person entering the goods, on his application for that purpose, to amend such entry, as regards valuation, on payment of such increased rate of Duties, or on such other terms as he may determine. When goods are retained under this Section on account of Government, the Duties payable thereon shall in no case be levied from the person entering such goods.

Goods brought to be passed through the Custom House for importation or exportation, to correspond in all particulars with description given of them in the application to pass.

XXVIII. If it be found, when any goods are entered at or brought to be passed through a Custom House either for importation or exportation, that the packages in which they are contained differ widely from the description given in the entry or application for passing them; or that the contents thereof have been wrongfully described in such entry or application as regards the denominations, characters, or circumstances according to which such goods are chargeable with Duty, or are being imported or exported; or that the contents of such packages have been wilfully mis-stated in regard to sort, quality, or quantity; or that goods not stated in the entry or application have been fraudulently concealed in or mixed with the articles specified therein, or have been packed to deceive the Officers of Customs, such packages, together with the whole of the goods contained therein, shall be liable to confiscation.

Date of importation.

XXIX. If upon the first levying, repealing, enhancement, or reduction of any Duty, or upon any change of any fixed valuation for Duty, or upon the first permitting, prohibiting, or restricting of any importation, it shall become necessary to determine the exact date on which an importation of goods had effect, such date shall be deemed to be that on which the goods were actually entered for home consumption at the Custom House.

Date of exportation.

XXX. If, in like manner, it shall become necessary to determine the exact date on which an exportation of goods had effect, such date shall be deemed to be that on which the goods were actually entered outwards at the Custom House.

Re imported articles of country produce to be deemed Foreign.

XXXI. If goods produced or manufactured in British India be imported into any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place, such goods shall be treated as Foreign goods, and shall be liable to all the Duties, conditions, and restrictions to which Foreign goods of the like kind and value are liable on the first importation thereof.

Proviso.

Provided that if such importation shall take place within three years after the exportation of such goods, and it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House that the property in such goods has continued in the person by whom or on whose account they were exported, the goods may be entered as Indian goods, in such manner as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall, from time to time, direct. Goods, for which any drawback of Excise shall have been received on exportation, shall in all cases be treated as Foreign goods, unless the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall in any case otherwise direct by special order.

Stations may be appointed for Customs Officers to board and also land from ship.

XXXII. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may, from time to time, appoint in any Port in British India, stations or places at which vessels arriving at, or departing from, such Port, shall bring to for the boarding or landing of Officers of Customs, and may direct at what particular place in any such Port, small vessels, not brought into Port by Pilots, shall be required to anchor or moor. The Chief Officer of Customs of any such Port may, at any time, station Officers of Customs on board of any vessel, while such vessel remains within the limits of the Port.

Penalty for infraction.

Any person infringing any rule or order made under this Section by the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place, or by the Chief Officer of Customs of any Port, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

IMPORTATION.

Places may be fixed by the local Government beyond which inward bound vessels are not to proceed until a Manifest has been delivered.

XXXIII. It shall be lawful for the local Government of any Presidency or place, by notice in the Official Gazette, to fix a place in any River or Port, beyond which place it shall not be lawful for any vessel, whether laden or in ballast, arriving from any Foreign Port or place, to pass, until the Master or Commander thereof shall have delivered to the Pilot, Officer of Customs, or other person duly authorized to receive the same, a Report or Manifest containing a true specification of all goods imported in such vessel with

such particulars (as to the name, nation, tonnage, cargo, and Ports of lading of such vessel) and made out in such form as shall, from time to time, be directed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place in which such River or Port is situated.

On failure, Master to be liable to penalty of 1,000 Rupees.

XXXIV. If, in any River or Port wherein a place has been so fixed by the local Government, the Master or Commander of any vessel arriving from a Foreign Port or place shall wilfully omit, before passing beyond such place, to deliver a Report or Manifest in the form and containing the particulars indicated in the last preceding Section, in so far as they are applicable to his ship, cargo, and voyage; or if any Report or Manifest so delivered shall not contain a true specification of all goods imported in in such vessel, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for failure to report when vessel anchors below reporting Station, or to deliver a Manifest of the Cargo.

XXXV. If, in any River or Port wherein a place has been fixed by the local Government under Section XXXIII of this Act, the Master or Commander of any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall remain outside or below the place so fixed, such Master or Commander shall, nevertheless, so soon as the vessel shall anchor, deliver to the Pilot, Officer of Customs, or other person authorized to receive the same, a Report or Manifest as provided in the said Section. If any Master or Commander so remaining outside or below any such fixed place, shall wilfully omit, for the space of twenty-four hours after anchoring, to deliver his Report or Manifest, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for not delivering Report or Manifest within 24 hours after anchoring.

XXXVI. If, after any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall have entered any Port in British India at which a Custom House is established, and in which a place shall not have been fixed under Section XXXIII of this Act, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall wilfully omit, for the space of twenty-four hours after anchoring, to deliver as required by that Section his Report or Manifest to the Pilot, Officer of Customs, or other person authorized to receive the same, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Pilot, &c., not receiving Report or Manifest.

XXXVII. If any Pilot, Officer of Customs, or other person authorized to receive a Report or Manifest from any Master or Commander of a vessel, shall refuse so to do, he shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for vessel removing from place of mooring or unlading without due authority.

XXXVIII. If any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place at any Port in British India, shall, after having come to its proper place of mooring or unlading, remove from such place, except with the authority of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master, obtained in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 *(for the regulation of Ports and Port-dues)*, directly to some other place of mooring or unlading, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and the vessel shall not be allowed to enter until the penalty is paid.

Station may be appointed for Officers of Customs to board vessels arriving from Foreign Ports.

XXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to appoint stations at which any vessel, arriving at any Port in such Presidency or place from any Foreign Port or place, may be required to bring to for the boarding of such vessel by an Officer of Customs deputed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House at such Port.

Penalty for not bringing to at boarding Station.

XL. If the Master or Commander of any vessel arriving at any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place shall, when so required under the last preceding Section, fail to bring to at any such station as shall have been appointed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place for the boarding of vessels by an Officer of Customs, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Officer in charge of Custom House may depute Officers of Customs to board ships.

XLI. It shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at any Port in British India at any time to depute at his discretion one or more Officers of Customs to board any vessel arriving at such Port. Every Officer of Customs so sent, shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night until it be otherwise ordered by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Provided that it shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House to direct, whenever he may see fit so to do, and on such conditions as he may see fit to impose, that the discharge of cargo may take place without the presence of an Officer of Customs.

Proviso.

Penalty for refusing to receive Officer of Customs on board.

XLII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel, who shall refuse to receive on board an Officer of Customs deputed as above provided, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each day during which such Officer shall not be received on board; and the vessel shall not be allowed to enter until the penalty is paid.

Accommodation of Officers. Penalty.

XLIII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel, who is bound to receive on board an Officer of Customs, shall also be bound to receive on board one servant of such Officer, and to provide such Officer and servant with suitable shelter and accommodation, and likewise with a due allowance of fresh water, and with the means of cooking on board. If any Master or Commander shall wilfully disobey the directions contained in this Section, he shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Officers of Customs to have free access to every part of the ship, and may seal and secure goods. Officer in charge of Custom House may authorize search and opening of locks.

XLIV. Every Officer of Customs, deputed as above provided on board of any vessel, shall have free access to every part thereof, and shall have power to fasten down any hatchway or entrance to the hold, and to mark any goods before landing, and to lock up, seal, mark, or otherwise secure any goods on board of such

vessel. If any box, place, or closed receptacle in any such vessel be locked, and the keys be with-held, such Officer shall report the same to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, who may thereupon issue to the Officer on board, or to any other Officer under his authority, a written order to search; and, on production of such order, it shall be competent to the Officer bearing the same to require that any place, box, or closed receptacle in such vessel be opened in his presence; and, if it be not opened upon his requisition, to break the same open; and any goods that shall be found concealed therein, and that shall not be duly accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for concealment of goods.

XLV. If any Master or Commander of a vessel shall refuse to allow such vessel or any box, place, or closed receptacle in such vessel to be searched when so required by an Officer of Customs bearing a writen order to search; or if an Officer of Customs shall place any lock, mark, or seal upon any goods, and such lock, mark, or seal shall be wilfully opened, altered, or broken, before due delivery of such goods; or if any such goods shall be secretly conveyed away; or if any hatchway or entrance to the hold, after having been fastened down by an Officer of Customs, shall be opened without his permission, in every such case the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Masters resisting search, &c.

XLVI. No vessel arriving in any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place, shall be allowed to break bulk until a Report or Manifest shall have been delivered as hereinbefore provided; nor until a copy of such Report or Manifest, together with an application for entry inwards, shall have been presented to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and order shall have been given thereon by such Officer for the discharge of the cargo. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may refuse to give such order, until any Port-clearance, cockett, or other paper, which he shall know, or have reason to believe, had been granted at the place from which the vessel is stated to have come, shall likewise have been delivered to him. Nothing in this Section shall prevent an Officer in charge of a Custom House from granting, on receipt of the original Report or Manifest, and prior to the entry of the vessel at the Custom House, a special pass, under such rules as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, for the unshipping of Bullion or Treasure.

Bulk not to be broken until ship is entered at Custom House, and bills of lading, &c., delivered.

XLVII. The Master or Commander of every vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall, at the time of applying for entry inwards at any Port in British India, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, if required so to do, the bill of lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board, and shall answer all such questions relating to the vessels, cargo, crew, and voyage as shall be put to him by such Officer. If any such bill of lading or copy thereof shall be false; or if any such bill of lading or copy shall have been altered with fraudulent intent; or if the goods expressed in any such bill of lading or in any bill of lading of which a copy shall be so produced shall not have been *bonâ fide* shipped on board of such vessel; or if any such bill of lading so produced, or any bill of lading of which a copy shall be so produced by any such Master or Commander shall not have been made previously to the departure of the vessel from the place where the goods expressed in such bill of lading were shipped; or if any part of the cargo shall have been staved, destroyed, or thrown overboard, or if any package be opened, and such part of the cargo or such package be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House; in every such case the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Master or Commander to deliver Bill of lading, &c., to Officer in charge of Custom House.

Penalty for false entry, or report, &c.

XLVIII. No goods shall be allowed to leave any vessel, unless they be duly entered in the Report or Manifest of such vessel. If any goods be found on board in excess of those entered in the Report or Manifest, or not corresponding with the specification therein contained, the fact shall be reported by the Officer of Customs on board, and all such goods shall be liable to confiscation, or to be charged with such increased rates of Duty as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct.

No goods to leave ships until entry of ship is made. Goods not agreeing in description and quantity as declared in the Manifest how to be dealt with.

XLIX. If any goods entered in the Report or Manifest shall not be found on board of the vessel, or if the quantity found be short, and if such deficiency be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable, in addito full Duty, to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of Duty chargeable on the missing or deficient goods, if they be capable of being assessed therewith; or if they be not, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value.

Penalty for not being able to account for missing or deficient package, &c.

L. Nothing contained in the two Sections last preceding shall be construed to prevent any Officer in charge of a Custom House from permitting the Master or Commander of any vessel to amend any obvious error, or to supply any omission resulting from accident or inadvertence, by furnishing an amended or supplementary Report or Manifest. But the receiving of such amended or supplementary document shall always be discretionary with the Officer in charge of the Custom House; who, if he decide to receive any such amended or supplementary Report or Manifest, may levy thereon such fee as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time direct.

Amendment of obvious errors, &c.

LI. A period of fifteen working days after the entry of a vessel not exceeding 600 tons, or such other period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, shall be allowed (without charge for the Officer of Customs) for the landing of

Consequence of exceeding period for landing Import Cargo.

import cargo from such vessel. One additional day shall in like manner be allowed for every 50 tons in excess of six hundred. If the period occupied in the landing of import cargo be in excess of that so allowed, the vessel shall be charged with the expense of the Officer of Customs at a rate not exceeding five Rupees per diem (Sundays and holidays excepted) for such excess period.

Goods to be landed within fifteen working days of the entry of the vessel.

LII. If the importer, owner, or consignee of any goods (except such as shall have been declared by the Master or Commander as not to be landed), or the agent of such importer, owner, or consignee, shall not land such goods within fifteen working days after the entry of the vessel importing the same, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify, the Master or Commander of the vessel, or the Officers of Customs on the application of such Master or Commander, may then carry such goods to the Custom House; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of, and to grant receipts for such goods; and, if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, such Officer shall be bound to hold such goods until the freight, primage, duties, and other charges to which such goods are liable, shall be paid.

Proviso in case of goods being landed in time, with exception of only a small quantity.

LIII. If the cargo of any vessel, with the exception of a small quantity only of goods, shall have been landed within such period of fifteen days or such further period as the bill of lading shall specify, the Officers of Customs may, on the application of the Master or Commander of such vessel, direct that such remaining goods shall forthwith be carried in like manner to the Custom House.

Effect of not discharging Cargo in any earlier period specified in the bill of lading.

LIV. If any earlier period than fifteen working days after the entry of any vessel is specified in the bill of lading of such vessel for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner, or consignee of such cargo, or the agent of such importer, owner, or consignee, shall not land the same within such specified period, the Master or Commander of such vessel or the Officers of Customs on the application of such Master or Commander may then carry such goods to the Custom House; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of and to grant receipts for such goods; and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, such Officer shall be bound to hold such goods until the freight, primage, duties, and other charges to which such goods are liable, shall be paid.

Goods may be landed at any time after arrival, with consent.

LV. At any time after the arrival of any vessel the Officer in charge of the Custom House may, with the consent of the Master or Commander of such vessel, cause any small package or parcel of goods to be carried to the Custom House, there to remain for entry in charge of the Officers of Customs during the remainder of the working days allowed under the provisions of this or any other Act relating to Customs, for the landing of such package or parcel. If any package or parcel so carried to the Custom House shall remain unclaimed, on the expiration of the number of working days so allowed for its landing, or at the time of the clearance outwards of the vessel from which it was landed, the Master or Commander may give such notice as is provided in Section LII of this Act, and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to hold such package or parcel as provided in the said Section.

Consequence of non-payment of Duties within four months after entry of vessel.

LVI. If the Duties chargeable upon any goods carried to the Custom House under the provisions of any of the four Sections last preceding, together with the freight, primage, charges of landing and removal, rent and other charges, to which such goods shall be liable, shall not be paid within four months from the date of entry of the vessel, or if such goods shall not be duly warehoused within such period, such goods may, after due notice in the Official Gazette, be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall then be applied; first, to the payment of freight, primage, and general average; next, to the payment of Duties; and then to the payment of other charges. The overplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods or to his agent on his application for the same; provided that such application be made within one year from the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shewn why such application was not so made. If any such goods be of a perishable nature, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may at any time direct the sale thereof, and shall apply the proceeds in like manner. Nothing in this Section shall be held to authorize the passing for home consumption of any dutiable goods without payment of Duties of Customs thereon.

Goods not cleared within two months from the date of landing to be sold.

Disposal of proceeds.

LVII. If any goods be not cleared for home consumption or for warehouse within two months from the date of landing of such goods, or within such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, such goods may, after due notice in the Official Gazette, be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall then be applied to the payment of Duties and other charges. The overplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods or to his agent on his application for the same; provided that such application be made within one year from the date of the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shewn why such application was not so made

Goods landed on Sundays, and other Holidays, unless with permission, liable to confiscation.

LVIII. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the Custom House no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall on any Sunday, or on any Holiday or day on which the discharge of cargo is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be discharged from any vessel arriving at any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so discharged on any day, except between such hours as the Chief Customs Authority shall, from time to time, appoint by notice in the Official Gazette; nor without the presence or authority of an Officer of Cus-

toms. Any Master or Commander of a vessel who shall cause or suffer any goods to be removed contrary to any of the provisions of this Section, shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and all goods so unauthorizedly removed, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty.

LIX. If any goods shall be removed from on board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, such goods shall be forthwith removed to and landed at the wharf or other place appointed for the landing of such goods. If such goods be not so removed, or landed, or if the boat containing such goods be found out of the proper track between the vessel and such wharf or other proper place of landing, and such deviation be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, such goods, together with any vessel or boat employed in removing them, shall be liable to confiscation

Goods removed from importing ship to be forthwith landed.

Penalty for not so doing.

LX. No goods, which shall have been discharged from any vessel under the authority of an Officer of Customs, shall be landed except at the wharf or other place appointed for the landing of such goods. No goods which shall have been discharged into any boat for the purpose of being landed shall, previously to their being landed, be trans-shipped into any other boat without the permission of an Officer of Customs. Any Goods landed or trans-shipped contrary to the provisions of this Section shall be liable to confiscation.

Goods landed at any other except appointed wharves and places, &c.

LXI. When any goods shall be sent from on board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, there shall be sent with each boat-load, or other separate despatch, a boat-note specifying the number of packages so sent, and the marks and numbers or other description thereof. Each boat-note shall be signed by an Officer of the vessel, and likewise by the Officer of Customs on board, if any such Officer be on board. If any goods sent to be landed be found without a boat-note in any boat proceeding to land, such goods shall be liable to confiscation; or the person by whose authority the goods are being landed, or the person in charge of the boat, if it appear that the fault was with him, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of Duty leviable on the said goods.

Goods landed without a boat-note liable to confiscation.

And person in fault in the case to penalty.

LXII. The importer, owner, or consignee of any goods liable to Duties of Customs, and intended to be delivered for home consumption on the landing thereof from the importing ship, or the agent of such importer, owner, or consignee, shall make entry of such goods by delivering to the Officer in charge of the Custom House a Bill of Entry thereof in such form and containing such particulars as may, from time to time, be directed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. The particulars of such entry shall correspond with the particulars given of the same goods and packages in the Report or Manifest of the ship. Whenever the value of any goods is required to be stated in the entry, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of such value at the foot of such entry. Provided that, if the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall make a declaration before the Officer in charge of the Custom House to the effect that he is unable, from want of full information, to state the value or contents of any case, package, or parcel of goods, then the Officer in charge shall permit him, previous to the entry thereof, to open such case, package, or parcel and examine the contents in presence of an Officer of Customs. Except as provided in Section XXVII of this Act for cases of obvious error, no re-valuation of goods assessed for Duty on the declared value thereof shall be allowed after such goods shall have been removed from the Custom House.

Entry for home consumption.

LXIII. If, without entry duly made, any goods shall be taken or passed out of any Custom House or Wharf, the person so taking or passing such goods shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided that no entry shall be required in respect of passengers' baggage, which may be examined, landed, and delivered under such rules as shall from time to time be made under Section IV of this Act by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Any prohibited or dutiable goods found, either before or after landing, concealed in any such baggage, together with the other contents of the package in which they are found, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for goods being delivered without entry.

Proviso as to passengers' baggage.

LXIV. If, after any goods have been landed and before they have been passed through the Custom House, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, or any one acting on his behalf, removes or attempts to remove them, with the intention of defrauding the revenue, such goods shall be liable to confiscation; or, if the goods cannot be recovered, the owner shall be liable, in addition to full Duty, to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of such Duty if the goods be capable of being assessed therewith; or, if they be not, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value.

Penalty for goods being removed after landing and before due entry.

LXV. No claim for any abatement or refund of Duty on account of damage alleged to have been sustained before entry, shall be allowed in respect of any goods imported into any Port in British India, unless such claim be made in writing, and the damaged condition of such goods be ascertained and certified, on the first examination thereof, by a Custom House Appraiser, or by such other person as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall appoint for the purpose.

Claims to abatement of Duty on account of damage.

LXVI. Goods, the damaged condition of which is ascertained and certified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, may, after notice in the Official Gazette, be sold by public auction at such time (within thirty days from the date of entry), and at such place, as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall appoint. The Duty on such goods shall be adjusted on the gross amount realized by their *bonâ fide* sale, as proved by the original ac-

Disposal of damaged goods, and levy of Duty thereon.

count sales, without any abatement or deduction whatsoever, except of so much as represents the Duties payable on the importation thereof. On goods the value of which shall have been fixed under the provisions of Section CLXXIX of this Act, no abatement of Duties shall be allowed, unless they be deteriorated to the extent of one-fifth of their value. No abatement of Duty on account of damage shall be allowed on Wines, Spirits, or Beer, or on any other articles on which Duties are levied on quantity and not on value.

Goods derelict and wreck to be treated as Foreign goods.

LXVII. All goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam, and wreck brought or coming into any Port in British India shall, at all times, be subject to the same Duties to which goods of the like kind are subject on importation at such Port, unless it shall be shewn to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, that such goods are the produce or manufacture of any country or place, by virtue whereof they are entitled to be admitted Duty free; or that such goods, if liable to Duty, are entitled to an abatement in respect of damage.

Officer in charge of Custom House may require goods to be weighed or measured on board before landing.

LXVIII. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, whenever he shall see fit, may require that goods brought by Sea, and stowed in bulk, shall be weighed or measured on boardship before landing, and may levy Duty according to the result of such weighing or measurment.

No Duty on portion of import cargo intended for another Port, &c.

LXIX. Any portion of an import cargo intended for another Port, or any ship's stores intended for the home voyage, may be declared by the Master or Commander of any vessel as not to be landed, and may thereupon, with the special sanction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be retained on board, and such cargo or ship's stores so retained shall not be subject to the payment of Duty. Provided that all such cargo and ship's stores shall be entered in the Export Manifest of the vessel, as cargo or ship's stores not landed, and on which no Duty has been paid. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Officer in charge of the Custom House from sealing up, or otherwise securing, if he see reason for so doing, any portion of such cargo or ship's stores during the vessel's stay in Port.

Warehousing.

Deposit of goods in warehouse without payment of Duty.

LXX. It shall be lawful for any person who has imported any goods into any warehousing Port in British India to deposit such goods, without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof, in any public or private warehouse, approved, appointed, or licensed under this Act.

Public Warehouses

LXXI. Every building in any warehousing Port or place which the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time approve or appoint for the purpose, shall be a public warehouse for the reception of goods under this Act. Every public warehouse shall be under the lock and key of a warehouse-keeper appointed by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port or place in which it is situated. The warehouse-keeper shall, to the extent provided in Sections LXXVI and XCIII of this Act, and not otherwise, be responsible for the charge of all goods deposited in his warehouse and for their due reception therein and delivery therefrom.

Responsibility of Keeper.

Chief Customs Authority to decide what goods are to be warehoused, and on what terms.

LXXII. The Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time determine in what divisions of any public warehouse, and in what manner, and on what terms, including rates of rent, any goods and what sort of goods, may be deposited without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. A table of the rates of rent so fixed for every public warehouse shall be placed in a conspicuous part thereof.

And may license private warehouses at any warehousing Port or place.

LXXIII. At any warehousing Port or place, the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port or place shall have power to license private warehouses for the reception of goods under this Act without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. Every license for a private warehouse so granted shall, unless it be otherwise provided in the license, be liable to be revoked after one month's notice by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port or place in which such warehouse is situated.

Form of application for license for private warehouses

LXXIV. Every application for a license for a private warehouse shall be in writing, and shall be drawn up in the form marked A annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, and shall be signed by the applicant.

Form of application for the admission of goods into warehouse.

LXXV. Every application for the admission of goods into any public or private warehouse shall be in writing, and shall be drawn up in the form marked B annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, and shall be signed by the applicant.

No goods to be warehoused without payment of Duty unless assessed for Customs Duty.

LXXVI. No goods shall be warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof unless such goods shall have been assessed for Customs Duty in like manner as goods intended to be passed for home consumpton. The warehouse-keeper in respect of goods lodged in a public warehouse, and the person who obtained the license in respect of goods lodged in a private warehouse, shall be answerable for the weight or gauge reported by the Custom House Officer who shall have assessed such goods, allowance being made, if necessary, for ullage and wastage as provided in Section XCV of this Act. Nothing in this Section shall interfere with the re-assessment for Duty of warehoused goods on their clearance for home consumption, should an alteration of any Duty or of any fixed valuation for Duty render such re-assessment requisite with reference to the provisions of Section XXIX of this Act.

Warehouse-keeper or bonder to be answerable for weight or gauge.

Saving of the re-asse-sment of warehoused goods on clearance for home consumption.

Bond under what circumstances to be taken. Form and conditions of bond.

LXXVII. When an application shall have been made for the warehousing of any goods under this Act, and when such goods shall have been assessed for duty as directed in the last preced-

ing Section, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall be required to execute a bond dfor the amount of such Duty in the form marke C annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Every such bond shall relate to the Duties chargeable on the cargo or portion of the cargo of one vessel only.

Terms of bond to be executed.

LXXVIII. Every bond shall be for twice the amount of Duty assessed on the goods to which it relates, and shall stipulate for the payment, on demand, of any sum due on account of any such goods, together with interest on such sum from the date of demand at such rate, not exceeding six per cent: per annum, as shall be fixed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Every person who shall execute any such bond shall be bound thereby for the payment of all Duties, interest, and charges that shall be claimable on account of the goods, and of penalties incurred for violation of the Customs law in respect to the same.

Period for which goods may remain warehoused under bond.

LXXIX. When any such bond shall have been executed, the goods to which such bond relates shall be allowed to remain in warehouse for a period not exceeding three years, without being liable to the demand of Import Duty.

Penalty for improper carrying into Warehouse.

LXXX. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall be carried into the warehouse, unless with the authority or under the care of the proper Officers of Customs, and in such manner, by such persons, within such time, and by such roads or ways, as such Officers shall direct, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the person so carrying them shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Goods for warehouse to be sent in charge of Customs Officer with a pass.

LXXXI. When the provisions of Sections LXXV, LXXVI, LXXVII, and LXXVIII shall have been complied with in respect to any goods, such goods shall be forwarded in charge of an Officer of Customs to the warehouse in which they are to be deposited. There shall be sent with the goods a pass, in which the name of the importing vessel, and of the bonder, the marks, numbers, and contents of each package, and the warehouse or place in the warehouse wherein they are to be deposited, shall be specified. On receipt of the goods into the warehouse, the correctness of the pass, if it be correct, shall be duly certified by the proper Officer, and the pass shall be returned to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, after which the warehousing of such goods shall be deemed to have been completed. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall be withheld, or removed from any proper place of examination, before they shall have been examined and certified by the proper Officer, it shall be deemed that such goods have not been duly warehoused, and they shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for misdescription of goods.

LXXXII. When goods are passed by tale or by package, the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, shall, for every omission or misdescription thereof, tending to injure the Revenue, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten times the amount of Duty which might have been lost to Government by such omission or misdescription, unless it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House that the variance was accidental. If the quantity or value of any goods shall have been overstated on importation, the error may be rectified at any time before the warehousing of the goods shall be completed.

Packages, &c., to be marked and numbered before admission into warehouse.

LXXXIII. No package, butt, cask, or hogshead shall be admitted into any public or private warehouse, unless it bear the marks and numbers specified in the pass for its admission. All goods shall be warehoused in the packages, butts, casks, or hogshead in which they shall have been imported, except as provided in Section XCII of this Act. If any such goods be not so warehoused, or if any alteration be made in goods so warehoused, or in the packing thereof, except as provided in the said Section, or if any such goods be removed from the warehouse in which they were originally deposited, except in presence, or with the sanction of the proper Officer, or under the proper authority for their delivery, such goods shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for keeper or licensee of a warehouse neglecting to stow goods properly.

LXXXIV. If the keeper of any public warehouse, or the person who has obtained a license for any private warehouse, shall neglect to stow the goods warehoused therein, so that easy access may be had to every package and parcel thereof, he shall for every such neglect, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for his neglecting to produce goods when required.

LXXXV. If the keeper of any public warehouse, or the person who has obtained a license for any private warehouse, shall fail, on the requisition of any Officer of Customs, to produce any goods which shall have been deposited in such warehouse, and which shall not have been duly cleared and delivered therefrom, he shall, for every such neglect, be liable not only to pay the Duties due on such goods, but also to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees in respect of every package or parcel so missing or deficient.

Goods entered to be warehoused, if not duly warehoused, or if concealed or removed, to be confiscated.

LXXXVI. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall not be duly warehoused in pursuance of such entry, or after being duly warehoused shall be fraudulently concealed in or removed from the warehouse, or abstracted from any package, or transferred from one package to another, or otherwise, for the purpose of illegal removal or concealment, such goods shall be liable to confiscation.

Officer in charge of Custom House may cause packages lodged in warehouse to be opened and examined.

LXXXVII. The Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have authority at any time to issue his written order to cause any goods or packages lodged in any public or private warehouse to be opened, weighed, or otherwise examined as he shall direct; and after any goods shall have been so opened or examined, to cause the same to be sealed or marked in such manner as to him may seem fit. When any goods shall have been so sealed and marked, after examination, they shall not be again opened without permission from the Officer in charge of the Custom House; and when any such goods shall be opened with the permission of such Officer, the packages shall,

if it shall seem fit to such Officer, again be sealed or marked as before.

Penalty for proprietor or licensee of private warehouses, refusing access to Customs Officers.

LXXXVIII. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, or any Officer deputed by him for the purpose, shall have access to any private warehouse licensed under this Act; and if the person who has obtained a license for any such private warehouse shall not open the same when required so to do, by any Officer entitled under this Act or under any other law to have access thereto, or shall, upon demand made by any such Officer at any time within the hours of business at the Port, refuse access to any such Officer, such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and shall further be liable to have his license forthwith cancelled and withdrawn.

When bond for Duty, on goods in private warehouse deprived of license, shall become due.

LXXXIX. Every bond executed for Duty chargeable on goods deposited in any private warehouse shall become due and may be put in suit for the levy of such Duties and other demands of Customs after seven days shall have passed from the date on which the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have given notice that the license for such warehouse is withdrawn.

Owners to have access to warehoused goods attended by an Officer of Customs during business hours.

XC. Any importer, owner, or consignee of goods lodged in a public or private warehouse under this Act, or the agent of any such importer, owner, or consignee shall, at any time within the hours of business, have access to his goods in presence of an Officer of Customs, and an Officer of Customs shall be deputed to accompany any such person upon application for the purpose being made in writing to the Officer in charge of the Custom House. When an Officer of Customs is deputed as above, the person making the application shall, if required so to do, pay into the hands of the Officer in charge of the Custom House a sum sufficient to meet the expense of employing a special Officer for this purpose, whenever the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall find it expedient to employ such special Officer.

Penalty for importer or owner of warehoused goods clandestinely gaining access.

XCI. If the importer, owner, or consignee of any warehoused goods, or the agent or any person in the employ of such importer, owner, or consignee, shall clandestinely open any warehouse, or, except in presence of the proper Officer of Customs, gain access to his goods, such importer, owner, consignee, or agent shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Goods in warehouse may be sorted, re-packed, &c., by owner, &c.

XCII. With the sanction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and after such notice given, and under such rules and conditions as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time prescribe, it shall be lawful for any importer, owner, or consignee of goods, or his agent, either before or after warehousing, to sort, separate, pack, and re-pack any goods and to make such alterations therein as may be necessary for the preservation, sale, shipment, or disposal thereof (such goods to be re-packed in the packages in which they were imported, or in such other packages as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall permit); and also to fill up any casks of wine, spirits, or beer from any casks of the same secured in the same warehouse; and also to mix any wines of the same sort, erasing from the cask all import brands, unless the whole of the wine so mixed be of the same brand; and also to take such samples of goods as may be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, with or without entry, and with or without payment of Duty, except as the same may eventually become payable on a deficiency of the original quantity; and after such goods have been so separated and re-packed in proper or approved packages, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may, at the request of the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, cause or permit any refuse, damaged, or surplus goods remaining after such separation or re-packing (or, at the like request, any goods which may not be worth the Duty) to be destroyed, and may remit the Duty payable thereon.

Compensation for loss or injury not admissible, except in case of proved wilful neglect, &c.

XCIII. No importer, owner, or consignee of goods shall be entitled to claim from the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or from any keeper of a public warehouse, compensation for any loss or injury that may occur to such goods while they are being passed into or out of such warehouse, or while they remain therein, unless it shall be proved that such loss or injury was occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of the warehouse-keeper or of an Officer of Customs.

Chief Customs Authority may remit Duties on warehoused goods lost or destroyed, and if goods are damaged, Duty to be levied on actual value.

XCIV. If any goods warehoused or entered to be warehoused, or entered to be delivered from a warehouse, shall be lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident or delay either on board of any vessel, or in landing, or during receipt into the warehouse, or in the warehouse, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may remit the Duties due thereon or return them if paid. Provided that, if any goods be so destroyed in a private warehouse, notice thereof be given to the Officer in charge of the Custom House within forty-eight hours after the discovery of such destruction. If goods lodged in a warehouse shall receive damage through unavoidable accident, they shall be re-assessed for Duty according to their actual value, and a new bond for the same shall be executed for the unexpired term of warehousing.

Import Duty to be on the quantity or value registered at time of importation.

XCV. The Import Duty on all goods shall be settled on the quantity or value thereof, as the case may be, registered at the time of importation, without any deduction whatever. Provided that if it shall appear, at the time of clearing any Wines, Spirits, Beer, or Salt from any warehouse, that a deficiency exists, an allowance (on account of ullage and wastage) shall be made in adjusting the Duties thereon to an extent not exceeding the rates specified below, or in such Table as may from time to time

Proviso as to Wines, Spirits, or Beer.

be prescribed in this behalf by the local Government and notified in the Official Gazette:—

Rates of ullage or wastage in respect to Wines, Spirits, and Beer in cask.

For any time not exceeding		6 months	...	2½ per cent.
Exceeding 6 months and not exceeding		12 ditto	...	5 „
Ditto 12 ditto	ditto	18 ditto	...	7½ „
Ditto 18 ditto	ditto	2 years	...	10 „
Ditto 2 years and not exceeding		3 years	...	12½ „

When Salt is warehoused in a Government Golah or Store-house under charge of a Government Officer, Duty of Customs shall be chargeable only on the amount actually cleared.

The rate of wastage to be allowed in adjusting the Duties on Salt warehoused in a private Golah or Store-house, shall be prescribed from time to time by the Local Government and notified in the Official Gazette.

XCVI. If any goods lodged in a private warehouse shall be found to be deficient at the time of delivery therefrom, the person who obtained the license for such warehouse shall, unless the deficiency be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be liable to a penalty equal to five times the Duty chargeable on the goods so deficient. Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to any Wines, Spirits, Beer, or Salt the deficiency in which is proved to be due solely to ullage or wastage; and that it shall be competent to the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to direct, in respect to any such article, and for the purposes of this Section, that allowance be made in any special case for a rate of ullage or wastage exceeding that contemplated in the last preceding Section.

Penalty for deficiencies, if beyond ullage and wastage allowed.

XCVII. If any goods lodged in a private warehouse shall be found to exceed the registered quantity, such excess, unless accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, shall be charged with five times the ordinary Duty thereon. When any penalty shall be incurred under this or the last preceding Section, the goods in respect of which such penalty is incurred shall not be removed until the penalty is paid.

Penalty for excess over registered quantity.

XCVIII. No goods shall be removed from any warehouse, except after application to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, for permission to pass the goods for exportation by sea to some Foreign Port or place; or for home consumption, in like manner as other goods are passed through the Custom House; or for removal to another warehouse, as provided in Sections CV, CVI, CVII, and CVIII of this Act.

Goods not to be removed from warehouse except under application to the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

XCIX. Application to remove goods from any warehouse shall be made in the form marked D annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time prescribe. Such application shall ordinarily be made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, twenty-four hours before it is intended so to remove such goods.

Form of application for removal of goods. Twenty-four hours notice to be given.

C. If any goods shall be taken out of any warehouse otherwise than as is provided in this Act, the bonder shall forthwith pay the Duties due upon such goods; and every person who shall so take out any goods without payment of Duty, or who shall aid, assist, or be concerned therein, shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees. If the person so offending be an Office, of Customs not acting in execution of his duty and be prosecuted to conviction by the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, no Duty shall be payable in respect of such goods, and any damage so occasioned by such Officer shall, with the sanction of the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be repaid by the Officer in charge of the Custom House to such importer, owner, or consignee.

Penalty if goods be taken out of warehouse without entry.

CI. The expenses of carriage, packing, and stowage of goods on their reception into or removal from a warehouse, shall, if paid by the Officer in charge of the Custom House or by the warehousekeeper, be chargeable on the goods, and be defrayed by the importer, owner, or consignee, in like manner as the Duties of Customs.

Expenses of carriage, packing, &c., to be borne by owners.

CII. If goods be lodged in a public warehouse, the importer, owner, or consignee shall further pay monthly, on receiving a bill or written demand for the same from the warehouse-keeper, the rent and warehouse dues. If any such bill for rent or warehouse dues be not discharged within ten days from the date of presentation, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have power, in liquidation of such demand, (any transfer or assignment of the goods notwithstanding), to cause to be sold by public auction, after due notice in the Official Gazette, such sufficient portion of the goods as he may select. Out of the proceeds of such sale the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall first satisfy the demand for the liquidation of which the sale was ordered, and shall then pay over the surplus, if there be any, to the importer, owner, or consignee; provided that application for the same be made within one year from the date of the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shewn why such application was not so made.

Payment of rent and warehouse dues. In case of failure goods may be sold, &c.

CIII. If any goods warehoused as provided in this Act, shall be removed or taken from the warehouse, otherwise than for removal to another warehouse as provided in Sections CV, CVI, CVII, and CVIII of this Act, or for exportation by sea to some Foreign Port or place; or if any goods shall not have been cleared from the warehouse and so exported at the expiration of the time during which such goods are permitted by this Act to remain in warehouse, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon demand the full amount of Import Duty which is chargeable on account of such goods, together with all charges or penalties due on account of them.

On goods being removed otherwise than for export, &c., full Duty to be paid.

CIV. If any importer, owner, or consignee shall fail to pay any Duty or penalty that shall fall due on account of goods warehoused under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Custom House either to proceed upon the bond executed by such importer, owner, or consignee, or to cause such portion as to him shall seem fit of the warehoused goods, on account of

Officer in charge of Custom House may proceed against goods, or under the bond, at his option; and may detain goods and sell after ten days, if the demand be not paid. Disposal of proceeds.

which the Duty or penalty is demanded, to be detained in satisfaction thereof; and if the demand be not discharged within ten days from the date of such detention (due notice thereof being given to the importer, owner, or consignee), the goods so detained shall be liable to be sold by public auction in satisfaction of the demand after due notice in the Official Gazette. The proceeds of any sale so made of goods so detained, shall be written off upon the bond in discharge thereof to the amount received, less the charges of the sale; and if any surplus be obtained from such sale, beyond the amount of the demand, such surplus shall be paid over to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods; provided that application for the same be made within one year from the date of the sale or that good reason be shewn why such application was not so made. No transfer or assignment of goods shall prevent the Officer in charge of the Custom House from proceeding against such goods in the manner above provided for any demand of Customs Duties or penalty claimed thereon.

Goods may be removed from one warehouse to another, application being made according to prescribed form.

CV. Any importer, owner, or consignee of goods warehoused under this Act, or any agent of such importer, owner, or consignee may, with the permission of the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, and on such conditions and after giving such security as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct, remove goods from one public or private warehouse to another warehouse in the same Port. When any person shall desire so to remove any goods, he shall make application in the form marked E annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the said Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time prescribe.

Bonded goods may be removed from one Port to another.

CVI. Goods warehoused under this Act at any Port or place in British India may in like manner be removed by sea or by inland carriage in order to be re-warehoused at any other Port or place in British India in which the like kind of goods may lawfully be warehoused. Such goods may also again in like manner be removed to any other such Port or place to be there again re-warehoused. When any person shall desire so to remove any goods, he shall make application to the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port or place at which they are warehoused, stating the particulars of the goods to be removed, and the name of the Port or place to which it is intended that they shall be removed, together with such other information, and in such manner and form, as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time prescribe.

Officers at Port of removal to transmit account of goods to Officers at Port of destination, owner to execute bond for due arrival, &c.

CVII. When permission is granted for the removal of any goods from one warehousing Port or place to another under the last preceding Section, an account containing the particulars thereof shall be transmitted by the proper Officer of the Port or place of removal to the proper Officer of the Port or place of destination, and the person requiring the removal shall enter into a bond, with one sufficient surety, in a sum equal at least to the Duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and warehousing thereof at the Port or place of destination, within such time as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct. Such bond may be taken by the proper Officer, either of the Port or place of removal, or of the Port or place of destination, as shall best suit the residence or convenience of the persons interested in such removal. If such bond shall be taken at the Port or place of destination, a certificate thereof, signed by the proper Officer of such Port or place shall, at the time of the entering of such goods, be produced to the proper Officer of the Port or place of removal, and such bond shall not be discharged unless such goods shall be produced to the proper Officer, and duly re-warehoused at the Port or place of destination, within the time allowed for such removal, or shall be otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of such Officer; nor until the full Duties due upon any deficiency of such goods, not so accounted for, shall have been paid.

Remover may enter into a general bond.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to permit any person desirous of removing warehoused goods, to enter into a general bond, with such sureties, in such amount, and under such conditions, as such Chief Customs Authority shall approve, for the removal from time to time of any goods from one warehouse to another, either in the same or in a different Port or place, and for the due arrival and re-warehousing of such goods at the Port or place of destination, within such time as the said Chief Customs Authority shall direct.

Goods on arrival at Port of destination to be subject to same laws as goods on first importation.

CIX. Upon the arrival of warehoused goods at the Port or place of destination, they shall be entered and warehoused in like manner as goods are entered and warehoused on the first importation thereof, and under the laws and rules, in so far as such laws and rules can be made applicable, which regulate the entry and warehousing of such last mentioned goods.

Goods brought into one Indian Port, but intended for another Indian Port may be trans-shipped without payment of Duty, on security being given.

CX. When goods are brought in any vessel to any Port in British India and application is made for leave to trans-ship such goods for removal to some other Port in British India, such trans-shipment shall be allowed without the payment of Duty at the Port of trans-shipment, provided that the person requiring such trans-shipment shall enter into a bond, with such security as may be required of him, in a sum equal at least to the Duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and entry thereof at the Port of destination within such time as the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port of trans-shipment shall direct. Such goods shall thereupon be treated in all respects as warehoused goods, removed under the provisions of Sections CVI and CVII of this Act. An Officer of Customs shall, in every case, be deputed to superintend the removal of such goods from vessel to vessel.

On arrival of goods at Port of destination they may, after formal re-warehousing, be entered for exportation or home use on payment of Duties.

CXI. If, on the arrival at the Port of destination, of goods removed under the last preceding Section, the person making the removal shall be desirous forthwith to export such goods by sea to some Foreign Port or place or to pay Duty thereon for home consumption without actually

lodging the goods in the warehouse for which they had been entered, the Officer in charge of the Custom House at such Port of destination may, after all the formalities of entering and examining such goods for re-warehousing shall have been duly performed, permit the goods to be entered and shipped for exportation, or to be entered and delivered for home consumption, upon payment of the Duties due thereon, in like manner as if such goods had been actually lodged in such warehouse. All goods so exported, or for which the Duties have been so paid, shall be deemed to have been duly cleared from the warehouse.

Removal of goods to be noted on the bond, with particulars.

CXII. When any goods warehoused as provided in this Act shall be removed from any public or private warehouse, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause such removal to be noted on the back of the bond. Every note so made shall specify the quantity and description of goods removed, the purposes for which they have been removed, the date of removal, the name of the person removing them, the number and date of the Export Pass under which they have been taken away, if removed for exportation by sea, or of the Import Pass or order, if removed for home consumption, and the amount of Duty (if any) paid.

A register of bonds to be kept. When the bonds are to be cancelled and returned to the obligee.

CXIII. A register shall be kept of all bonds entered into for Customs Duties on goods warehoused as provided in this Act, and entry shall be made in such register of all particulars specified in the last preceding Section. When the register shall shew that the entire quantity of the goods covered by any bond has been withdrawn from warehouse, either owing to the goods being passed for home consumption on the payment of Duties, or owing to their re-exportation by sea to some Foreign Port or place, and when all charges and penalties which have been incurred on account of such goods shall have been paid, it shall be competent to, and shall be the duty of, the Officer in charge of the Custom House, to cancel such bond, as discharged in full, and to deliver it, so cancelled, to the person who shall have executed or who shall be authorized to receive it.

Time for settlement of Duty on warehoused goods.

CXIV. In no case shall the settlement of Duty on warehoused goods be delayed beyond three years from the date of the first warehousing of the goods in British India.

Provisions relating to private warehouses applicable to Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association.

CXV. All the provisions of this Act relating to private warehouses shall be applicable to all warehouses wherein the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association shall receive bonded goods.

EXPORTATION.

Permission for entry outwards to be obtained before export cargo is put on Board.

CXVI. No vessel shall be entitled to entry outwards, or to take on Board any part of her export cargo, until a written application shall have been duly made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House by the Master or Commander of such vessel, or by his authorized agent, nor until an order shall have been given thereon by such Officer for such entry or shipment of cargo. Every application made under this Section shall specify the name, tonnage, and nation of the vessel, the name of the Master or Commander, and the name of every place for which cargo is to be shipped. If any goods be taken on board of any vessel at any Port in British India before she shall have been so entered outwards at such Port, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty.

Period allowed for the shipment of export cargo.

CXVII. A period of fifteen working days, after the expiration of the period allowed for discharging import cargo under Section LI of this Act, or such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, shall be allowed (without charge for the Officer of Customs), for the shipment of export cargo on board of every vessel not exceeding six hundred tons. One additional day shall in like manner be allowed for every fifty tons in excess of six hundred. If the period occupied in the shipment of export cargo be in excess of that allowed, the vessel shall be charged with the expense of the Officer of Customs at a rate not exceeding five Rupees per diem (Sundays and holidays excepted) for such excess period. Due allowance shall in such case be made for any period during which a vessel, after the completion of the discharge of import cargo, and before the commencement of the shipment of export cargo, shall be laid up by the withdrawal of the Officer of Customs upon application from the Master or Commander. If the Master or Commander of any vessel so laid up shall, before application is made by him or his agent for an Officer of Customs to superintend the receipt of cargo, cause or suffer to be put on board of such vessel any goods whatever, such Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and the goods, if protected by a pass, shall be liable to be re-landed for examination at the expense of the vessel, and if not protected by a pass, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for lading in the absence of Customs Officer.

Goods not to be shipped except on proper days and places, nor until entry and clearance.

CXVIII. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall, on any Sunday, or on any holiday or day on which the shipping of cargo is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be shipped or water-borne to be shipped for exportation from any Port in British India; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so shipped or water-borne to be shipped on any day except between such hours as such Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time appoint by notice in the Official Gazette; nor from any place in any such Port except a wharf duly appointed for such purpose; nor without the presence of the proper Officer of Customs; nor before due entry outwards of the exporting vessel, and of the goods; nor before such goods shall have been duly cleared for shipment. Any person who shall cause or suffer any goods to be shipped or water-borne to be shipped contrary to any of the provisions of this Section shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and any goods so unauthorizedly shipped or water-borne for shipment, together with any

Penalty for Contravention

vessel in which they are being so water-borne shall be liable to confiscation.

Customs Officer may open package and examine goods shipped.

CXIX. It shall be lawful for an Officer of Customs to open any package, and fully to examine any goods shipped or brought for shipment at any place in British India.

Officer in charge of Custom House may send Officers of Customs on board of any vessel clearing from Port.

CXX. It shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at any Port in British India at any time to send at his discretion one or more Officers of Customs on board of any vessel clearing from such Port. Every Officer of Customs so sent shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night, until it shall be otherwise ordered by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Provided that it shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House to direct, whenever he may see fit so to do, and on such conditions as he may see fit to impose, that the shipment of cargo may take place without the presence of an Officer of Customs.

And may allow shipment without presence of Officer.

Penalty for refusal to receive on board a deputed Officer of Customs.

CXXI. Every Master or Commander of a vessel who shall refuse to receive on board an Officer of Customs deputed as above provided, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each day during which such Officer shall not be received on board; and the vessel shall not be allowed to take in cargo until the penalty is paid.

One servant to be received on board with each Officer of Customs.

Accommodation of Officer, &c.

CXXII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel, who is bound to receive on board an Officer of Customs under Section CXX of this Act, shall also be bound to receive on board one servant of such Officer, and to provide such Officer and servant with suitable shelter and accommodation, and likewise with a due allowance of fresh water and with the means of cooking on board. If any Master or Commander shall wilfully disobey the directions contained in this Section, he shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for refusal to receive and accommodate servant.

Exporter to deliver shipping bill before shipping any goods.

CXXIII. No goods shall be shipped, or waterborne to be shipped for exportation, until the exporter or his agent shall have filled in and delivered to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other proper Officer, a shipping bill of such goods in the form marked F. appended to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place.

On entry outwards bond-note to be given for the shipping and landing

CXXIV. Before any warehoused goods, or goods subject to Duties of Excise, or goods entitled to drawback of Customs on exportation, or goods exportable only under particular rules or restrictions, shall be permitted to be exported, the exporter or his agent shall, if required so to do, give security by bond in such sum not exceeding twice the Duty leviable on such goods as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, with one sufficient surety that such goods shall be duly shipped, exported, and landed at the place for which they are entered outwards, or shall be otherwise accounted for, to the satisfaction of such Officer.

Boat-note.

CXXV. When any goods shall be sent for the purpose of being shipped for exportation on board of any vessel, there shall be sent with each boat-load or other separate despatch a boat-note specifying the number of packages so sent and the marks and numbers or other description thereof. Each boat-note shall be signed by the proper Officer of Customs, and shall be delivered to the Officer of Customs who is on board of the vessel on which such goods are to be shipped, if any such Officer be on board. If no such Officer be on board, every such boat-note shall be delivered to the Master or Commander of the vessel, or to an Officer of the vessel appointed by such Master or Commander to receive it. If any person so receiving any such boat-note shall fail to deliver it, when required so to do by any Officer of Customs authorized to make such requisition, such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for non-delivery of boat-note.

No vessel to depart without a Port-clearance.

CXXVI. No vessel, whether laden, partially laden, or in ballast, shall depart from any Port in British India until a Port-clearance shall have been granted by the Officer in charge of the Custom House or other Officer duly authorized to grant the same. Every application for Port-clearance shall be made by the Master or Commander at least twenty-four hours before the intended departure of the vessel; and every Master or Commander of a vessel so applying for Port-clearance shall answer to the proper Officer of Customs such questions touching her departure and destination as shall be demanded of him. If any Master or Commander of a vessel shall attempt to depart without a Port-clearance, such Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees. If any vessel shall actually depart without a Port-clearance, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and such penalty may be levied by the Chief Officer of Customs of any Port in British India to which such vessel shall proceed, or in which she shall be. A Certificate of departure without Port-clearance purporting to be signed by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port from which any vessel is stated to have so departed, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of the fact so certified.

Penalties.

No Pilot, &c., to take charge of, &c., any vessel proceeding to sea without production of Port-clearance.

CXXVII. Except when duly appointed by the Master Attendant at any Port, or by some other Officer duly empowered in that behalf by the Local Government, no Pilot shall take charge of any vessel proceeding to sea, unless the Master or Commander of such vessel shall produce a Port-clearance. Every person convicted before a Magistrate of an infraction of this rule, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty.

The Master of a vessel, on applying for Port-clearance, to deliver a Manifest and Certificates.

CXXVIII. The Master or Commandore of every vessel intending to leave any Port in British India shall, at the time of applying for Port-clearance, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, a Manifest in duplicate according to such form as

may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, containing a full and true specification of all goods to be exported in the vessel; and shall also deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, such Certificates as the Officer in charge of the Custom House, acting under the general instructions of such Chief Customs Authority, shall require. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, when satisfied with the said Certificates, and as to the correctness of the Manifest, shall grant a Port-clearance to the Master or Commander, and shall return at the same time to such Master or Commander one copy of the Manifest duly countersigned by the proper Officer of Customs.

Port-clearance may be refused unless all documents are delivered and charges paid.

CXXIX. It shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House to refuse Port-clearance to any vessel until the required Manifest and Certificates are produced, and until all Port-dues and other charges and penalties due by such vessel, or by the Master or Commander thereof are duly paid or their payment secured by such guarantee, or by a deposit at such rate, as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct.

Goods entered in Manifest and not shipped liable to confiscation. Penalty for shipment of goods not in Manifest, &c.

CXXX. If any goods liable to Duty on importation, or taken from a warehouse to be exported, or entitled to drawback on exportation, which are enumerated in the Manifest of any vessel, shall not be duly shipped before the departure of such vessel, or shall not be duly certified by the proper Officer as short-shipped, such goods shall be liable to confiscation. If any goods not enumerated in such Manifest, shall be taken on board of any such vessel, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees in respect of every package of such goods. If any goods duly shipped on board of any such vessel be landed at any place other than that for which they shall have been so cleared, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, unless the circumstance be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of such goods so landed

Additional charge on goods passed for shipment after Port-clearance has been granted.

CXXXI. When goods are passed through the Custom House for shipment on an application presented after Port-clearance shall have been granted, two per cent upon the market value of any such goods not liable to Duty, or liable to specific Duties according to weight or quantity only, or to Duty according to value, and upon the Tariff value of goods, so passed, which are liable to Duties on fixed Tariff valuations, shall in every case be levied in addition to any Duty to which such goods shall be ordinarily liable. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to apply to any shipment of Treasure or Opium.

Duty on goods not shipped or re-landed may be returned on application.

CXXXII. Upon an application being made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, the Duty levied upon goods not shipped, or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed, shall be returned to the person on whose behalf such Duty was paid. Provided that no such refund shall be allowed unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, before the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped, or from which they were re-landed, shall have left the Port.

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Stations may be appointed at which out-ward bound vessels shall bring to, to land Officers of Customs.

CXXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to appoint, for any Port within such Presidency or place, stations at which any vessel departing from such Port may be required to bring to for the landing from such vessel of Officers of Customs, or for further examination previous to such departure.

Penalties in case of vessels not bringing to at prescribed stations, and departing.

CXXXIV. If the Master or Commander of any vessel departing from any Port in British India shall, when so required, fail to bring to at any station that shall have been appointed by the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place under the last preceding Section, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees. If any vessel shall actually depart after failing to bring to when required, at any station appointed under the last preceding Section, the penalty leviable under this Section from the Master or Commander of such vessel may be levied by the Chief Officer of Customs of any Port in British India to which such vessel shall proceed, or in which she shall be. A certificate of such failure to bring to when required, purporting to be signed by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port from which the vessel is stated to have so departed, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of the fact so certified.

Goods re-landed from a vessel put back from stress of weather, how to be dealt with.

CXXXV. If any vessel, after having cleared from any Port in British India, shall, without having discharged her cargo, return to such Port, or put into any other Port in British India not being a Free Port, any owner or shipper of cargo in such vessel, or the agent of any such owner or shipper, if he shall desire to land the same or any portion thereof for re-export, may make application to the Officer in charge of the Custom House; who, if he grant such application, shall thereupon send an Officer of Customs to watch the vessel, and to take charge of the cargo during such re-landing or removal from on board. Goods on board of such vessel shall not be allowed to be trans-shipped or re-exported free of Duty, by reason of the previous settlement of Duty at the time of first export, unless such goods shall be lodged and shall remain, under charge of an Officer of Customs, in a place appointed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, until the time of re-export. All charges attending such custody shall be borne by the exporter.

Re-land of goods from vessels returned to Port after Port-clearance. Penalty for deficiency.

CXXXVI. In any case of the return of any vessel to Port, after Port-clearance, it shall be lawful for the Master or Commander of such vessel, or for any owner or shipper of cargo therein to enter such vessel and to land such cargo under the Rules for the importation of

goods. In every such case the Export Duty shall be refunded to, and the amount paid in drawback shall be reclaimed from, such owner or shipper; and if any goods, on account of which drawback has been paid, be not found on board of any such vessel, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the entire value thereof, unless the fact be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

DRAWBACK.

Amount of Drawback allowable on re-export.

CXXXVII. Upon the re-export by Sea, to any Foreign Port or place, of any goods, except Salt or Opium, imported by Sea into British India from any Foreign Port or place, and upon which Duties of Customs have been paid on importation, seven-eighths of such Duty shall be repaid as drawback and one-eighth shall be retained as reserved Duty. Provided that

Conditions for grant of Drawback.

in every such case the goods be identified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House; and that the re-export be made within two years from the date of importation, as shewn by the Custom House Register, or within such extended term as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall, on sufficient cause for such extension being shewn, in any case determine. No re-payment shall be made under this Section on account of any article entered in the Export Manifest of the vessel as ship's Stores. Articles on which, though they be not country articles, an export duty is chargeable by law, shall not, on re exportation, be entitled to claim exemption from such Export Duty by reason of their having paid Duty on importation; but it shall be lawful for the said Chief Customs Authority in any such case to direct that no reservation of any part of the Import Duty be made on the re-exportation of such articles.

Further conditions.

CXXXVIII. No payment of drawback shall be made upon any goods re-exported from any Port in British India, unless the claim to receive such drawback be made and established at the time of re-export, nor unless payment be demanded within one year from the date of entry for shipment. No such payment of drawback shall be made until the vessel carrying the goods has put out to Sea.

Drawback not allowed on goods of value less than amount claimed. Goods liable to confiscation.

CXXXIX. No drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of any goods entered for drawback, which shall be of less value than the amount of the drawback claimed. All such goods so entered shall be liable to confiscation.

No drawback on goods not entered in Export Manifest.

CXL. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods not included in the Export Manifest.

No drawback allowed except on goods exported out of India.

CXLI. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods exported from one Port in British India to another such Port, not being a Free Port. But drawback may be allowed upon goods which, after having been charged with Duty at one Port in British India, and thence exported to another such Port not being a Free Port, are thence again re-exported by Sea to a Foreign Port or place. Provided that in every such case the

Proviso.

goods be identified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of final exportation, and that such final exportation be made within three years from the date of first importation into British India.

Declaration to be made by parties claiming drawback.

CXLII. Any person, or the duly authorized agent of any person, claiming drawback on any goods duly exported, shall make and subscribe a declaration, that such goods have been actually exported, and have not been re-landed, and are not intended to be re-landed at any Port in British India; and that such person was, at the time of entry and shipment, and continues to be, entitled to drawback thereon.

Drawback goods, if not exported, or if re-landed, liable to confiscation, and parties concerned to penalty

CXLIII. If any goods on the entry of which for re-export drawback shall have been paid, shall not be duly exported to a Foreign Port or place or shall be unshipped or re-landed at any Port in British India (not having been duly re-landed or discharged as short-shipped under the care of an Officer of Customs or under Section CXXXV or Section CXXXVI of this Act), such goods, together with any vessel used in so un-shipping or re-landing them, shall be liable to confiscation: and the Master or Commander of the vessel from which such goods shall be so un-shipped or re-landed, and any person by whom or by whose orders or means such goods shall be so un-shipped or re-landed, or who shall aid or be concerned in such un-shipping or re-landing, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of such goods, or not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Drawback of Duties on wine allowed for Officers of the Navy.

CXLIV. A drawback of the whole of the Duties of Customs shall be allowed for wine intended for the consumption of any Officer of Her Majesty's Navy, on board of any of Her Majesty's ships in actual service, unless such wine shall have been warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. The quantity of wine on which drawback may be so allowed in any one year for the use of any such Officer shall not exceed the proportions specified below; that is to say:—

	Gallons.
For every Admiral	1,260
Vice-Admiral	1,050
Rear-Admiral	840
Captain of first and second rate ...	630
,, third, fourth, and fifth rate ...	420
,, an inferior rate	210
Lieutenant or other Commanding Officer, and for every Marine Officer, Master, Purser, or Surgeon	105

Persons entering such wine for drawback to declare the name and rank of Officer claiming the same.

CXLV. Every person clearing and claiming drawback for wine as provided in the last preceding Section, shall state in the entry the name of the Officer for whose use such wine is intended, and of the ship in which he serves as well as the place and date of the last supply for which drawback was allowed. All such wine shall be delivered into the charge of the proper Officers

of Customs at the Port of shipment, to be shipped under their care; and when the Officer commanding the ship shall have certified the receipt of such wine into his charge, and the proper Officer of Customs shall have certified the shipment, the drawback shall be paid to the person entitled to receive the same.

Transfer of wine from one Naval Officer to another, &c.

CXLVI. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may permit the transfer of any such wine from one Naval Officer to another Naval Officer, on board of the same or of any other such ship, as part of his authorized proportion; or may permit the trans-shipment of any such wine from one ship to another for the use of the same Naval Officer; or the re-landing and warehousing of any such wine for future re-shipment. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may also receive back the Duties for any such wine, and allow the same to be cleared for home consumption.

Wine not laden, or unladen without permission, liable to confiscation.

CXLVII. If any such wine be not laden on board of the ship for which it was intended, or be unladen from such ship without the permission of the proper Officer of Customs, such wine shall be liable to confiscation.

Provisions, &c., for Her Majesty's Navy exempt from Duty.

CXLVIII. Provisions and stores for the use of Her Majesty's Navy shall, in like manner, be passed free of Duty; and where Duties shall have been paid on such provisions and stores, drawback of such Duties, whether of Customs or Excise, shall be allowed on receipt of application in writing from the Officer Commanding the ship for which they are intended or from some other Officer duly authorized to make such application.

Coasting Trade.

No Duties on goods carried in coasting vessel.

Proviso.

CXLIX. No Duties of Customs shall be levied on any goods lawfully carried in any coasting vessel. Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to Opium, Salt, or Spirits manufactured after the English method; or to goods brought from any Foreign Port or place to any Port in British India, and there trans-shipped for, or thence carried to, any other Port in British India without payment of Duty; or to goods removed in bond.

No drawback for goods shipped in a coasting vessel.

CL. No drawback shall be allowed for any goods shipped in any coasting vessel; but this shall not interfere with the allowance of drawback for goods duly manifested and exported by sea to any Foreign Port or place in any native vessel, other than a coasting vessel.

Local Government may regulate carriage of goods coastwise.

CLI. The local Government, acting under the general instructions of the Government of India, may from time to time determine, by rules to be published in the Official Gazette, on what conditions, and on what conditions only, goods may be carried coastwise, though not shipped at any Port in British India to be so carried; also in what cases, and in what cases only, goods may be shipped in a vessel to be carried coastwise before all goods brought in such vessel from a Foreign Port or place shall have been unladen. If, in contravention of any such rule so published, any goods shall be taken into or put out of any coasting vessel; or any coasting vessel shall touch at any Foreign Port or place, or deviate from her voyage, unless forced by unavoidable circumstances; or if the Master or Commander of any coasting vessel which shall have touched at a Foreign Port or place shall fail to declare the same in writing to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port in British India at which such vessel shall afterwards first arrive, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and shall further be liable to pay double Duty upon all goods landed or shipped at such Foreign Port or place, in addition to the ordinary Duty which shall in every case be levied on such goods.

Penalty for contravention.

Times and places for shipping of goods.

CLII. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall, on any Sunday, or on any holiday or day on which the shipping or landing of cargo is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be un-shipped from any vessel arriving coastwise, or be shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, for carriage coastwise, at any Port in British India; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so un-shipped, or shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, on any day except between such hours as the Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time appoint by notice in the Official Gazette; nor from any place in any such Port except a wharf duly appointed for such purpose; nor without the presence or authority of the proper Officer of Customs. Any person who shall cause or suffer any goods to be unshipped, shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, contrary to any of the provisions of this Section, shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and any goods so unauthorizedly unshipped, shipped, or removed for shipment, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for contravention.

Rules respecting cargo-book to be kept by Masters of coasting Vessels.

CLIII. The Master or Commander of every coasting vessel shall keep, or cause to be kept, a cargo-book in which shall be stated the name of the Master or Commander, the vessel, the Port to which she belongs, and the Port to which on each voyage she is bound. At every Port of lading such Master or Commander shall enter, or cause to be entered, in such book the name of such Port, and an account of all goods there taken on board of such vessel, with a description of the packages, and the quantities and descriptions of the goods contained therein, or stowed loose, and the names of the respective shippers and consignees, in so far as such particulars are known to him. At every Port of discharge of any such goods, such Master or Commander shall enter, or cause to be entered, in such book the respective days on which such goods or any of them are delivered out of such vessel. The respective times of departure from every Port of lading, and of arrival at every Port of discharge shall in like manner be duly entered. Every such Master or Commander shall, on demand, produce his cargo-book for the inspec-

tion of any Officer of Customs, and such Officer shall be at liberty to make any note or remark therein; and if, upon examination, any package entered in the cargo-book as containing Foreign goods, shall be found not to contain such goods, such package, with its contents, shall be liable to confiscation; or if any package shall be found to contain Foreign goods not entered, or not entered as such, in such book, such goods shall be liable to confiscation. If any such Master or Commander shall fail correctly to keep such cargo book or to produce the same on demand; or if at any time there be found on board of any such vessel any goods not entered in such book as laden, or any goods noted as delivered; or if any goods entered as laden and not noted as delivered, be not on board, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for breach of rules.

CLIV. Before any coasting vessel shall depart from the Port of lading, an account, with a duplicate thereof in the form marked G appended to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, shall be filled in and signed by the Master or Commander and delivered to the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Such Officer shall retain the duplicate and return the original account dated and signed by him; and such account shall be the clearance of the vessel for the voyage, and the pass for the goods expressed therein. If any such account be false, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Coasting vessels to deliver account and obtain clearance before leaving Port of lading.

Penalty in case of account being false.

CLV. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may, on good and sufficient reason, refuse Port-clearance to any vessel declared to be bound to any Port in British India, unless the Owner, Agent, Master, or Commander shall give a bond with sufficient security for the production to the Officer in charge of the Custom House of a certificate from an Officer of the Port to which such vessel is said to be bound, of her arrival at such Port within a fair and reasonable time to be prescribed in each case by the Officer requiring the bond. On failure to produce such certificate, or to show sufficient reason for its non-production, the parties to the bond shall be bound to pay a penal sum equal to double the amount of Customs Duties which would have been chargeable on the export cargo of the vessel had she been declared to be bound to a Foreign Port.

Officer in charge of Custom House may require a bond before Port-clearance is granted.

Penalty for failure to produce certificate.

CLVI. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may, on cause being shown, permit a general pass to be given, on any conditions which may be deemed expedient, for the lading and clearance, and for the entry and unlading of any coasting Steam vessel at any Ports of despatch or destination, or at any intermediate Ports at which she may touch for the purpose of receiving goods or passengers. Any such general pass may be revoked by notice in writing under the hand of the proper Officer, delivered to the Master or Commander, or to the owner of such Steam vessel, or to any of the crew on board.

Grant and revocation of general pass.

CLVII. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any coasting vessel at the Port of discharge, and before any goods are unladen therefrom, the pass, with the name of the place or wharf where the cargo is to be discharged noted thereon, shall be delivered to an Officer of the Port, who shall note thereon the date of delivery. Any Master or Commander who shall fail so to deliver a pass within twenty-four hours after arrival, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Time for delivery of pass, and penalty for failure.

CLVIII. If any of the goods on board of any coasting vessel be subject to any Duty of Excise, such goods shall not be unladen without the permission of the proper Officer of Excise.

Goods on board coasting vessel, if excisable, not to be unladen without permission of Excise Officer.

CLIX. If, contrary to the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the Customs, any goods shall be laden on board of any vessel in any Port or place in British India and carried coastwise, or any goods which have been brought coastwise shall be unladen in any such Port or place, or any goods shall be found on board of any coasting vessel without being entered in the clearance thereof, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for breach in respect of lading, carrying coastwise, and unlading.

CLX. Any duly empowered Officer of Customs may go on board of any coasting vessel in any Port or place in British India, and may at any period of a voyage search any such vessel and examine all goods on board and all goods then lading or unlading, and may demand the production of any document which ought to be on board of any such vessel. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may further require that any such document belonging to any coasting vessel then in Port shall be brought to him for inspection. If the Master or Commander of any such vessel shall refuse to bring any such document to the Officer in charge of the Custom House when so required such Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Customs Officers may go on board and examine any coasting vessel.

Penalty for refusal to produce documents.

Cargo Boats.

CLXI. It shall be lawful for the Local Government of any Presidency or place to declare with regard to any Port within its jurisdiction, by notification in the Official Gazette, that after a stated date no boat which shall not have been duly licensed and registered will be allowed to ply as a cargo-boat for the landing and shipping of merchandize within the limits of such Port. After the issue of such notification with regard to any Port, any goods found within the limits of such Port on board of any boat not duly licensed and registered shall, unless such goods be covered by a special permit from the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be liable to confiscation.

Local Government may prohibit plying of unlicensed cargo-boats.

Goods found in unlicensed Cargo boats may be confiscated.

CLXII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Officer of Customs of any Port with regard to which a notification shall have been issued under the last preceding Section, to issue licenses for and to make registration of cargo-boats, under such rules and on payment of such fees as the local Government shall from time to time prescribe. Any table of fees prescribed under this section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Issue of licenses.

SPIRITS.

CLXIII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to prescribe from time to time the conditions on which and the rules under which spirits manufactured in British India after the English method may be removed from any licensed distillery for exportation without payment of Duty of Excise. The person so removing any such spirits shall execute to the Government a bond with one or more sureties in the form marked II annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the said Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time prescribe, for the payment of Duty on such portion of the said spirits as shall not be exported within four months from the date of the bond, and upon any portion which shall be exported to any other Port in British India, not being a Free Port, but proof of the landing whereof and of payment of Duty of Customs whereon at the Port of destination shall not be furnished to the satisfaction of the proper Officer within six months from the date of the bond. It shall be lawful for the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port of exportation to extend for a further term not exceeding four months, on sufficient cause shown, the period allowed for the exportation of any such spirits, or for the production of such proof that Duty has been paid.

Rules for Removal of spirits from distillery without payment of Duty and for exportation thereof.

CLXIV. Spirits for exportation under bond for the Duty of Excise shall be taken from the distillery direct to the Custom House under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise.

Spirits for export to be taken direct from Distillery to Custom House under pass.

CLXV. Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation by sea shall, previous to shipment, be gauged and proved by an Officer of Customs. Any drawback to be allowed for spirits on which Duty has been paid shall be regulated by the strength and quantity of such spirits as ascertained by such proof and gauge; and the quantity of spirits for which credit is to be given in the settlement of any bond shall be determined in the same manner.

Rules to be observed in the exportation of spirits.

CLXVI. Duty shall be recoverable upon any difference between the quantity of spirits passed from a distillery and the quantity ascertained by gauge and proof at the Custom House, less an allowance for ullage and wastage at such rates as shall from time to time be prescribed by the local Government and notified in the Official Gazette.

Duty to be recovered on any deficiency in spirits under bond.

CLXVII. A drawback of Duty of Excise paid on spirits manufactured in British India after the English method, and exported to any Foreign Port or place under the provisions of Section CXXIV of this Act, shall be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of exportation. Provided that the exportation be made within one year from the date of payment of such Duty of Excise, and that the spirits, when brought to the Custom House, are accompanied by the pass in which such payment is certified.

Drawback of Excise Duty on country spirits manufactured after the English method.

CLXVIII. No drawback shall be allowed on spirits exported from any Port in British India to any other Port in British India not being a Free Port. But it shall be lawful on the conditions, and under the rules prescribed from time to time under Section CLXIII of this Act to export from any such Port to any other such Port under bond for the duty of Excise, spirits manufactured in British India after the English method. Every such bond shall be cancelled on the production, by the exporter or his agent, of a certificate from the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of importation, testifying to the due entry at such Port of the full quantity of such spirits so exported, less an allowance for ullage and wastage at such rates as shall from time to time be prescribed by the local Government, and notified in the Official Gazette.

No drawback allowed on spirits exported to Indian Ports not being Free Ports, but such spirits may be exported under bond.

CLXIX. Spirits manufactured in British India after the English method and exported under bond for the Duty of Excise from any Port in British India to any other Port in British India not being a Free Port, shall be chargeable at the Port of destination with Duties of Customs at the ordinary rate fixed for Duties on spirits of the like kind and strength imported into such Port.

Duty on country spirits exported from one Indian Port to another, how to be adjusted.

CLXX. Any Rum Shrub, cordial, and other such liquor prepared in a licensed distillery under supervision of the Surveyor or Officer in charge of the distillery, shall be charged with Duty according to the quantity of spirit used in its preparation as ascertained by such Surveyor or Officer. The provisions of this Act respecting spirits manufactured after the English method, except such as relate to gauge and proof, shall apply to such liquor. When any such liquor is removed for exportation, without payment of Duty of Excise, the bond to be executed by the person removing it shall be in the form marked H annexed to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place.

Rum Shrub, &c., how to be charged with Duty. May be exported under the same rules as spirits.

CLXXI. Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation under bond for the Duty of Excise may, on payment of such Duty, be removed for local consumption under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise. Credit for every such payment shall be given on settlement of the bond to which it relates.

Sprits intended for exportation may be removed for local consumption.

CLXXII. No drawback shall be allowed for any spirits on which Duty has been paid, nor shall the Duty due on any spirits under bond be remitted, unless the spirits shall be shipped from the Custom House, and in a vessel whereon an Officer of Customs has been appointed to superintend the receipt of export cargo. Spirits shipped for exportation, shall not be re-landed without a special pass from an Officer of Excise in addition to the usual order of the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

Conditional Drawback and remission of Duty on spirits. Re-land of spirits shipped.

CLXXIII. Every person who, without a special pass from an Officer of Excise at the place of exportation, relands or attempts to reland, any spirituous liquor shipped for exportation, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and all such liquor, together with every cask or other article containing the same, and every boat, cart, or animal employed in conveying it, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for irregularly re-landing spirituous liquors.

AGENTS.

CLXXIV. No person shall act in any Custom House as an agent for the transaction of any business relating to the entrance or clearance of any vessel, goods, or baggage, unless authorized so to do by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. It shall be lawful for such Officer to require any person so authorized, to give a bond, with sufficient securities, in any sum not exceeding five thousand Rupees, for the faithful behaviour of such person, as regards the Custom House Regulations and Officers. Every person who, not being so authorized, shall act as an agent, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Agents must be duly authorized and give bonds. Penalty for acting without authority.

CLXXV. When any person shall make application to any Officer of Customs to transact any business on behalf of any other person, such Officer may require the person so applying to produce a written authority from the person on whose behalf such business is to be transacted, and in default of the production of such authority may refuse to transact such business. The clerk or servant or known agent of any person or of any mercantile Firm may transact business at the Custom House, on account of such person or Firm, if such person or a member of such Firm shall identify to the Officer in charge of the Custom House the person so empowered to transact his or their business, and shall deposit with such Officer a written authority duly signed, empowering such Officer to pay to such person all drawbacks, refunds, and other monies for which he shall produce receipts.

Agent to produce authority if required.

DUPLICATE BILLS OF ENTRY, &c.

CLXXVI. Upon the entry or clearance of any goods, for importation or exportation, the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, or the agent of such importer, exporter, owner or consignee, shall, if the Officer in charge of the Custom House so require, deliver to such Officer a duplicate of the Bill of Entry or Shipping Bill thereof. In such duplicate all sums and numbers may be expressed in figures.

Importer or Exporter to deliver a duplicate of the Bill of Entry or Clearance if required.

CLXXVII. Every importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, and every agent of any such importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, who shall wilfully fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding Section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Penalty for non-compliance with the foregoing provisions.

TAKING OF SAMPLES.

CLXXVIII. An Officer in charge of a Custom House may, on the entry or clearance of any goods or at any time while such goods are being passed through the Custom House, take samples of such goods for examination, or for ascertaining the value thereof on which Duties are payable, or for any other necessary purpose. Every such sample shall, if the owner so desire, and if it be possible, be restored to the owner; otherwise it shall be disposed of and accounted for to the owner as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct.

Officer in charge of Custom House may take samples of goods.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

CLXXIX. It shall be lawful for the local Government of any Presidency or place, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, to fix from time to time by notice in the Official Gazette, a value for any article liable to *ad valorem* Duty; and the value so fixed shall, until it is altered by a simular notice, be taken to be the value of such article for the purpose of levying Duty on the same.

Local Government may with sanction fix value of *ad valorem* articles.

CLXXX. In all cases in which goods are liable to Duty according to the value thereof, and in which no value shall have been fixed by a general tariff or under the last preceding Section, the value shall be assessed at the wholesale cash price, less trade discount, for which goods of the like kind and quality are sold, or are capable of being sold at the time and place of importation or exportation respectively, without any abatement or deduction whatever, except of so much as the Duties payable on the importation thereof shall amount to.

Assessment of goods liable to Duty according to value.

CLXXXI. Any person entering any timber or wood chargeable with Duty by measurement, shall, at his own expense, pile, sort, frame, or otherwise place the same in such manner as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall deem necessary to enable the Officers of Customs to measure and take account thereof. In all cases in which timber or wood is measured in bulk, the measurement shall be taken to the full extent of the pile, and no allowance shall be made by the Officers on account of interstices.

Expense of piling, &c., timber chargeable by measurement, by whom to be borne. No allowance for interstices.

CLXXXII. If two or more vessels belonging to the same owner be at any Port in British India at the same time, any articles of Marine Stores in use or ordinarily shipped for use on board may, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be trans-shipped from one such vessel to any other such vessel without payment of Import Duty.

Trans-shipment of stores from one vessel to another of the same owner without payment of Duty.

CLXXXIII. Provisions and other such Ship's Stores warehoused at the time of importation, may be exported without payment of Duty for use and consumption on board of any vessel proceeding to a Foreign Port or place. Articles of Indian produce or manufacture, including rum, required for use on board of any vessel proceeding to any Foreign Port or place, may also be exported free of Duty, whether of Customs or Excise, in such quantities as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall determine, with reference to the tonnage of the vessel, the numbers of the crew and passengers, and the length of the voyage on which the vessel is about to depart. Provided that no such rum shall be shipped as stores free of Duty on any vessel not going to a Foreign Port or place, or going on a voyage of less than thirty days' probable duration.

Provisions, stores, &c., for consumption on vessels proceeding to Foreign Ports may be exported Duty free on certain conditions.

CLXXXIV. If any dispute shall arise as to the proper rate of Duty payable in respect of any goods imported into, or exported from any Port in British India, the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of importation or exportation respectively, the amount of Duty demanded by such Officer, pending the decision of the Chief Customs Authority. Upon payment of such deposit and compliance with the provisions of this Act relating to the entry of such goods, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause the goods to be delivered to such importer, exporter, owner or consignee, or his agent.

In case of dispute the Duty to be deposited pending orders of Chief Customs Authority.

CLXXXV. When Duty or other Customs dues or charges have been short levied through inadvertence, error, or misconstruction on the part of the Officers of Customs; or when Duty, after having been levied has been erroneously refunded, the person chargeable with the Duty or charge so short-levied or to whom such refund has erroneously been made, shall pay the deficiency or repay the amount paid to him in excess on demand being made within six months from the date of the first assessment, or making of the refund; and it shall be lawful for the Officers of Customs to refuse to pass any goods belonging to such person until the said deficiency or excess be paid or re-paid.

Payment of Duties short levied or erroneously refunded.

CLXXXVI. No duty or other Customs dues or charges which shall have been charged and paid, and of which, or of a portion of which, re-payment is claimed in consequence of the same having been charged or paid under an erroneous construction of law or from other error, shall be returned, unless such claim is made within six months from the date of such payment.

No refund of charges erroneously levied or paid unless application be made within six months.

CLXXXVII. The unshipping, carrying, shipping, and landing of all goods, and the bringing of them to the proper place for examination or weighing, and the putting of them into and out of the scales, and the opening, unpacking, bulking, sorting, lotting, marking, and numbering of goods, where such operations are necessary or permitted, and the removing of goods to, and the placing of them in, the proper place of deposit, shall be performed by or at the expense of the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of such goods.

Importer and exporter to pay expense incidental to compliance with Custom House Rules.

CLXXXVIII. No importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of goods shall be entitled to claim from any Officer of Customs compensation for any loss or injury that may occur to such goods at any time while they remain or are lawfully detained in any Custom House, or on any Custom House Wharf, or under charge of any Officer of Customs, unless it shall be proved that such loss or injury was occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of an Officer of Customs.

No compensation for loss or injury except on proof of wilful neglect.

CLXXXIX. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may from time to time fix the rate to be charged on goods left on any Custom House Wharf or other authorized landing place, or part of the Custom House premises, for a period exceeding that prescribed by such Chief Customs Authority.

Rates of wharfage fees to be fixed by the Chief Customs Authority.

CXC. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent the levy of any anchorage or harbour dues now leviable at any Port in British India, or the levy of any special Duties on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, or salt, under any law which is or shall be in force in any part of British India.

Saving of anchorage and harbour dues, also special dues on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, and salt.

CXCI. A Duplicate of any certificate, Manifest, Bill, or other Custom House document may, on payment of a fee of not less than one Rupee and not more than ten Rupees, be furnished, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, if he is satisfied that no fraud has been committed or is intended. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may also authorize any amendment to be made in any document, after it has been entered and recorded in the Custom House, upon payment of a like fee for every document so amended.

Duplicates may be granted and amendments made on payment of fee.

CXCII. No Commissioner or Collector of Customs, or Officer of Customs whom a Commissioner or Collector of Customs shall deem it necessary to exempt on grounds of public duty, shall be compelled to service on any jury or inquest.

Customs Officers not to serve on any jury or inquest.

Offences and Penalties.

CXCIII. If any goods be put on board of any tug-steamer or pilot vessel from any sea-going vessel inward bound, or if any goods be put out of any tug-steamer or pilot vessel for the purpose of being put on board of any outward bound vessel, or if any goods on which drawback shall have been granted shall be put on board of any tug-steamer or pilot vessel for the purpose of being re-landed without the authority of the Officers of Customs, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the Master or Commander of such tug-steamer or pilot vessel shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Commanders of tug-steamers or pilot vessels receiving or discharging any goods without due authority.

CXCIV. Any person shipping or landing goods, or aiding in the shipment or landing of goods, or knowingly keeping or concealing, or knowingly permitting or procuring to be kept or concealed, any goods shipped or landed or intended to be shipped or landed, contrary to the provisions of this Act; and any person who shall be found to have been on board of any vessel liable to confiscation under Section XIII of this Act, while such vessel was within any bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea which had not then been declared to be and was not then existing as, a Port for the landing or shipment of goods, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for shipping landing concealing &c, contrary to to Act.

CXCV. If any vessel which shall have been within the limits of any Port in British India with cargo on board, be afterwards found in any Port, bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea in British India, light or in ballast, and if the Master or Commander be unable to give a due account of the Port or place in British India where such vessel lawfully discharged her cargo, such vessel shall be liable to confiscation.

Vessels in Port with a cargo, and afterwards found in ballast, and cargo unaccounted for, liable to confiscation.

CXCVI. The confiscation of any vessel shall be deemed to include her tackle, apparel and furniture. The confiscation of any goods shall be deemed to include any package in which they are found, and all the contents thereof. Every boat, cart, or other means of conveyance, and every horse or other animal used in the removal of any goods liable to confiscation, shall in like manner be liable to confiscation.

Tackle, &c., and packages and contents included in confiscation of Vessels and goods. Also conveyances used in removal.

CXCVII. If any person in charge of or owning a vessel shall have become liable to any fine or penalty on account of any act or omission relating to the Customs, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may refuse Port-clearance to such vessel until the fine or penalty be discharged. If any person passing goods through the Custom House shall have become liable to any fine or penalty, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may detain such goods until the fine or penalty be discharged.

Goods may be detained, and Port-clearance refused pending payment of fines incurred

CXCVIII. Any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has been guilty of an offence under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, may be detained by any Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling.

Persons reasonably suspected may be detained

CXCIX. Any vessel or goods liable to confiscation, may be seized, and any person liable to be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, may be detained in any place, either upon land or water, by any Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling.

Vessels, goods, and persons may be seized or detained.

CC. Every vessel, and all goods seized on the ground that they are liable to confiscation, shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be delivered into the care of the Officer appointed to receive the same. If there be no such Officer at hand, all goods so seized shall be carried to and deposited at the Custom House nearest to the place of seizure. If there be no Custom House within a convenient distance, such goods shall be deposited at the nearest Office appointed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place for the deposit of goods so seized.

Vessels and goods seized how to be dealt with.

CCI. Every person detained on the ground that he has been guilty of an offence under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall forthwith be taken before the nearest Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House.

Persons detained to be taken to nearest Magistrate or Officer of Custom House.

CCII. When any person, detained on the ground that he has been guilty of an offence against this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall be taken before a Magistrate, such Magistrate may, if he see reasonable cause, order such person to be detained in gaol or in the custody of the Police for such time as shall be necessary to enable such Magistrate to communicate with the Officers of Customs. Provided that any person so detained shall be liberated on giving recognizance or security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate to appear at such time and place as shall be appointed by such Magistrate for his appearance.

Persons taken before a Justice for offence under Customs Acts may be detained or admitted to bail.

CCIII. If any person liable to be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall not be detained at the time of committing the offence for which he is so liable, or shall, after detention, make his escape, such person shall at any time afterwards be liable to be detained and taken before a Magistrate, to be dealt with as if he had been detained at the time of committing such offence.

Any person escaping may be afterwards detained.

CCIV. When any person employed on the crew of any of Her Majesty's ships, shall be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, the detaining Officer shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Commanding Officer of the ship, who shall thereupon place such person in security on board of such ship, until the detaining Officer shall have obtained a Warrant from a Magistrate for bringing up such person to be dealt with according to law. A Magistrate shall duly grant a warrant upon complaint made to him by the detaining Officer, stating the offence for which the person is detained.

Persons in Her Majesty's service detained, to be secured on board until Warrant procured.

CCV. When any vessel or goods shall be seized or any person shall be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, it shall be the duty of the Officer or other person making such seizure or detention, on demand of the person in charge of the vessel or goods so seized, or of the person so detained, to give to such person a statement in writing of the reason for such seizure or detention.

When seizure is made, seizing Officer to give reason in writing.

CCVI. When any goods liable to confiscation under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall be seized by any Police Officer on suspicion that they had been stolen, it shall be lawful for such Officer to carry such goods to any Police Station or Court at which a complaint or information connected with the stealing or receiving of such goods shall have been made, or an enquiry connected with such stealing or receiving shall be in progress, and there to detain such goods until the dismissal of such complaint or information, or the conclusion of such enquiry or of any trial thence resulting. In every such case the Police Officer who seized the goods shall send written notice of their seizure and detention to the nearest Custom House; and immediately after the dismissal of the complaint or information, or the conclusion of the enquiry or trial, the said Police Officer shall cause such goods to be conveyed to and deposited at the nearest Custom House, to be there proceeded against according to law.

Procedure in respect of goods seized on suspicion.

Penalty for neglect of Police Officer to give notice.

If any Police Officer, whose duty it is under this Section, to send a written notice or cause goods to be conveyed to a Custom House, shall neglect so to do, such Officer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

CCVII. Any duly empowered Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, may search any cart, or other means of conveyance, for smuggled goods; provided that such Officer shall have reasonable ground to suppose that smuggled goods are contained therein.

Officers of Customs may stop carts, &c., and search for goods on reasonable suspicion.

CCVIII. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of a District, or Division of a District, on application by an Officer in charge of a Custom House, stating his belief that dutiable or prohibited goods are secreted in any place in such District or Division, to issue a Warrant to search for such goods. Such Warrant shall be executed in the same way, and shall have the same effect as a Search Warrant issued under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Magistrate of District may issue Search Warrant on application.

CCIX. Any Officer of Customs duly employed in the prevention of smuggling may search any person on board of any vessel or boat in any Port in British India, or any person who shall have landed from any vessel or boat. Provided that such Officer shall have reasonable ground to suppose that such person has dutiable or prohibited goods secreted about his person. If any person on board of any such vessel or boat, or who may have landed from any such vessel or boat, shall, upon being asked by any such Officer whether he has dutiable or prohibited goods about his person or in his possession, affirm that he has not, and if any such goods shall, after such denial, be discovered to be or to have been upon the person or in the possession of such person, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of such goods.

Persons may be searched, on reasonable suspicion.

Penalty for possession of smuggled goods.

CCX. When any Officer of Customs is about to search any person under the provisions of the last preceding Section, such person may require the said Officer to take him, previous to search, before the nearest Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House. If such requisition be made, the Officer of Customs may detain the person making it until he can bring him before the nearest Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House. The Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House before whom any person shall be so brought, shall, if he see no reasonable ground for search, forthwith discharge such person; but if otherwise, shall direct that the search be made. A female shall not be searched by any but a female.

Persons before search may require to be taken before a Justice, &c.

CCXI. If any Officer of Customs shall require any person to be searched, for dutiable or prohibited goods, without having reasonable ground to believe that he has such goods about his person, such Officer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for searching persons on insufficient grounds.

CCXII. If any Officer of Customs, or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall be guilty of a wilful breach of the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the Customs, such Officer or person shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to simple imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or to both.

Customs Officers if guilty of breach of duty how punishable.

CCXIII. If any Officer of Customs, or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall practise or attempt to practise any fraud for the purpose of injuring the Customs revenue, or shall abet or connive at any such fraud or any attempt to practise any such fraud, such Officer or other person shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or to both.

Customs Officers committing or conniving at frauds how punishable.

CCXIV. No suit, action or other proceeding shall be commenced against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, without giving to such person a month's previous notice, in writing of the intended suit, action, or other proceeding and of the cause thereof, nor after the expiration of three months from the accrual of the cause of suit, action, or other proceeding.

No suit or proceeding to be commenced without notice, or after stated interval.

CCXV. Whoever intentionally obstructs any Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling in the exercise of any powers given under this Act to such Officer or person, shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees, or to both.

Punishment for obstruction to Customs Officers.

CCXVI. If any person shall knowingly make or sign any declaration or document used in the transaction of any business relating to the Customs, such declaration or document being false in any particular; or if any person shall counterfeit, falsify, or fraudulently alter or destroy any such document, or any seal, signature, initials, or other mark made or

Penalty for making false declaration, refusing to answer questions, &c.

impressed by any Officer of Customs in the transaction of any business relating to the Customs; or if any person required under this or any other Act relating to the Customs to produce any document shall refuse or neglect to produce such document; or if any person required under this or any other Act relating to the Customs to answer any question put to him by an Officer of Customs shall not truly answer such question, such person shall, on conviction of any such offence before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for unauthorized declaration to value of goods.

CCXVII. Any person subscribing or attesting any declaration of the value of any goods upon an application to pass such goods through the Custom House, shall, if he be not the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or have not proper and sufficient authority from the importer, owner, or consignee, be liable in every such case to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Officer in charge of Custom House may adjudge confiscations penalties and fines.

CCXVIII. In every case in which, under this Act, any vessel, cart or other means of conveyance or any horse or other animal is liable to confiscation; or any goods are liable to confiscation or to increased rates of Duty; or any person in charge of or owning a vessel, or landing or shipping goods, or passing them through the Custom House, is liable to a penalty, an Officer in charge of a Custom House may, unless it be otherwise provided in this or any other Act relating to the Customs, adjudge such confiscation, penalty, or increased rates of Duty.

Local Government may confer like powers on other Officers of Customs.

CCXIX. In respect to cases cognizable under the last preceding Section by an Officer in charge of a Custom House, the local Government may empower any Officer of Customs in like manner to adjudge any confiscation, penalty, or increased rates of Duty. Provided that

Proviso.

the power to adjudge confiscation shall not extend, as regards a Deputy Collector, to goods of a greater value than one thousand Rupees, nor, as regards an Assistant Collector, or other subordinate Officer, to goods of a greater value than one hundred Rupees; and that the power to adjudge a penalty shall not extend, as regards a Deputy Collector to a sum exceeding fifty Rupees, nor as regards an Assistant Collector, or other subordinate Officer, to a sum exceeding ten Rupees

Appeal from Subordinate to Chief Customs Authority.

CCXX. In any case adjudicated by an Officer of Customs, any party aggrieved by the award may appeal to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, or to any superior Officer of Customs empowered in that behalf by the Local Government. It shall thereupon be lawful for such authority or superior Officer to make such further enquiry, and to pass such order as he shall think proper, confirming, altering, or annulling the original award. Provided that no such order in appeal shall have the effect of subjecting any person to any greater confiscation, penalty, or rates of Duty than shall have been adjudged against him in the original award.

Penalty under this Act not to interfere with punishment which may be inflicted under any other law.

CCXXI. The award of any confiscation, penalty, or increased rates of Duty under this Act by an Officer of Customs shall not interfere with any punishment to which the person affected thereby shall be liable under any other law.

Offences not specially provided for how to be adjudicated.

CCXXII. All offences against this Act, other than those cognizable under Section CCXVIII of this Act by an Officer in charge of a Custom House, may be adjudicated in a summary manner by a Magistrate

Penalty adjudged by Justice of the Peace, may be remitted or commuted by Chief Customs Authority.

CCXXIII. If, upon consideration of the circumstances under which any penalty or confiscation has been adjudged under this Act, by an Officer of Customs or by a Magistrate, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall be of opinion that such penalty or confiscation ought to be remitted in whole or in part, or commuted, such Chief Customs Authority may remit the same or any portion thereof, or may commute any order of confiscation to a penalty not exceeding the value of the goods ordered to be confiscated.

How payment of penalty to be enforced.

CCXXIV. When a penalty is adjudged against any person under this Act by any Officer of Customs, it shall be lawful for such Officer, if the penalty be not paid, to levy the same by sale of any goods of the said person which may be in his charge, or in the charge of any other Officer of Customs. When an Officer of Customs, who has adjudged a penalty against any person under this Act, shall fail to realize the unpaid amount of such penalty from the goods of such person, it shall be lawful for such Officer to notify in writing to any Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such person or any goods belonging to such person shall be, the name and residence of the said person and the amount of penalty unrecovered; and such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed to enforce payment of the said amount in like manner as if the penalty had had been adjudged by himself.

Periods of imprisonment in default of payment of penalty or fine to be fixed within certain limits.

CCXXV. When a penalty or fine is adjudged against any person under this Act by a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall, at the same time, fix, within the following limits, a period of imprisonment in default of payment of such penalty or fine :—

If the penalty or fine do not exceed fifty Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment shall not exceed one month.

If the penalty or fine do not exceed one hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment shall not exceed two months.

If the penalty or fine do not exceed five hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment shall not exceed four months.

When the penalty or fine exceeds five hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment may extend to six months.

It shall be lawful for the Magistrate at any time to enforce payment of any penalty or fine or

of any portion thereof by distress and sale of the goods of the defaulter.

Imprisonment to terminate upon payment of the fine.

CCXXVI. The imprisonment which is imposed in default of payment of fine or penalty under this or any other Act relating to the Customs shall terminate whenever that fine or penalty is either paid or levied by process of law.

Termination of imprisonment upon payment of proportional part of fine

CCXXVII. If, before the expiration of the term of imprisonment fixed in default of payment, such a proportion of the fine or penalty be paid or levied that the term of imprisonment suffered in default of payment is not less than proportional to the part of the fine or penalty still unpaid, the imprisonment shall terminate.

On confiscation of vessel, or goods property to vest in Her Majesty.

CCXXVIII. When the confiscation of any vessel, cart or other means of conveyance house or other animal or any goods shall be adjudged under Section CCXVIII or Section CCXIX of this Act, the property in such vessel, means of conveyance, animal, or goods shall thereupon vest in Her Majesty. It shall be the duty of the Officer adjudging confiscation to take and hold possession of the same, and it shall be the duty of every Officer of Police, on the requisition of such Officer, to assist him in taking and holding such possession.

Appropriation of penalties &c, and grant of rewards.

CCXXIX. The proceeds of all confiscations, and penalties imposed under this Act shall, after deducting therefrom all Government demands, be paid into a General Fund, out of which it shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place to grant a reward to any person by whose information, assistance, or instrumentality, any seizure shall have been made or any offence punished.

Commencement of Act.

CCXXX. This Act shall come into operation on the 1st day of May 1863.

A.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE FOR PRIVATE WAREHOUSE—SEE SECTION LXXIV.

To

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

Please to comply with my request to be furnished with a License under Act VI of 1863 for a warehouse situated at and about the distance of from the Custom House. The dimensions and other particulars of the godown are stated below. It is intended for the reception of all goods, as a general store house *(or as the case may be.)* The period of license not to exceed *(mention the time for which required.)*

Particulars of Godown.

Feet—Inches

Length
Breadth
Height } Dry, airy, well flued and puckah built; can contain with perfect safety and convenience tons of goods *(as the case may be.)*

This godown is my own property *(or the property of from whom I have engaged the same on a lease of .)*

(Signed) *(Name of applicant.)*

Place
Date

B.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO WAREHOUSE GOODS—SEE SECTION LXXV.

To

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

Please to order the reception into the public warehouse *(or the private warehouse of Mr. A. B., situate at and licensed by No. dated)* of the undermentioned goods, arrived from *(Port or place to be mentioned)* on the *(British or other)* Ship whereof is Commander. The Duty upon these goods has been adjusted in the manner specified below :—

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of packages and goods.	Details of goods.	Rate of value of goods.	Amount of value of the goods as ascertained and entered on the landing of the same.	Rate of Customs Duty	Date and No. of importation.	Specification of the particulars of bonds if the Duty upon goods has been bonded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(Signed) *(Name of owner, agent, or consignee of goods.)*

Place
Date

C.

FORM OF BOND FOR IMPORT DUTY—SEE SECTIONS LXXVII. AND LXXVIII.

BOND.

No. 18

We A. B.

now of

; and C. D.,

of the same place, are jointly and severally bound to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in the sum of Government Rupees to be paid to the said Secretary of State, for which payment we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, and representatives; and

we agree that in case of dispute touching the matter of this obligation or the condition thereof, the same may be heard and determined in the High Court of Judicature at

Sealed with our seals, (*date*)

(*Signed*)

The above bounden having applied to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at for and obtained permission to lodge in the warehouse for a period of the following goods, that is to say—

imported by sea from on board of the ship and entered in the Custom House Books as No. of the Register of goods imported by Sea;

The condition of this Bond is, that;

If the their heirs, or representatives, shall observe all the rules prescribed in Act No. VI of 1863 to be observed by owners, importers or consignees of goods warehoused, and by persons obtaining permission to warehouse goods under the provisions thereof;

And if the said their heirs, or representatives, shall pay to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of all dues, whether of Customs, warehouse dues, or lawful charges which shall be demandable on the said goods, or on account of penalties incurred in respect to them, within from the date of this Bond, or within such further time as the Chief Customs Authority of shall allow in that behalf, together with interest on every such sum at the rate of 6 per cent: per annum from the date of demand thereof being made in writing by the said Officer in charge of the Custom House;

And if, within the term so fixed, or enlarged, the said goods or any portion thereof having been removed from the said warehouse for home consumption or re-exportation by sea, the full amount of all Customs Duties, warehouse dues, lawful charges, and penalties demandable as aforesaid shall have been first paid on the whole of the said goods;

This obligation shall be void.

Otherwise, and on breach or failure in the performance of any part of this condition, the same shall be in full force.

Sealed with our seals, (*date*)

(*Signed*)

D.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM WAREHOUSE—SEE SECTION XCIX.

TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

Please to order to be passed from the public warehouse *(or private warehouse of Messrs. A. & Co., situate at and licensed under Act VI of* 1863 *by No. dated)* the undermentioned goods intended for exportaion by Sea, on the ship whereof is Commander and which is bound to *(or for internal consumption)* the same having been entered in the Books of your Office for the said warehouse under No. dated by me *(or by Messrs. B. & Co.*—in the latter case add—*whose certificate of the transfer of the goods is herewith annexed.)*

Marks and No. of cases.	Four cases of (*name of goods*)
B and Co,	1 case, (*box, bale, or parcel,*) containing (*here insert the quantity in each case.*)
(*Name of the goods*)	1 Ditto.
No. 1 to 4,	1 Ditto.
□ × ✓	1 Ditto.
Sealed,	Four cases (*boxes, bales, or parcels*), containing (*total contents to be here stated*)
Warehoused for exportation.	

The Custom House value of the above is Government Rupees

(*Signed*) (*Name of owner, agent, or consignee of Goods.*)

Place

Date

E.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM ONE WAREHOUSE TO ANOTHER—SEE SECTION CV.

TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

Please to permit the removal of the undermentioned goods from the public—*(or private)* warehouse—*(describe the warehouse)*—to—*(the warehouse into which the removal is intended to be made must here be distinctly described)*—for the unexpired period of warehousing remaining in respect to the goods, the same having been originally entered by virtue of Act VI of 1863 in the Books of the Warehousing Department, No. dated for fifteen months—*(or such other period as may have been allowed)*—under the obligations and conditions at present attached to the goods:—

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of packages and of goods.	Contents of packages.	Rate of value of goods.	Amount of value of goods as entered in Custom House Books.	Rate of Duty chargeable or paid upon the goods.	Name of the Person by whom goods first passed into warehouse.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

NOTE.—If the goods to be removed shall have been sold or transferred by the original proprietor or agent, a certificate of such sale or transfer shall accompany the application

(*Signed*) (*Name of owner, agent, or consignee of goods.*)

Place

Date

F.

Form of Shipping Bill.

See Section CXXIII.

Shipping Bill.
1. Warehouse or drawback goods.
2. Foreign goods not for drawback.
3. Goods exported under special rule of restriction.
4. Country goods subject to Duty.
5. Country goods not subject to Duty.

(State, as described, the class to which the goods to be exported belong.)

Ship's name.	Whether British or Foreign; if Foreign, the Country.	Master's name.	Port or place of destination.	Marks.	Numbers.	Description of Packages.	Quantity, Quality, and Description of goods.	Rate of value for Duty.	Total value for Duty.	Declared real value under Section XXVI.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

☞ *Here state particulars according to the above headings.*

I claim drawback on { *Here state quantity and description in words, at length, of any goods in respect of which drawback is claimed, and number in Register of Custom House.*

I declare the value of the goods above described to be

(Name of Exporter or Agent.)

Dated *day of*

(Name of Officer in charge of Custom House.)

G.

Coasting Pass
See Section CLIV.

Port of

Ship's Name.	Tonnage.	Port of registry.	Master's Name.	Whither bound.	Foreign goods, duty paid.	Warehoused goods removed in bond.	Country goods.	Restricted goods and goods liable to duty of excise.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Cleared the day of 18

(Signed)

Officer in charge of Custom House.

Here state the particulars according to the above headings.

(Signed)

(Name of Master.)

H.

FORM OF BOND FOR THE REMOVAL OF SPIRITS FROM LICENSED DISTILLERY.

See Section CLXIII.

WE

are jointly and severally bound to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, in the sum of Government Rupees to be paid to the said Secretary of State, for which payment, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, and representatives; and we agree that in case of dispute touching the matter of this obligation, or the condition thereof, the same may be heard and determined in the High Court of Judicature at

Sealed with our seals, dated this day of 18

(Signed)

The above bounden being indebted to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in the sum of Government Rupees being the amount of Duty payable at the rate of Rupees per imperial gallon London proof, for gallons of *(or for gallons of proof spirit used in the preparation of dozens of bottles or gallons of cordials and liquors as specified in the annexed Schedule)* ——— manufactured at which the said have been allowed to remove thence for exportation by sea, subject to the provisions of Act VI. of 1863 without having paid such Duty.

The condition of this obligation is, that, if the above bounden their heirs, or representatives, shall, at the expiration of four calendar months from the date of this obligation, pay or cause to be paid to the said Secretary of State Duty at the rate of Rupee per imperial gallon of proof spirits for all or any portion of the above-mentioned which shall not have been then exported by sea, subject to the aforesaid provisions (of which exportation, if any, due proof shall be given) or passed for local consumption on payment of Duty, then this Bond shall be void; otherwise the same shall remain in full force

Sealed and delivered in the presence of

Place

Date

(If the bond be for cordials and other liquors under Section CLXX *add)*

Schedule.

Description of cordials and liquors.	Quantity in bottles or gallons.	Quantity of proof spirit.
1	2	3

M. WYLIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 4th February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VII OF 1863.

An Act relating to the Emigration of Native Laborers to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to render lawful the emigration of laborers, being Native Inhabitants of British India, to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix, and to extend the provisions of Act XXXI of 1855 (*relating to the emigration of Native Laborers to the British Colonies of Saint Lucia and Grenada*) to the emigration of Native Inhabitants of British India who may emigrate to Saint Croix; It is enacted as follows :—

Act repealed.

I. Act XIV of 1839, in so far as it renders liable to penalties every person who shall make with any Native of India, any contract for labor to be performed in the Danish Colony of Saint Croix, or who shall knowingly aid or abet any Native of India in emigrating from the Ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, to the said Colony, is repealed.

Act XXXI of 1855 extended.

II. All the provisions of Act XXXI of 1855, and of the Schedule thereto as modified by Act XLIX of 1860 (*relating to Vessels carrying emigrant passengers to the British Colonies*) shall extend and apply to Native Inhabitants of the British Territories in India who shall emigrate to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix, and that Act shall be read as if the words "or the Danish Colony of Saint Croix" had been inserted therein after the words "Saint Lucia and Grenada," or "Saint Lucia or Grenada," wherever those words occur in the said Act.

Commencement of Act.

III. This Act shall take effect as to the said Colony of Saint Croix from the day when the Governor-General of India in Council shall notify in the Calcutta Gazette that such Regulations have been provided and such measures taken as the Governor-General in Council deems necessary for the protection of such emigrants during their residence in the said Colony of Saint Croix and in respect of their return to India.

Act XIX of 1856 to apply to Emigration to Saint Croix.

IV. All the provisions of Act XIX of 1856 (*to enable the Governor-General of India in Council to suspend the operation of certain Acts relating to the Emigration of Native Laborers*) shall apply to Emigration to the said Colony of Saint Croix.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 954.

Fort William, the 4th February 1863.

Appointment.—Lieutenant P. W. Fendall, I. N., to officiate as Commander of the Naval Brigade at Port Blair during the absence of Lieutenant Hellard, or until further orders, with effect from the date of his joining the appointment, *viz.*, 13th ultimo.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 38.

JUDICIAL.

Fort William, the 4th February 1863.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to invest Dr. A. Young, Assistant Commissioner, First Class, in Oudh, with the powers described in Section I of Act XV of 1862, while in charge of his District during the employment of the Deputy Commissioner on Settlement duties.

His Excellency in Council is likewise pleased to invest Dr. Young with the full Civil powers of a Deputy Commissioner, except that all appeals involving amounts in excess of Rupees 500 shall lie not to him but to the Divisional Commissioner.

No. 73.

REVENUE

Mr. G. W. Bonner is appointed to be a Deputy Superintendent of Excise and Stamps in the Province of Oudh from the 1st November 1862.

No. 40.

JUDICIAL.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to invest the following Officers of the Central Provinces Commission with Magisterial powers to the extent specified opposite their names :—

Captain J. Nembhard, Deputy Commissioner, First Class, Jubbulpore ..	The powers described in Section I of Act XV. of 1862.
Mr. A. S. Ross, Superintendent of Survey and Settlement, Nagpore Division ...	
Mr. A. M. Kussell, Assistant Superintendent of Survey and Settlement, Jubbulpore.	

Lieutenant T. Wakefield, Assistant Commissioner, Second Class, Chanda		The powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.
Liuetenant F. Faber, Assistant Commissioner, Second Class, Raepore		
Mr W. S. Price, Assistant Superintendent of Survey and Settlement, Chanda ...		
Mr. D. Sinclair, Assistant Superintendent of Survey and Settlement, Raepore		
Mr. G. Cline, Extra Assistant Superintendent of Survey and Settlement, Chindwarra.		
Ahmed Ali Tehseeldar, Second Class ..		
Eshwunt Rao and Ram Rao, Third Class ...	Tehseeldars.	The powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class, under Section II. of Act XXV. of 1861.
Gobind Rao and Bheo Rao, Fourth Class ..		
Jvekishen ..	Superintendents of Settlement Department.	
Khadim Hossein		
Ramdial ...		
Yeshwunt Rao, Zemindar of Kampta, Bundara District ...		The powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class, under Section II. of Act XXV. of 1861, within the limits of his own Estate.

No. 41.

MILITARY.

Fort William, the 6th February 1863.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Daly, C. B., Commandant, Central India Horse, and Political Assistant, Gomah, re-joined his appointment on the 12th December last.

No. 247.

GENERAL.

With reference to G. O. dated 30th December last, No. 2505, Assistant Surgeon A. J. Cowie relieved Dr. J. E. Dickinson, of the Medical Charge of the Rangoon Jail and Charitable Dispensary, and also of the State Prisoners, on the 1st January 1863.

No. 248.

Mr. P. Carnegy, Deputy Commissioner, Oudh, returned to his duties on the 15th December last, from Sick Leave to England.

GENERAL.

No. 256.

Fort William, the 10th February 1863.

Dr. E. C. Bensley, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Baraitch, has been granted one month's leave in extension to the four months notified in General Order dated 24th September last, No. 1845.

No 258.

Captain J. Stubbs, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, West Berar, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has obtained privilege leave for one month from 1st February, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 260.

Major R. D. Ardagh, Deputy Commissioner, First Class, in British Burmah, availed himself of the privilege leave of absence granted to him in General Order of the 24th October, No. 2012, on the 1st December 1862, and made over charge of the current duties of the Rangoon Treasury to Mr. G. Hough, Assistant Commissioner, on the same date.

No. 261.

Captain C. R. Shaw, Assistant Commissioner, Roy Bareilly, Oudh, returned to his duties on the 17th January last.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	.. Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Holden, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	.. Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	.. Out of employ.
Sadler, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 186.

Fort William, the 10th February 1863.

Mr. W. Greenway assumed charge of the office of Assistant Commissioner of the Department of Issue of the Government Paper Currency, Calcutta, on the forenoon of the 9th instant.

J. W. S. WYLLIE,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 9th February 1863.

No. 112 *of* 1863.—Lieutenant R. G. Birch, doing duty at the Buxar Stud Depôt, obtained leave of absence, from the 8th August to the 6th November 1862, to visit the Presidency on private affairs.

No. 113 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Alexander Andrew Bruce, of the Bengal Staff Corps, doing duty with the 17th (the Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment Native Infantry...	For one year.

No. 114 *of* 1863.—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. McL. Pemberton, M. D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjaub, with effect from the 7th March 1861.

No. 115 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned individual is admitted to pension as specified opposite to his name:—

Private Timothy Keilly, of the 2nd Infantry Company, European Invalid Battalion ...	One shilling per diem, payable in Europe.

No. 116 *of* 1863.—The services of Major H. T. Bartlett, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 117 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned individual is admitted to pension as specified opposite to his name:—

Gunner Darbey Fahey, of the 2nd Artillery Company, European Invalid Battalion ...	One shilling per diem, payable in Europe.

No. 118 *of* 1863.—With reference to Notifications from the Public Works Department as per margin, the services of the undermentioned Officers are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief:—

No. 23, dated 3rd February 1863.
No. 31, dated 5th February 1863.

Major T. W. Marten, Her Majesty's 7th Foot, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, Delhi Division.

Captain J. R. Martin, Royal Artillery, Executive Engineer, Fourth Class, in the North-Western Provinces.

No. 119 *of* 1863.—The services of Lieutenant G. M. Bowie, of the Madras Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

Fort William, the 10th February 1863.

No. 120 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant William Wilson Clark, of the late 36th Regiment Native Infantry ...	For twenty months, under the old Regulations.
Lieutenant Charles Augustus Munro, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Superintendent of Police, Sandoway ...	For fifteen months.
Conductor John Woodroffe, of the Army Commissariat Department ...	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

No. 121 *of* 1863.—Third Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mahomed Sudrool Huq, attached to the Dispensary at Pind Dadun Khan, having been pronounced qualified for advancement, is, under the Rules passed by Government in the Home Department, dated 6th January 1849, promoted to the Second Class from the 26th January 1863.

No. 122 *of* 1863.—The following Promotions and Alteration of Rank are made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Department.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
Medical Dept.	Assistant Surgeon Norman Chevers, M. D. ...	Surgeon ...	13th Nov. 1862	Surgeon-Major W. Crozier, deceased.
	Assistant Surgeon Sydney George Bonsfield ..	Surgeon ...	1st Feb. 1863...	Surgeon Major R. C. Guise, retired

Alteration of Rank.

Department.	Rank and Names.	To rank from	In whose Room.
Medical Department ..	Surgeon John Charles Collins ..	26th July 1862	Surgeon G. T. Glover, M. D., invalided.
	„ George Richard Pemberton, M. D ..	7th Aug. „	Inspector-General of Hospitals C. McKinnon, M. D., C. B., retired.
	„ John Campbell Bow, M. D.	17th „ „	Surgeon-Major T. A. Wethered, retired.
	„ Cavendish Johnson ..	25th „ „	Surgeon-Major S. H. Batson, retired.
	„ Francis Pearson ...	6th Sept. „	Surgeon J. Allan, F. R. C. S., retired.
	„ William White, M. D F. R. C. S. ..	18th „ „	Surgeon-Major A. Beale, retired.

H. K. Burne, *Major*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 32.

Fort William, the 10th February 1863.

Notifications.—With reference to Notification No. 28 of the 4th instant, appointing Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Beadle, Royal Engineers, to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, it is hereby notified, that Lieutenant-Colonel Beadle assumed charge of his office on the 5th instant.

No. 33.

Mr. J. M. Easton, Assistant Engineer, First Class, Officiating as Executive Engineer, Allahabad Division, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from 1st February 1863.

No. 34.

Assistant Overseer A. Johnstone, attached to the Nagpoor Eastern Road Division, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieutenant-Col., R. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 139.

Fort William, the 4th February 1863.

The following Notification issued by the Governor of the Straits Settlements is published for general information.

By Order,

J. Rennie,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 5.

Singapore, the 14th January 1863.

Notification.—The following Notice, relative to the Cape Rachado Light, is published for general information.

By Order,
(Sd.) W. Protheroe, *Lieut.*,
Depy. Secy. to Govt.,
Straits Settlements.

Notice to Mariners.

Straits of Malacca.

Fixed Light on Cape Rachado.

On or about the 1st of February 1863 a fixed bright Light will be exhibited on Cape Rachado, in the Malacca Straits. The Light is of the first order, and will be visible 22 miles.

The Light will not be seen inside the line of bearing—by Compass North 56½° West, and South 56½° East. To the North-Westward this line passes over the centre of the Bambeck Shoal, and touches the extreme point beyond. To the South-Eastward it leads a bare mile outside the Diana Rock. On the bearing of North-West by West ½ West, by Compass, which leads a mile outside the Bambeck, a more intense line of Light will be shewn, and a similar one in the direction of the Pyramid Shoal.

The Light House is white, and its position, as taken from the Survey of Lieutenant Ward, I. N., is in Latitude 1° 25' 52" North, and Longitude 101° 48' 12" East.

FROM THE LIGHT HOUSE

The Pyramid Shoal bears	N. 57° W.	distance 21¼	miles.
„ Bambeck „	N. 56½ W.	„ 13¾	„
Light Vessel on the one fathom bank ...	N. 64° W.	„ 59	„

John Wm. Read, *Master, R. N.*,
In charge of China Sea Survey.

(True Copy,)

(Sd.) W. Protheroe, *Lieut.*,
Depy. Secy. to Govt.,
Straits Settlements.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

List of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	..	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	.	" "Enterprize"
Cæsar, Augustine	.	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F		" "Nemesis"
Colquhoun, J.	.	" "Queen"
Corletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis"
DeCruz, D	.	" "Enterprize"
Domingoes, M.	..	" "Nemesis."
Domingo		" "Queen"
Fanclong, H.	..	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J	.	Steamer "Nemesis"
Gomes, A.	..	" "Queen"
Gomes, A.	.	" "Madagascar"
Gomes, R		" "Queen"
Gomes A		" "Hooghly."
Green, F.	..	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harlot, H L.	.	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis"
Higgs, T	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M	..	Steamer "Enterprize"
Lawrence, A.		Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar"
Massiah, J	..	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	..	" "Nemesis"
Norton, G	.	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim"
Pyna, P		Steamer "Madagascar."
Ramos, de P		" "Queen"
Sheriff, E		" "Madagascar"
Smith, J		" "Queen"
Symonds, R.	..	" "Proserpine"
Thompson, J		1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto"
Wall, A P.	..	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen"

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	.	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen"
Bendle, G. H	.	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.		Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto"
Bowen, C.	..	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy"
Conway, M.	.	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah"
Davidson G		1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy"
Denton, H. W.		3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna"
Eckles, E.		" " "
Evans, G W	..	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah"
Godfrey, W.	..	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M F	..	Clerk, Steamer "Indus"
Halyburton, J	.	A B, Steamer "Pluto"
Hodge, T.	.	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto"
Hood, J H.		2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck"
Jackson, R	..	Boatswain, "Phlegethon"
Kennedy, J	.	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen"
Lawson, W S	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine"
Lodge, W	..	A. B., "Tenasserim"
Lowcay, W.		A B, "Tenasserim"
Mackay, J	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G	...	A B, Steamer "Tenasserim"
Middleton, J.	.	3rd Engineer Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J M		Surgeon, "Fire Queen"
Pope, J.		Gunner, Steamer "Pluto"
Ramsbotham, W.	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R	.	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize"
Rean, J. F.	..	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize"
Tassuph, M	.	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon"
Thompson, R S	..	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Towse, W B		3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize"
Tweedie, F	..	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto"
Woolley, J		Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim"

India Medals.

Brown, William	.	Ganges Flotilla
Sanderson, R.	.	Civil Service

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	..	

JOHN G. REDDIE,

Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

Public Works Department.

COMMUNICATIONS,—ROADS.

No. 21.

The 6th February 1863.

Declaration.—WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the re-alignment of a portion of the Road from Hadjipore to Mozuffarpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the undermentioned pieces of land are required:—

Land measuring about 6000 feet in length and about 120 feet in width, situated on the West side of the Hadjipore Road, in Mouzahs Kelah, Pokhro, Baghmunia and Anverpore, Pergunnah Hadjipore, in the District of Tirhoot.

Land measuring about 8000 feet in length and about 150 feet in width, situated on the West side of the Hadjipore Road, in Mouzahs Deghee, Doulutpore, Chucksureeta and Bamurigawa, Pergunnah Hadjipore, in the District of Tirhoot.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

No. 22.

LOCAL.

The 6th February 1863.

Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz*, for the construction of a portion of the Sylhet and Cachar Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring about twenty-seven miles in length and about one hundred feet in breadth is required. The land is situated in Mouzahs Huree Nugur, Neej Hureeteecur, Coroi Koudy, Latteemara, Kaligorab, Seedeepore, Sudashur, Baleebund, Kally Nugur, Foolbaree, Mohadebpore, Gograssar, Sreecona, and Seiapore, in Zillah Cachar.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. .

The 9th February 1863.

Appointment.—Baboo Peary Loll Mookerjee, Probationary Assistant Overseer, attached to the Suburban Roads Division, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department in Bengal as an Assistant Overseer.

No. .

Leave of Absence.—Mr. J. Beauchamp, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, attached to the Tirhoot Division, for twenty-eight days,* on Medical Certificate, under Section V., Cap II, of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in addition to the sick leave already granted to him in Notification from this Department, No. 170 of the 28th October 1862.

* From 22nd January to the 6th February 1863.

F. R BOYCE,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the Public Works Dept.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1863.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 31st December 1862.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st January 1863	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds	
Godavery ..	Coringa ..	1,50,000	8,800	1,41,200	Boats are easily procurable.
Kistna ..	Nizampatam ..	39,989	3,960	36,029	
Nellore ..	Iskapalli ...	40,000	.....	40,000	Boats are easily obtainable at the first four Ports and at Binginipalli they can be obtained from the neighbouring Ports.
	Varini ..	30,000	... ..	30,000	
	Krishnapatam ..	40,000	..	40,000	
	Pakala ..	19,873½	5,160	14,713½	
	Binginipalli ...	6,969	.. .	6,969	
Madras .	Madras .	2,00,335	1,30,980	69,355	
	Ennore .	1,35,090	65,458	69,632	
	Covelong	92,268	48,999	43,269	
Tanjore ...	Kattumavadi ...	50,000	. .	50,000	
	Negapatam ...	34,120	1,680	32,440	
	Vedaraniam .	43,429	32,520	10,909	
	Neidavassel	74,600	.. ..	74,600	
Madura ...	Kelakarai ..	51,600	.. ...	51,600	Boats are procurable.
	Davi Pattanum ..	72,000	.....	72,000	
	Thondy ..	89,520		89,520	
	Total ..	11,69,793½	2,97,557	8,72,236½	

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 16th January 1863

R. A. DALYELL, *Sub-Secretary*

N B—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

Fort William,
The 6th February 1863.

J. P. Grant,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

STATEMENT shewing the importations of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 1st February 1863.

Description of Salt.	Government Golahs	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.
Liverpool Pungah .	11,93,347	10,84,412	14,918	22,92,679
French Kurkutch	3,520	9,092	22,335	34,948
Ceylon „	2,928	22,722	...	25,650
Bombay „ .	1,05,436	1,55,005	.	2,60,141
Madras „ ..	33,776	49,345	24,219	1,07,340
Sunde „ ...	17,156	22,502	1,08,564	1,48,222
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch.	...	26,150	3,720	29,870
Muscat Rock ...	6,100	10,183	.	16,283
Total ..	13,02,265	13,79,412	1,73,756	29,15,433

J. P. Grant,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Board of Revenue;
Fort William,
The 6th February 1863.

Notice.

To Commissioners and District Officers.

It is notified that lithographed Forms of the following Forms of Statements are procurable in English, Bengalee, Oordoo and Ooryah, from the Allipore Jail Press, to which indents should be forwarded through the Superintendent of Stationery.—

Quarterly Statement shewing the working of Bengal Act VI. of 1862, (for Commissioner's Return.)

Quarterly Statement shewing the working of Bengal Act VI. of 1862, (for Collector's Return.)

Register 28A. of Suits, under Section IV. of Bengal Act VI. of 1862.

H. L. Dampier,
Secretary.

Board of Revenue;
Fort William,
The 16th January 1863.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 6th of March 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,300 Chests, *viz* :—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual, they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3 The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st March 1863, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M of Wednesday, the 11th March 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M of Saturday, the 21st March 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th April 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Wednesday, 6th May „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday, 9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday, 1st Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 2nd Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 7th Dec. „	1,853	1,464	3,317
Total	16,733	12,984	29,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd February 1863.

Notification.

BABOO GOBIND MOHUN GHOSE, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Pubna Treasury on the 4th instant.

BABOO KALIDAS PALIT, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Hazareebaugh Treasury on the 5th instant.

E. F. HARRISON,
Offg. Depy. Audr. and Acct.-Genl., Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 10th February 1863.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND GEORGE LOVELY, of Trinity College, Dublin, B. A., Assistant Chaplain, has been appointed by the Bishop of Calcutta Surrogate in this Archdeaconry for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

W H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th February 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTH ended 31st AUGUST 1862, which were published on the 27th ultimo, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 23rd January 1863.

Notice.

WILL be published, on an improved plan, on the 1st February, under the authority of the Government of Bengal, by the Civil Pay-Master, No. II. of the Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, shewing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price, Rupees 3 per copy.

Persons wishing for copies are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st January 1863.

Notice.

"PAYMENTS by Cheque on the Bank of Bengal at the Presidency will henceforth on no account be made by the Presidency Pay-Master on the last day of the month."

C. F. M MUNDY, *Major*,
Presidency Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Office,
The 26th January 1863.

No. 4911.

Notification.

THE Superintendent of the Alipore Jail having represented that much unnecessary correspondence and labor and consequent delay and irregularity are entailed from Officers indenting direct on the Alipore Jail Press for Tabular and other Work, and from their not forwarding specimens of the forms required, or omitting to furnish particulars regarding the manner in which the work is to be executed the attention of all Indenting Officers is requested to the rules on the subject laid down in the Government Notification of the 4th January 1860, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th of the same month. It is hereby notified, that in future no work can be received or executed in the Press unless it is indented for *through the Superintendent of Stationery* in the following form. Each Indent should be accompanied by specimens of the work required, with full particulars as to the size and quality of the paper on which it is to be printed, and whether is to be printed in Type or on Stone :—

No. *Indent on the Superintendent of the Alipore Jail Press through the Superintendent of Stationery for the undermentioned Forms, &c., required for the use of* *for consumption for* 18 -6 .

Forms by whom authorized.	Description of Document.	Number of copies received on last Indent in the month of 186 .	Number of copies expended since that time.	Balance in hand on this date.	Number of copies now indented for a year's consumption.	Size and description of Paper to be used.	Serial number on Forms.	Explanatory Remarks.	1	Manner in which the Indent is to be packed.	Tin, Wood, Wax Cloth, or Paper.
									2	Mode in which Indent is to be sent, whether by Post, Rail, Steamer, &c.	
									3	Exact address of Indenting Officer.	

N. B.—Specimens are required for all work indented for on this Press, whether the same be of long or recent date, and on each specimen the manner in which the work is to be printed, either in Lithography or Type, should be stated.

Special attention is directed to the last column of the Indent, and to the return of the Bill sent to Indenting Officers on the day following its receipt.

The Superintendent of the Alipore Jail will not hold himself responsible for the parcel reaching the Indenting Officer, his duty being confined solely to its delivery in Calcutta to the Office indicated by the Indenting Officer in the column (heading 2).

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th February 1863.

F. J. MOUAT,
Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces.

Orders by the Vice Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

22. The undermentioned Candidates have passed the Bachelor of Law Examination :—

FIRST DIVISION.

None.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Brojendro Coomar Seal.
Mohendro Lall Seal.
Aughor Nath Ghose.
Kedar Nath Muzumdar.
Kisto Mohun Mookerjee.
Bhoyrub Chunder Banerjee.
Tarra Prosono Doss
Isher Chunder Chuckerbutty.
Umbica Churn Bose.

23. The undermentioned Candidates have passed the Licentiate in Law Examination :—

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Toolsey Doss Seal.
Otool Chunder Mookerjee.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Roma Nath Seal.
Mutty Lall Banerjee.
Doorga Doss Dutt.
Bama Churn Banerjee.
Mohesh Chunder Bose.
Bhoobun Chunder Banerjee.
Shib Chunder Muzumdar.
Omesh Chunder Banerjee.
Nil Madub Bose.

24. Sylhet is hereby added to the List of places at which University Examinations may be held.

J. RICHARDS,
Officiating Registrar.

The 6th February 1863.

No. 135.

Order by the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Notification No 2.

BABOO HURRE CHURN GHOSE, Deputy Collector of Purneah, is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the date he may receive charge of the Purneah Treasury from Mr. Collector F. B Simson.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner.

The 6th February 1863.

Loans on Debenture.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta, *with the sanction of Government*, and under the powers vested in them by Acts XXV. and XXVIII. of 1856, are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debenture for eight lacs of Rupees, on the credit of the Rates and Taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund, for the execution of the Sewerage and Drainage Works of the Town of Calcutta, in sums of not less than Rupees (1,000) one thousand. The Debentures will have a currency of two years, and carry interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum from their respective dates Interest to be paid half-yearly on 30th June and 31st December at the Bank of Bengal.

The first instalment, or 25 per cent. of the eight lacs, to be payable at the Bank on 2nd March next.

So much of the amount tendered to the Commissioners as will leave 75 per cent. of the sum proposed to be raised will be payable as under, *viz* :—

25 per cent. on 2nd April next.
25 „ „ 2nd May „
25 „ „ 2nd June „

In case of equality of Tenders beyond the amount required a pro-rata diminution will be made.

Scrip receipts will be issued to the parties whose Tenders are accepted. The receipts will subsequently be delivered up by the holders in exchange for Debentures when prepared.

Applications to the twenty-fourth day of February next ensuing to be addressed to Messrs Colvin, Cowie and Co., or to the Bank of Bengal, superscribed "Tender for Debentures."

By Order of the Board,

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMRS ;
1, *Chow inghee Road,*
The 27th January 1863.

Notice of the Municipal Commissioners.

TO RATE-PAYERS.

WHEREAS the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Calcutta, under the provisions of Act XXV of 1856, have completed the Valuations of Houses, Buildings, and Lands for the year 1863, the Books containing the said Valuations and Assessments may be inspected at their Office by Owners, Occupiers, Agents, or Trustees of Property from Monday, the 16th of February, between the hours of 11 A. M and 4 P. M.

It is further notified, that, in pursuance of Section XI. of Act XXV. of 1856, the Municipal Commissioners, will sit at their Office, No. 1, Chowringhee Road, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, and following days, at noon, to take into consideration applications for reduction of assessments, when parties interested will be required to attend either personally or by their agents.

By order of the Board of Municipal Commissioners,

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commrs.

OFFICE OF THE MUNI COMMRS. ;
No. 1, *Chowringhee Road,*
Calcutta, 9th February 1863.

No. 66.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following for supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned and none other will be received.

Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Timber and Planks."

Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

Parties may tender for whole or any portion of requirements.

Tenders to state rates per cubic foot.

Tenderers must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

NAME OF ARTICLES.	Aggregate quantity required.	Where, to whom, and in what quantities deliverable.	Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Security for fulfilment of Contract.	REMARKS.
	Cubic Feet.	At Baloughat Timber Agency. To Officer in charge. Total quantity on or before the 30th April 1863.	2½ per cent on value of Timber tendered.	10 per cent on value.	Of best quality and subject to approval of Timber Agent.
Teak Planks 20″ × from 5″ to 8″ and not less than 13 feet long ..	500				
Teak Planks 18″ × from 5″ to 8″ and not less than 12 feet long ..	4,000				
Timber, Teak, 22″ to 24″ square, 1st Class Moulmein Duggees ...	Tons 70 or Cubic feet 3,500				
Sissoo Logs from 5″ to 7″ Girtle, 1st Class ..	No. 75.				

A. D. DICKENS, *Major*,
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 2nd February 1863.

Notification.

BABOO UTUL BEHARI PAUL, Deputy Collector, took charge of the Balasore Treasury from Deputy Collector Moulvie Golam Sufder on the 19th January 1863, and has been authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. N. SHORE,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
Camp Killah Unguol,
The 31st January 1863.

Notice.

LIEUTENANT N. LOWIS, Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, and in charge of the Treasury of that District, is empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. AGNEW, *Major*,
Offg. Commissioner of Assam.

ASSAM;
Commissioner's Office,
Camp Nowgong,
The 17th January 1863.

NOTICE.

Under the provisions of Section XIII. of Act XVI. of 1837, if the undermentioned unclaimed Packages are not cleared from the Custom House Wharf on or before the 25th February 1863, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, and any other charges that may be due on them:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1862, Oct. 18th ...	10 Cases, H E ...	Nile.
„ 27th ...	54 Cases, A N in diamond ...	Kirkham.
„ 17th .	12 Casks, 5 Cases, G R N S ...	Clarence.
Nov. 17th ...	291 Packages Iron, C R N .	Fort George.
„ 15th ...	11 Crates, G in diamond, R N ..	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 10th February 1863.

J. A Crawford,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

CUSTOMS.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1862, Oct. 22nd ..	1 Iron Chest, B D and Co in diamond ...	Clarence.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, F ...	Ditto.
Nov. 11th ...	4 Casks, 1 Case, G R N S ..	Princess Royal.
„ 14th ...	3 Cases, T S and Co in diamond ...	Renown.
Oct. 17th ...	1 Case, Dr. A. O. Cowan .	Str. Mauritius.
Nov. 5th ..	1 Package, Badham Brothers ...	Str. Calcutta.

Calcutta Customs,
The 10th February 1863.

J. A. Crawford,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

No. 6.

Commissariat Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Thursday, the 5th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office, at noon of the following day, in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule.
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract. Dacca.	Sylhet.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
1	A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.						
	Boot Gram, 2nd sort		152 0 0	.	Dacca Commissariat Office	Daily as required	83 Rs 13 as.	335 Rs. 4 as	Best.	
	Oil Cake		40 0 0	.....						
	Paddy		.....	4,638 0 0	Sylhet.					
	„ Straw ...		569 0 0	....	Dacca Commissariat Office.					

Dacca;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th February 1863.

C. S. Lane, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 4.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Monday, the 2nd March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for the supply of Bazar Medicines, Hospital Necessaries, Hospital Clothing and Beddings, and Hospital Miscellanies," to the Troops in the Dacca Commissariat Division.
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.
6. Parties tendering for any assortment of articles are required to tender a rate for each and every article embraced within that assortment.
7. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.				Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dacca.	Sylhet.	Debrooghur.	Gowhatty.						
	Bazar Medicines.											
1	A.		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.						
	Alum	30th April 1864.	6 0 0	15 8 0	5 8 0	9 0 0			Rupees 7-8.	Rupees 30.		
	Assafœtida		...	...	..	...						
	Bel Fruit		.	...	...	..						
	Camphor		3 0 0	14 8 0	5 0 0	9 0 0						
	Coriander Seed		..	...	..	...						
	Ginger, dry		3 0 0	14 8 0	5 0 0	9 0 0						
	Kaladana		...	...	...	..						
	Kuth Catechu		..	...	...	..						
	Linseed Oil		9 0 0	..	14 0 0	40 0 0						
	Mustard Seed		9 0 0	22 0 0	...	..						
	„ Europe		9 0 0	22 0 0	8 0 0	12 0 0						
	Orange Peel		...	..	..	...						
	Pepper, Black		...	.	..	..						
	Pomegranate Root		...	...	...	..						

	Poppy Head			...	...	...	...				
	Rosout			..	..	...	...				
	Sulphur, Country	1st May 1863 to		9 0 0	38 0 0	13 0 0	24 0 0				
	Wax, White			18 0 0	21 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0				
	Hospital Necessaries.										
2	B.										
	Bazar Phials			No. 125	No. 36	No. 24	No. 24				
	Bladders			„ 24	„ 60	„ 24	...				
	Bottles			4 dozens	9 dozs. 8 btls.	1 doz. 4 btls.	12 dozs.				
	„ Pints			3 „	7 dozens.	4 dozens.	2 „				
	Candles, Wax			12 lbs.	60 lbs.	24 lbs.	24 lbs.				
3	C.										
	Baskets			No. 12	No. 60	No. 24	No. 24				
	Brooms			„ 24	„ 48	„ 24	...				
	Charcoal			120 lbs.	770 lbs.	265 lbs.	480 lbs.				
	Chatties			..	..	...	..				
	Corks			..	..	...	..				
	Cotton			...	...	...	..				
	Ghurrahs			..	...	...	...				
	Gumrahs			..	...	..	...				
	Jallaffs			...	...	..	...				
	Plantain Leaves			24 dozens.	126 dozs.	41 dozens.	72 dozens.				
	Pots and Pans			9 „	40 „	14 „	24 „				
4	D.										
	Cloth, Dosootee			...	...	...	...				
	„ Long, fine			..	...	..	...				
	„ Country			240 yards.	1200 yards.	290 yards.	480 yards.				
	Flannel, Country			..	144 „	48 „	96 „				
	„ Europe			24 „	10 „	5 „	...				
	Tape, Country			120 „	480 „	125 „	240 „				
5	E.										
	Honey			...	...	..	..				
	Leeches			6000	3000	1400	400				

Dacca Commissariat Office. | As required. | Rupees 6-4. | Rupees 25. | Best.

Rupees 2-8. | Rupees 10.

Rupees 18. | Rupees 75

Rupees 10. | Rupees 40.

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.				Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dacca.	Sylhet.	Debrooghur.	Gowhatty.						
	Limes for drink	30th April 1864.	...	...	...	...	Commissariat Office.	From September 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Rupees 10.	Rupees 40.	Best.	
	Linseed		48 lbs.	...	56 lbs.	24 lbs.						
	Meal		24 "	...	154 "	96 "						
	Marking Nuts		...	...	...	...						
	Suet, Mutton		18 lbs.	44 lbs.	16 lbs.	24 lbs.						
	Soap, Country		24 "	46 "	17 "	24 "						
	" Europe		12 "	5 "	2½ "	...						
	Tinning		...	...	...	...						
	Twine		...	...	...	...						
	Hospital Clothing and Beddings.											
	F.											
	Bannians, Flannel		50	30	15	...			Rupees 48-8.	Rupees 193.	Very best according to Muster.	
	Bedside Sutrunjees		25	16	5	...						
	Blanket, Country, lined with Chintz		25	10	5	...						
	Gowns, Linen, double		30	10	10	...						
	" " single		30	10	10	...						
	Mattresses		25	10	5	...						
	Night Caps, Cotton		50	20	40	...						
	Pillows, large		25	10	5	...						
	" small		50	20	10	...						
	Pillow Cases, Large		50	20	10	...						
	" small		100	40	20	...						
	Quilts, Cotton		50	20	10	...						
	" Chintz		25	10	5	...						
	Sheets, Linen		100	40	20	...						
	Shirts "		100	40	20	...						
	Slippers		40	15	5	...						
	Socks, Linen or Cotton		50	20	10	...						
	" Worsted		50	20	10	...						
	Towels, Patna		50	20	10	...						
	Trowsers, Linen		50	40	10	...						
	" Flannel		50	20	10	...						
	Thread, Sewing		...	...	...	...						

	Hospital Miscellanies											
7	G.											
	Almirah	1	...	...	...	1st May 1863 to	Dacca Com	As required.	Rupees 2.	Rupees 8.	Best.	
	Bathing Tub	1	..	...	...							
	Camel Trunk	1 pair.	...	1	...							
	Camp Kettle	2	...	..	...							
	Chairs. Dispensary	...	1	..	...							
	Easy Chairs	2	...	1	...							
	Hip Bath	2	...	...	..							
8	H.											
	Basins, Brass	2	..	...	..							
	Blinds or Chicks	18	..	...	...							
	Door Mats	4	...	2	..							
	Dusters	4	...	...	...							
	Fomentation Tin. large	2	.. ..	...	...							
	„ „ small	2	...	...	...							
	Jackets, Straight	1	...	...	..							
	Knives and Forks	..	6 pairs.	5 pairs.	..							
	Locks (Chubb's, Patent)	2	...	...	...							
	Milk Measure	1	..	..	...							
	Wine Measure	1	...	..	...							
	Nutmeg Grater	1	...	..	...							
	Stool Pans	...	1	1	...							
	Tape, broad	100 yds.	5 yds.	...	..							
	Tin Cups	20	...	...	...							
	„ Funnel	1	1	...	...							
	„ Plates	20	10	5	...							
	„ Pots	20	10	5	...							

C. S. Lane, *Captain,*

Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Dacca ;

Executive Commissariat Office,

The 29th January 1863.

No. 63.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 13th February, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned and none other will be received.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Arrowroot."

4. Tenders submitted after the hour fixed will not be received.

5. Parties may tender for all or a portion of the Arrowroot required provided no Tender be for less than 500 lbs.

6. Each Tenderer will be required to submit with his Tender a 4 oz. sample of the quality he will supply at the rate noted in his Tender.

7. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Security by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

ARTICLE.	Aggregate Quantity required.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalment and time of delivery.	Security Deposit.	Quality.
Arrowroot of this season ...	10,000 lbs.	Commissariat Godown, Baloochat. To Executive Officer.	Total quantity. On or before 16th March 1863.	Not less than Rupees 50 for any quantity, or Rupees 25 for each 1,000 lbs. above 2,000.	Very best.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major*,
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 23rd January 1863.

No. 3.

Commissariat Notice.

1. SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 o'clock P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.
2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Stores for Powder Works at Ishapore."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tenders must shew a rate for each and every Article comprised therein.
6. Parties may tender for both classes as they please, or may confine their offer to one class only.
7. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract, may be more or less.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific Time of Delivery.												Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
					1863. 1st May.	1863. 1st June.	1863. 1st July.	1863. 1st August.	1863. 1st September.	1863 1st October.	1863. 1st November.	1863. 1st December.	1864. 1st January.	1864. 1st February.	1864. 1st March.	1864. 1st April.			
	Class A.		Bazar Mds S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C	Mds. S. C	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S C	Mds S C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds S. C.	Mds. S. C	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Gram	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864	988 8 0	To the Superintendent of Powder Works at Ishapore.	83 28 0	81 0 0	83 28 0	83 28 0	81 0 0	83 28 0	81 0 0	83 28 0	83 28 0	78 12 0	83 28 0	81 0 0	50	390	Very best and in accordance with Musters open to inspection at the Powder Works.
	Oil, Cake		494 4 0		41 34 0	40 20 0	41 34 0	41 34 0	40 20 0	41 34 0	40 20 0	41 34 0	41 34 0	39 6 0	41 34 0	40 20 0			
	Paddy, Straw		2,470 20 0		209 10 0	202 20 0	209 10 0	209 10 0	202 20 0	209 10 0	202 20 0	209 10 0	209 10 0	195 30 0	209 10 0	202 20 0			
	Salt		4 23 0		0 15 8	0 15 0	0 15 8	0 15 8	0 15 0	0 15 8	0 15 0	0 15 8	0 15 8	0 14 8	0 15 8	0 15 0			
	Class B.																		
2	Peeled Urhur, Wood ..		5,000 0 0		... ..	...	..	... ..	... ...	.....	... ..	... ..	1,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	.. ...	100	500	
	Wood, Fire, Soondry		2,000 0 0		.. ..	1,000 0 0	... ..	... ..	.. ..	... .	500 0 0	500 0 0	... ..	.....	.. ..	.....			

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 26th January 1863.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 1.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 o'clock P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Bread."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

6. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	DETAIL.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract may be more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
	Bread ...	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Barrackpore ... 3,66,000 lbs. Chinsurah ... 2,46,500 „ Berhampore ... 1,09,800 „	Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily at half an hour before sunrise.	Barrackpore ... 500 Rs. Chinsurah ... 350 „ Berhampore ... 200 „	Barrackpore ... 2,500 Rs. Chinsurah ... 1,700 „ Berhamp ore ... 1,000 „	Very best, equal to Bread supplied to Officers' Messes.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 10th January 1863.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 65.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer, at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd March, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application and none others will be received.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for————."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders for Sub-Divisions or Classes must shew a rate for each and every Article comprised therein.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipts or Government Promissory Notes.

7. Parties may tender for one or more Sub-Divisions as they please, and for one or both Stations separately or otherwise.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.		Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.			When and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
									Rupees.	Rupees.		
1	Firewood	... lbs.	For one year from the 1st of May 1863.	Fort William ... 2,000	16,000	13,14,000	To Commanding and Medical Officers, Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Fort William and Dum-Dum.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	300	1,000	Very best.	Musters can be seen at Commissariat Office or Godown.
				Dum-Dum ... 0	8,000	8,76,000			200	600		
2	Vegetables	... „		Fort William ... 2,000	16,000	4,38,000			500	2,000		
				Dum-Dum ... 0	8,000	2,92,000			250	1,000		
3	Coffee	... „		Fort William ... 2,000	8,000	19,553		Half-monthly proportion on the 1st and 15th of each month.	800	1,000		
				Dum-Dum ... 0	4,000	13,035			200	600		
4	Salt	... „		Fort William ... 2,000	67	27,375			100	300		
				Dum-Dum ... 0	33	18,250			50	200		
5	Butter	... „		Fort William ... 2,000	2,400	1,200			100	300		
				Dum-Dum ... 0					50	200		
6	Milk	... pints		Fort William ... 2,000	48,000	24,000		Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	100	400		
				Dum-Dum ... 0					50	200		
7	Fowls	... No.		Fort William ... 2,000	67	33			50	100		
				Dum-Dum ... 0					50	100		
8	Chickens	... „		Fort William ... 2,000	8,000	4,000			150	500		
				Dum-Dum ... 0					100	300		
9	Eggs	... „		Fort William ... 2,000	16,000	8,000			50	100		
				Dum-Dum ... 0					50	100		
10	Hay	... mds.		Fort William ... 2,000	2,000	0			100	300		
				Dum-Dum ... 0					0	0		

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
11	Tinning Cooking Utensils .. sets	For one year from the 1st of May 1863.	1,200	Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Fort William and Dum-Dum. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Half-monthly proportion on the 1st and 15th of each month.	50	200	Very best.	Musters can be seen at Commissariat Office or Godown.
			800			50	100		
12	Earthen Water Vessels ... No.		6,000						
13	Bottled Malt Liquor ...dozns.		4,000						
14	Stone, Lime, (unslaked) ... mds.		1,200						
15	Lamp Oil ... „		Fort William ... 341						
			1,200			50	200		
			Dum-Dum ... 100			50	100		
			1,200			50	200		
			400			50	100		
16	Bhurs ... No.		960	At Ghauts on the River. To Indenting Officers.	Daily as requisitions are received.	Fort William ... 200	800		
						Dum-Dum ... 100	300		
						100	200		
17	Pansways ... „		500			100	200		
18	Cargo Boats ... „		150			100	200		
19	Paddy Straw B mds.	For one year from 1st August 1863.	3,088	Cooly Bazar Cattle Sheds and Stables of Mounted Corps at Fort William To Commanding and Commissariat Officers.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	250	1,000		
20	Gram, Patna, 1st quality, picked and cleaned from all admixtures...		15,240 B.Mds	At Cooly Bazar Cattle Sheds. To Commissariat Officer.		1,000	3,000		
	Gram, Patna, 1st quality, unpicked, but not exceeding 2 seers per maund of admixtures		6,828 „						

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
21	*Cattle Gear.*	For one year from the 1st May 1863.		Cattle Yard, Cooly Bazar. To Executive Comissariat Officer.	The whole to be deliverd on the 15th September 1863.	Rupees. 50	Rupees. 100	Very best.	Musters can be seen at Commissariat Godown.
	Jhools ... No.		429						
	Suffrahs ... „		215						
	Hand Rubbers ... „		215						
	Curry Combs ... „		215						
	Nose Ropes ... „		429						
	Bridle „ ... „		429						
22	*Bazar Medicines* Consisting of			At Hospitals of Corps in the Division. To Medical Officers.	Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month.	Rupees (100) one hundred.	Rupees (150) one hundred and fifty.		
	Alum ... lbs.		53 4 0						
	Almonds ... „		16 0 0						
	Assafœtida ... „		2 7 12						
	Bel Fruit ... No.		960						
	Bran ... lbs.		86 0 0						
	Camphor ... „		47 10 0						
	Cardamum ... „		6 11 8						
	Cubeb ... „		14 0 0						
	Cloves ... „		3 2 0						
	Chiretta ... „		104 8 0						
	Caraway Seed ... „		2 6 0						
	Cinamon ... „		10 0 0						
	Ginger, dry ... „		83 4 0						
	„ green ... „		11 0 0						
	Kuth, Katechu ... lbs.		7 4 0						
	„ Kuringa ... „		3 8 0						
	Lime ... No.		500						
	Mustard, Europe lbs.		277 11 1						
	Nutmeg ... „		10 0 0						
	Oil, Linseed ... „		229 3 0						
	„ Mustard ... „		229 0 0						
	„ Poppy ... „		33 0 0						
	„ Cocoanut ... „		51 0 0						
	Onion ... „		100 0 0						
	Poppy Heads ... „		24 0 0						
	Pomegranate Root Bark ... „		23 0 0						
	Pepper ... „		10 0 0						
	Rasaut ... „		5 14 0						
	Vinegar, Europe „		230 0 0						
	Wax, White ... „		172 9 12						
	„ Yellow ... „		65 3 12						
23	*Hospital Necessaries* Consisting of					Rupees (100) one hundred.	Rupees (350) three hundred fifty.		
	Arrowroot ... lbs.		47 8 0						
	Bottles, Empty, Pints ...dozns.								
	Bottles, Empty, Quarts ... „		1,47 2 1,384 0 0						
	Baskets ... No.		76						
	Barley ... lbs.		3,000 0 0						
	Cloth for Dressing yds.		1,405 0 0						
	„ „ Bandages „		1,760 0 0						
	Charcoal ... mds.		19 23 10						
	Cotton ... lbs.		101 12 0						
	„ Sewing ... „		20 0 0						
	Chunam ... „		99 0 0						
	Cloth, Waxed ... yds.		68 0 0						
	Candles, Sperm, Cossipore ... lbs.		44 0 0						

Number of Tenders.	Detail	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	When and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Hospital Necessaries. *(Concluded.)*								
	Candles, Wax ... lbs.		46 12 0						
	„ Yellow .. „		36 0 0						
	Flour for Poultices ... „		922 8 0						
	Flannel, Europe... yds.		426 0 0						
	„ Country... „		238 0 0						
	Glasses, Chimney, for Argand Lamps ... No.		24						
	Gunda Berosa ... lbs.		0 12 0						
	Gallipots .. dozns		50						
	Honey ... lbs.		86 0 0						
	Linseed Meal ... „		694 12 0						
	Lime Juice ... „		143 0 0						
	Linseed ... „		151 8 0						
	Leeches ... No.		15,380						
	Lemonade without bottles .. dozns.		10						
	Naunds ... No.		84						
	Oatmeal ... lbs.		50 0 0						
	Phials, Bazar ... No.		1,076						
	Pots and Pans, Earthen ...dozns.		2,248						
	Plantain Leaves .. „		1,514						
	Pill Boxes large „		252						
	Paper, Country ... qrs.		10						
	Soap, Country ... lbs.		160 0 0						
	„ Bar, Europe „		62 4 0						
	Sago ... „		25 8 0						
	Suet, Mutton ... „		152 0 0						
	Silk, Green ... yds.		54½						
	Soda Water without bottles .. dozns.		80						
	Soojee ... lbs.		100 0 0						
	Tape, narrow ... yds		1,308						
	„ broad ... „		104						
	Twine, Country... lbs.		33 13 0						
	„ Europe ... „		2 8 0						
	Tow „		238 4 0						
	Tape, measuring (6 yards) ... No.		1						
	Wick, Cotton, for Argand Lamps dozns.		24						
24	**Hospital Clothing and Bedding, &c.** *Class A.*								
	Banians, Flannel No.		2,245						
	Blankets, Country „		150						
	„ lined with chintz ... „		966						
	Bolsters, large .. „		972						
	„ Cases large „		1,818						
	Caps, Flannel ... „		832						
	„ Cotton ... „		250						
	Chintz, Country.. yds.		20						
	Doosooty ... „		150						
	Flannel, Europe... „		339						
	„ Country.. „		66						
	Gowns, double ... No.		1,092						
	„ single ... „		1,043						
	Hand Towels ... „		136						
	Jharuns or Dusters „		811						
	Long Cloth ... yds.		100						
		For one year from the 1st May 1863.		At Hospitals of Corps in the Division. To Medical Officers.	Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month.	Rupees (100) one hundred.	Rupees (350) three hundred and fifty.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at the Godown, Baloo Ghaut.
				To Medical Officers or such other Officers as the Executive Officer may appoint at Hospitals in the Division or at the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Monthly as indented for by Medical Officers.	Rupees (500) five hundred.	Rupees (2,000) two thousand.		

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Hospital Clothing and Bedding.								
	Class A.—(Concluded.)								
	Musquito Curtain No.		160						
	Mattrasses ... „		1,170						
	Night Caps, Linen „		1,463						
	Pillows, large ... „		730						
	„ small ... „		2,069						
	Pillow Cases, large „		1,128						
	„ „ small „		4,013						
	Quilts, Cotton ... „		946						
	Round Jack Towels „		339						
	Shirts, Linen ... „		3 384						
	Sheets „ ... „		3,749						
	Slippers ... pairs		1,022						
	Straight Jackets.. No.		2						
	Sutrinjees, Bedside ... „		849						
	Socks, Cotton ... pairs		2,195						
	„ Flannel ... „		128						
	„ Worsted ... „		1,272						
	Trowsers, Linen... No.		2,125						
	„ Flannel „		1,854						
	Thread or Sewing Cotton ... lbs.		43						
	Tape, broad ... yds.		2,000						
	„ narrow ... „		2,193						
	Class B.								
	Camp Kettles, Copper ... No.		34						
	Chillumchees, Brass, of more than 8 lbs. ... „		2						
	Choppers ... „		10						
	Copper Stool Pans with cover ... „		61						
	Copper Boilers with covers, 9 Gallons ... „		8						
	Copper Boilers with covers, 8 Gallons ... „		6						
	Copper Boilers with covers, 5 Gallons ... „		6						
	Copper Boilers with covers, 2 Gallons ... „		9						
	Frying Pan, Copper, large ... „		7						
	Gridirons, large... „		2						
	Hatchets ... „		18						
	Knives, Kitchen... „		6						
	Measures, Wine, Copper .. „		3						
	Pestle and Mortar, Iron ... „		4						
	Pestle and Mortar, Brass ... „		1						
		For one year from the 1st May 1863.		To Medical Officers or such other Officers as the Executive Officer may appoint at Hospitals in the Division, or at the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Monthly, as indented for by Medical Officers.	Rupees (500) five hundred.	Rupees (2,000) two thousand.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at the Godown, Baloo Ghaut.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Hospital Clothing and Bedding.								
	Class B.—(Concluded.)								
	Pint Measures, Copper ... No.		6						
	Pudding Dishes, Copper ... ,,		14						
	Sauce Pans, Copper, 4 Gallons, with covers ... ,,		18						
	Sauce Pans, small, with covers ... ,,		8						
	Scales, Copper, 12 inches with Brass Weights, from 7 lbs. to ¼ of an ounce ... sets		2						
	Soup Ladles, large No.		12						
	TeaKettles, Copper ,,		1						
	,, ,, Iron... ,,		2						
	Class C.								
	Camel Trunks with Trays ... No.		22						
	Pettarahs, Wooden, with Locks, &c. ,,		1						
	Class D.								
	Corkscrew ... No.		8						
	Crockery-ware, Basins, quarts... ,,		20						
	Crockery-ware, Jugs, Basins qts. ,,		27						
	Crockery-ware, Plates, large qts. ,,		400						
	Crockery-ware, Salt Cups ... ,,		590						
	Crockery-ware, Soup Dishes ... ,,		32						
	Curry Stones with Rollers ... ,,		10						
	Forks, Dinner ... ,,		1,080						
	Funnel, Tin ... ,,		1						
	Head Tickets, Tin.. ,,		300						
	Knives, Dinner .. ,,		852						
	Lanterns, Tin ... ,,		5						
	Padlocks, Iron, 3-in. with Keys .. ,,		142						
	Spoons, Iron, Table ,,		609						
	Sulleetahs with Ropes ... ,,		58						
	Tin Pots ... ,,		300						
	,, Cups ... ,,		393						
		For one year from the 1st May 1363.		To Medical Officers or such other Officers as the Executive Officer may appoint at Hospitals in the Division, or at the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Monthly as indented for by Medical Officers.	Rupees (500) five hundred.	Rupees (2,000) two thousand.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at the Godown, Baloo Ghaut.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
25	Medical Comforts. Consisting of *Class A.* Arrowroot ... lbs. Lime Juice ...dozns. Milk, preserved, pints ... „ Soup, Portable ... lbs. Soap Bar Europe.. „ Sugar, Crushed ... „ *Class B.* Blankets, Country No. Banians, Flannel.. „ Frocks, Canvas ... „ Flannel ... yds. Hammocks with Bedsand Pillows } No. Socks, Flannel ... prs. Sutrinjies ... No. Trowsers, Flannel. „ *Class C.* Cots, Sea framed. No. Forks, Flesh ... „ Pans, Frying ... „ Pans, Stool, close, with Stools .. „ Pans, Bed ... „ Pots, Spitting ... „ Sauce Pans, Iron... „ Urinals ... „	For one year from the 1st May 1863.	1,950 454 100 3,300 9,900 5,500 1,200 1,000 5,000 3,400 2,500 1,800 200 1,000 100 100 5 20 50 50 10 50	At Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut. To Executive Officer.	As Troops are ordered to embark chiefly between October and March 1863-64.	Rupees (100) one hundred. Rupees (400) four hundred. Rupees (200) two hundred.	Rupees (200) two hundred. Rupees (1,500) fifteen hundred. Rupees (800) eight hundred.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at Godown, Baloo Ghaut.

A. D. Dickens, *Major*,
Assistant Commissary General.

Fort William;
Executive Commissarial Office,
The 31st January 1863.

Notice.

As the Head Quarters of the Titalyah Sub-Division are to be transferred to Julpigoree, it is hereby requested that all communications to the address of the Officer in charge be henceforth forwarded to Julpigoree.

T. A. Donogh,
Dy. Magistrate and Dy. Collr.,
in charge of the Julpigoree Sub-Division.

Julpigoree,
the 6th January 1863.

বিজ্ঞপন।

যেহেতু মহকুমা তেতুলিয়ার সদর মোকাম তেতুলিয়া হইতে পরিবর্ত্তন হইয়া জলপাইগুড়িতে স্থায়ী হইল মতে এতদ্বারা কমানস যে উক্ত মহকুমার অধ্যক্ষের নামি সমদয় চিঠী আদি এইক্ষণ অবধি জলপাইগুড়িতে প্রেরিত হয়।

T. A. Donogh,
Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr.

No. 2.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Vegetables, Coffee, Firewood, and Salt."

4. Tender will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

6. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

7. Separate Tender must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably liverable during the Contract, may be more or less.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
	CLASS A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	lbs.	Ration Grand and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	Rs.	Ten per cent on probable annual outlay.	From 1st May 1863 to 1st August 1863 ... Full ration of Potatoes.
1	Potatoes ...		3,05,000			250		From 1st August 1863 to 1st December 1863 ... Half ration of Potatoes.
	Vegetables, mixed ...		1,94,700			175		From 1st December 1863 to 1st May 1864 ... Full ration of Potatoes.
			91,500			50		
	CLASS B.		lbs.			Rs.		
2	Coffee, picked and cleaned		61,000		Halfmonthly proportion on 1st and 15th of each month.	125		
			51,300			100		
			18,300			50		
	CLASS C.		lbs.			Rs.		Very best.
3	Firewood, quite dry, in one lb. piece ...		16,340		Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	100		
			11,005			60		
			4,903			50		
	CLASS D.		lbs.			Rs.		
4	Salt, Table ...		10,98,000		Half-monthly proportion on 1st and 15th of each month.	50		
			7,39,500			50		
			3,29,400			50		
			lbs.					
			22,875			...		
			15,406			...		
			6,863			...		
			...	Barrackpore		...		
			...	Chinsurah		...		
			...	Berhampore		...		

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 21st January 1863.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 374.

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

Kussowlie Division.

	Rs.	As.	P.			
Kussowlie.						
Potatoes	... 3	2	0	p. 100 lbs	Raheemollah and Rooldoo Mull ...	From 1st November 1862 to 31st October 1863.
Vegetables	... 1	10	0	,,		
Dhall	... 5	0	0	,,		
Subathoo and Dugshai.						
Potatoes at Stations	... 3	0	0	per 100 lbs.	Kirpadyal ...	
Vegetables	... 1	0	0	,,		
Dhall	... 2	8	0	,,		
Potatoes on Command	... 5	0	0	,,		
Vegetables ,,	... 2	0	0	,,		
Dhall ,,	... 4	0	0	,,		

Lahore Division.

Lahore.						
Tinning Cooking Utensils of all sizes	No. 17			per Re.	Amanoolla ...	From 1st December 1862 to 30th April 1863.
Gobindghur.	lbs.	oz	d.			
Potatoes at Station	... 22	0	0	per Re.	Bahadoordeen ...	
Mixed Vegetables	...110	0	0	,,		

Mooltan Division.	Mds.	s.	c.			
Gram, picked and cleaned, at Station ..	0	26	0	per Re.	Chunder Sein and Sahibram ...	From 1st January 1863 to 30th June 1863.
,, ,, on Command	0	21	0	,,		
Gram, unpicked and cleaned, at Station	0	26	4	,,		
,, ,, on Command	0	21	4	,,		
Barley, picked and cleaned, at Station .	0	32	0	,,		
,, ,, on Command	0	24	0	,,		
Bhoosah, White, at Station ...	2	32	0	,,	Jewan Ram ...	
,, on Command ...	2	0	0	,,		

Rawul Pindee Division.

	Rs.	As.	P.			
Rawul Pindee.						
New Barrack Furniture.						
Almirah, Dispensary ...	38	0	0	per each.	Horeé Lall ...	From 1st January 1863 to 30th April 1863.
Boxes, Soldiers' ...	7	2	0	,,		
Tubs, Washing, wooden ...	10	0	0	,,		
Slipper, Bath ...	35	0	0	,,		
Basin, Brass ...	5	10	0	,,		
Bookshelves ...	13	0	0	,,		
Chair, Non-Commissioned Officer's ...	4	6	0	,,		
Chairs, Easy ...	10	0	0	,,		
Privy Stool ...	3	8	0	,,		
Cots, Newar ...	8	4	0	,,		
,, String ...	6	8	0	,,		
,, Iron-barred ...	10	0	0	,,		
,, Fracture ...	7	8	0	,,		
Forms with back, 10' ...	13	0	0	,,		
,, without back, 5½' ...	9	6	0	,,		
Roller, Towel ...	0	14	0	,,		
Lantern, Barrack ...	2	12	0	,,		
Purdah, Cotton ..	8	0	0	100 sl. ft.		
Wooden Gratings for Wash-houses ...	0	5	0	p. Rg. ft.		
Table, Messing, 11' ...	20	8	0	per each.		
,, small, Married Barracks ...	9	8	0	,,		
,, Beside, Hospital ...	3	8	0	,,		
,, Compounding ...	25	0	0	,,		
,, Dissecting ...	6	0	0	,,		
,, Workshop ...	38	0	0	,,		
Thermantidote ...	40	0	0	,,		
Locks with Keys ...	2	0	0	,,		
Tickets ...	0	2	0	,,		
Lantern Pans ...	17	0	0	,,		
Tubs, Privy ...	2	12	0	,,		
Cleaning Poles ...	0	6	0	,,		

RAWUL PINDEE DIVISION.—*(Concluded.)*

			Rs.	As.	P.	
	Punkahs	...	0	5	6	pr. sl. ft.
	Cart, Conservancy	...	95	0	0	per each.
	Matting	...	1	2	0	p.100 sl.ft.
	Rope, Punkah, Soothi and Cotton	...	10	8	0	& 30 Rs. p. md.
	Suspending Punkah	...	0	2	0	per each.
	Washing Fringes	...	0	0	8	„
	Repair.					
	Barrack Furniture.					
COTS.	Tape material only	...	0	11	0	per seer.
Labor & Material.	Legs	...	0	5	0	per each
	Sides	...	0	7	0	„
	Ends	...	0	5	0	„
	Head Boards	...	0	3½	0	„
	Iron Struts with Screws	...	0	3½	0	„
	Putting on of Tape	...	0	1½	0	„
	Washing of Tape	...	0	1½	0	„
	Conveying to and from Barracks		0	0	6	„
BOXES.	Hinges	...	0	12	6	per pair
Labor and Material included.	Lids	...	0	7	0	per each
	Sides	...	0	7	0	„
	Ends	...	0	5	0	„
	Iron Clamps, Screws and Laquer		0	2	9	„
	Underneath Stands	...	0	1	0	„
	Lid Ledges	...	0	1	0	„
	„ Side Ledges	...	0	1	0	„
	Locks with Screws, double	...	0	8	0	„
	„ „ single	...	0	5	6	„
	Keys	...	0	1	9	„
	Catches	...	0	1	0	„
	Handles and Plates	...	0	2	9	„
	Till Sides	...	0	2	0	„
	„ Bottom	...	0	2	0	„
	Repairing Locks when Key does not fit	...	0	1	6	„
	Painting Box	...	0	6	0	„
	Conveying to and from Barracks		0	0	6	„
Messing Tables.	Tops	...	6	0	0	„
Small Tables. Labor and Materials included.	Sides	...	2	6	0	„
	Ends	...	1	3	0	„
	Legs	...	1	3	0	„
	Iron Struts	...	0	5	0	„
	Cross Bars	...	0	3	6	„
	Foot Rails	...	0	7	0	„
	Iron Clamps	...	0	5	6	„
	Conveying to and from Barracks		0	1	0	„
Small Tables.	Tops	...	2	8	0	„
Labor and Material included.	Sides	...	0	12	0	„
	Ends	...	0	10	0	„
	Legs	...	0	7	0	„
	Drawers	...	1	6	0	„
	„ Bottom	...	0	5	6	„
	„ Sides	...	0	3	6	„
	„ Ends	...	0	3	6	„
	„ Handles, wooden	...	0	2	0	„
	Conveying to and from Barracks		0	0	6	„
CHAIRS.	Legs, Back	...	0	11	0	„
Labor and Material included.	„ Front	...	0	7	0	„
	Seat	...	0	6	0	„
	Back	...	0	5	6	„
	Back Rail	...	0	3	6	„
	Seat Edges	...	0	3	0	„
	Arms	...	0	3	0	„
	Conveying to and from Barracks		0	0	6	„
FORMS.	Tops	...	1	3	0	„
Labor and Material included.	Sides	...	0	5	0	„
	Legs	...	0	5	0	„
	Foot Rails	...	0	3	6	„
	Conveying to and from Barracks		0	0	6	„

Horee Lull ... From 1st January 1863 to 30th April 1863.

J. C. SCOTT,
Offg. Commissary General.

No. 64.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd day of March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of attending parties for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Coal for River Steamers."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Parties may tender for one or more Divisions.
6. Tenderers must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

Name of Articles.	Divisions and Stations of Supply.	Period of Contract	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalments and specific time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality.	Remarks.
					May 1863.	June 1863.	July 1863.	August 1863	September 1863.	October 1863.	November 1863.	December 1863.	January 1864.	February 1864.	March 1864.	April 1864.				
Coals for River Steamers.	1st Division.	One year from 1st May 1863.	Bazar Maunds	At the Stations specified. To Commanders and Engineers of Government Steamers.	Bazar Maunds	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	One-fortieth of value of Coals tendered.	One-tenth of value of Coals tendered.	Best Burdwan.	A muster of Coal to accompany each Tender.
	Cutwa		7,213		...	900	1,801	1,801	1,801	900	..	...	...	...	...					
	Berhampore		9,024		...	1,123	2,256	2,256	2,256	1,128	..	...	...	...	...					
	Koolnah		25,008		2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084				
	Conercolly		9,015		1,127	563	..	...	...	563	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127				
	Rampore Beauleah		8,869		1,145	555	...	...	..	555	1,103	1,103	1,102	1,102	1,103	1,102				
	2nd Division.																			
	Rajmehal		19,252		1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,605	1,605	1,605	1,605				
	Bhaugulpore		11,078		923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923				
	Monghyr		20,938		1,744	1,744	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745				
	Barh		3,725		310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	311	311	311	311				
	Dmapore		18,061		1,506	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505				
	3rd Division.																			
	Buxar		3,937		329	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328				
	Ghazeepore		20,044		1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,671	1,671	1,671	1,671				
	Benares		14,038		1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,169	1,169				
	Mirzapore		8,521		711	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710				
	Allahabad		5,031		421	420	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419				

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 28th January 1863.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 7.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Darjeeling up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd day of March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.
3. Tenders are to be superscribed with—"Tenders for ."
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this advertisement will be refused.
5. Parties tendering for any assortment of articles are required to tender a rate for each and every article embraced within that assortment.
6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.
7. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.
8. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
						Rupees.	Rupees.		
1	Bread		lbs. 1,09,500	Hospitals. To Commanding Medical Officers.	in the proportion prescribed by Government.	500	2,000	Good ration quality.	
2	Firewood		Mds. lbs. 93,350 2,700			140	560	Dry and split up.	
3	Salt		lbs. oz. 6,843 12 lbs. oz. 502 8			50	100	Good ration quality.	

From 1st May 1863 to the 30th day of April 1864.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Darjeeling Station, comprising Sinchal and Convalescent Depôt ..	On Command ...							
	doz.	doz.							
	24	2							
	No.	No.							
	5,300	441							
	lbs.	lbs. oz.							
	34	2 13							
	pts.	pts.							
	9,610	800							
	lbs.	lbs.							
	252	21							
	No.	No.							
	1,320 or 660	40 or 20							
	No.	No.							
	2,570	214							
	lbs.	lbs.							
	27,375	2,250							
	lbs.	lbs.							
	82,125	6,750							
			Barrack Hospitals and Hospitals. To Medical Officers.			Hospitals. To Medical Officers.			Barracks and and
			At any time the Commanding and Medical Officers may direct.	At half an hour before sunrise daily.					According to daily Indents by Go
			50	50		50		50	100
			75	70		50		250	400
			Ditto.	Ditto.		Ditto.	Good.	Ditto	Ditto.
			Strong.				Weighing not less than 1 lb., exclusive of bones, and Chickens weighing not less than 8 oz., exclusive of bones.	Good.	Consisting of 2 oz. Onions and 2 oz. Vegetables of good quality, and of the supply in season per man per diem.

Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Baskets	the 30th day of April 1864.	No. 48	Officers in charge.	Quarterly Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government.	Rupees.	hundred Rupees.	Strong.	
	Candles, Tallow		lbs. 12					Good.	
	" Wax		lbs. 12					Ditto.	
	Cloth for Dressing		yds. 120					Ditto.	
	Cloth for Bandages		yds 120					Ditto.	
	Charcoal		mds. 12					Ditto.	
	Cotton, unspun		lbs. 6					Ditto.	
	Flour for Poultice		lbs. 50					Ditto.	
	Flannel, Europe		yds. 96					Ditto.	
	" Country		yds. 96					Ditto.	
	Green Silk		yds. 12					Ditto.	
	Honey		lbs. 6					Ditto.	
	Linseed Meal		lbs. 24					Ditto.	
	Naunds, Earthen		No. 12					Strong.	
	Paper, Country		qrs. 6					Ditto.	
	Earthen Pots		No. 144					Ditto.	
			No. 4						
			lb. 1						
			lb. 1						
			lbs. 1						
			yds. 10						
			md. 1						
			oz. 8						
			lbs. 4⅘						
			yds. 8						
			yds. 8						
			yd. 1						
			yds. 8						
			lbs. 2						
			No. 1						
			qr. ½						
			No. 1						

		Darjeeling Station, comprising Sinchal and Convalescent Depôt...	On Command ...					
Plantain Leaves ...	From 1st May 1863 to	No. 240	No. 20	Hospitals. To Medical	At any time the Medical Officers may direct. According to Monthly or	(50) Fifty	(100) One	Green and fresh.
Soap, Europe ...		lbs. 4	lb. ¼					Good.
,, Country ..		lbs. 12	lb. 1					Ditto.
Suet, Mutton ...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
Tape ..		yds. 120	yds. 10					Strong.
Tow ...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
Twine ...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
Almond ...		lbs. 3	oz. 8					Good.
Alum .		lbs. 6	oz. 4					Ditto.
Assafœtida ...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
Bael Fruits ...		No. 144	No. 12					Ditto.
Baberung ...		lb. 1	lb. 0					Ditto.
Comphor ..		lbs. 3	oz. 4					Ditto.
Coriander Seed ...		lbs. 3	oz. 4					Ditto.
Cinnamon ...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
Cheritta ..		lbs. 12	lb. 1					Ditto.

Names of Articles.	Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
Cloves		30th day of April 1864.	lbs. 12 lb. 1	Medical Officers.	At any time the Medical Officers may direct. According to Monthly or Quarterly Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Good.	
Cardamum			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Catechu			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Gunda Beroza			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Ginger			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Kaladana			lbs. 12 lbs 4					Ditto.	
Kuth Kuringa			lbs. 48 lbs 4					Ditto.	
Cubebs			lbs. 24 lbs. 2					Ditto.	
Linseed			lbs 9 oz. 12					Ditto.	
Mustard Seed			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Pepper, Black			lbs. 6 oz. 8					Ditto.	
Poppy Head			lbs. 12 lb. 1					Ditto.	
Rasout			lb. 1 lb. 0					Ditto.	
Saltpetre			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Sweet Oil			lbs. 12 lb. 1					Ditto.	
Wax, White			lbs. 6 oz. 8					Ditto.	

			From 1st May 1863 to the	Darjeeling Station, comprising Sinchal and Convalescent Depôt	On Command				
	Wax, Yellow	...		lbs. 12	lb. 1	To Hospitals. To	According to Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government. At any time the Medical Officers may direct.	(50) Fifty	(100) One hundred	Ditto.
	Dusters	...		yds. 60	yds. 5					Strong.
	Ghurrahs, Earthen	..		No. 144	No. 12					Ditto.
	Nitre	...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Good.
	Linseed Oil	...		lbs. 12	lb. 1					Ditto.
	Hogslard	..		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
	Raisin	...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
	Cloth, Long, fine	...		yds. 36	yds. 3					Strong.
	„ Coarse	...		yds. 60	yds. 5					Ditto.
10	Beer in Quarts	...		doz. 92 B. 8	...	To the Commissariat Go-down.	According to requisition from Commissariat Office.	50	100	Alsop's, of best quality
	„ in Pints	...		...	...					.
11	Coffee	..		lbs. 5,283	...			50	200	Good ration quality.
12	Lime	..		mds. 150	...	To Barracks and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	According to Monthly Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government. At any time the Commanding and Medical Officers may appoint.	50	50	Unslaked.
13	Lamp Oil	...		mds. s. 91 7	...					Good quality.
	Thread for Wicks	...		mds. s. 5 32	...			50	200	Ditto.
	Lamp Cloths	...		yds. 117	...					Strong.

Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
						Rupees.	Rupees.		
14	Gear for Elephants.								
	Guddelas		No. 20	To Punkharee Commissariat Godown. To Gomashta.	According to requisition from Commissariat Office.	...	...	...	6 feet 4½ inches × 5 feet 3 inches Numbda, 13 seers.
	Guddies		No. 20			...	...	...	3½ pieces of Gunny, 200 bundles of Grass.
	Hemp Ropes		No. 60			50	50	According to muster.	3 Hemp Ropes for each Elephant, weighing 12 seers in the aggregate.
	Chursahs		No. 20						
	Buckets, Leather		No. 20						
	Bags, Attah		No. 20						
15	Barrack Furnitures and Repiars.								
	New Furnitures.								
	Barrels, Water	to the 30th day of April 1864.	No. 10	Master, Darjeeling.	Darjeeling, may appoint.			workmanlike manner.	
	Basins, Metal		No. 6						
	Chairs, Serjeants'		No. 25						
	Ladders, Wooden		No. 15						
	" Bamboo		No. 17						
	Padlocks		No. 10						
	Iron Privy Pans		No. 5						
	Basin Stands, (small)		No. 30						

Basin Stands, (large) ...	From 1st May 1863	Darjeeling Station, comprising Sinchal and Canvalescent Depôt... No. 1 No. 4	On Command	Barracks and Hospitals. To the Barrack	According to Indents from the Barrack Department. At any time the Barrack Master,	(50) Fifty	(100) One	New articles according to muster. Repairs to be executed in a
Bathing Tubs ...								
Repairs. ...								
Cots. Legs ...								
Cots. Sides ...								
Cots. Ends ...								
Cots. Head Rail ...								
Cots. Iron Angle Pieces ...								
Cots. Cane Bottoms ...								
Boxes. Hinges, Iron, 3″ ...								
Boxes. Sides ...								
Boxes. Lock, complete ...								
Boxes. Keys ...								
Boxes. Batten and Bottom ...								
Boxes. Tile, complete ...								
Boxes. Lid ...								
Boxes. Tile Lid ...								
Boxes. Hasps ...								
Boxes. Iron Corner Clumps of Lid ...								
Boxes. " " Sides ...								
Boxes. " Handles ...								
Tables. Leg ...								
Tables. Angle Pieces ...								
Tables. Plank for Top ...								
Tables. Foot Rail, (long) ...								
Tables. " (cross) ...								
Tables. End Piece ...								
Tables. Side " ...								
Tables. Iron Corner Clumps ...								
Tables. " Side " ...								

Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Forms. Plank for Top	30th day of April 1864.		the Barrack Master, Darjeeling.	any time the Barrack Master, Darjeeling, may appoint.	Rupees.	hundred Rupees.	Repairs to be executed in a workmanlike manner.	
	Leg								
	Side Pieces								
	Foot Rail								
	Ladders. Sides								
	Stairs								
	Basin Stands Top Plank								
	Legs								
	Hospital Bedding Tables. Sides								
	Shelves								
	Almirahs. Brass Hinges, Europe								
	" Locks, "								
	" Keys, "								
	" Bolts								
	Doors								
	Sides								
	Shelves								
	Boarding at Top								
	Feet								
	Forms with Backs. Plank for Seat								
	Top Rail								
	Lower Rail								
	Arm Rail								
	Legs, Front, turned								
	" Back								
	Support for Rail								

Wooden Ablution Tubs.	Sides or Bottoms ...	From 1st May 1863 to the		Barracks and Hospitals. To	According to Indents from the Barrack Department. At	(50) Fifty	(100) One	New articles according to muster.	
	Handles ...								
	Corner Brackets ...								
Water Barrels.	Hoops ...								
Towel Racks.	Pegs ...								
	Rail ...								
Chairs.	Arms ...								
	Seats ...								
	Iron Clumps ...								
	Legs, Front, turned ...								
	Legs, Back ...								
Boolies.	Canvas ...								
	Iron Pins ...								
	„ Braces ...								
	Painting ...								
	New Bottoms ...								
	Side Pieces ...								
	End „ ...								
	Bamboo Pol ...								
	Upright Pie ...								
Lanterns.	Panes of Gl ...			Barracks and Hospitals. To Barrack Masters.	According to Indents from Barrack Department. At any time the Barrack Master may appoint.				
	Wires ...								
	Doors or Sides, (new) ...								
	Burners, Tin ...								
	„ Glass ...								
Screws	1″ ...								
„	1½″ ...								
„	2″ ...								
Nail	3″ ...								
„	2″ ...								
„	1½″ ...								

EXECUTIVE COMMISSARIAT OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 31*st January* 1863.

J. E. THOMSON, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

PEARL FISHERY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 2nd of March next 1863, and that the Bank to be fished is the South-East Chival Paar Bank, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ one hundred Boats for twelve days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat Owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. C. GIBSON,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Colombo, 12th December 1862.

Statement of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 *Oysters taken from the South-East part of the Chival Paar in November* 1862.

No.	Description.	Size in Basket.	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Weight. Kalengies.	Manjadies.	Total. K.	Total. M.	Value. Rs. As. P.	Total Value. Rs. As. P.	Rate of valuation in Pagodas. Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
1	Aney ...	20	1	$\frac{111}{120}$	...	$\frac{13}{20}$	...	.	28 7 0	...	17 Star Pagodas.	
2	Aney ...	...	3	$\frac{111}{120}$	...	$1\frac{5}{20}$	...	..	17 10 0	...	13 do.	
3	Masegoe ...	...	2	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	2 10 0	...	...	
4	Kalippo ..	..	11	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	25 9 1	...	...	30 Star Pagodas.
5	Korowell ...	...	14	...	...	$3\frac{6}{16}$	...	...	8 1 2	...	...	14 ditto.
6	Peesel ...	...	19	...	...	9	...	...	6 4 2	..	...	4 ditto.
							1	$0\frac{3}{4}$		88 10 1		
7	Kalippo ...	30	5	...	...	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	7 10 0	...	...	25 ditto.
8	Korowell ..	...	4	...	..	$2\frac{2}{4}$	...	...	5 12 0	...	...	12 ditto.
9	Peesel ...	...	13	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	..	...	1 9 1	...	...	2 ditto.
							0	9		14 15 1		
10	Anoothary ...	50	14	$\frac{111}{120}$	...	3	...	...	21 10 2	...	14 Star Pagodas.	
11	Kalippo ...	...	20	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	12 9 1	...	...	16 ditto.
12	Korowell ..	...	6	...	..	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	..	7 1 1	...	...	9 ditto.
13	Peesel ...	...	53	...	...	14	...	..	8 12 1	...	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
							1	6		50 1 1		
14	Aney ..	80	20	$\frac{111}{120}$	...	$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	16 12 2	...	12 Star Pagodas.	
15	Masegoe ...	...	3	...	...	$\frac{7}{16}$	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	
16	Kalippo ...	...	14	...	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	...	..	15 15 2	...	...	13 ditto.
17	Korowell ...	...	19	...	..	$6\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	7 15 1	...	...	7 ditto.
18	Peesel ...	...	78	...	...	$13\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	5 5 2	...	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$ ditto.
							1	$13\frac{3}{4}$		46 8 3		
19	Vadivoe ex-	100	...	$5\frac{48}{120}$	2	$18\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
20	cluding	200	...	$3\frac{111}{120}$	3	$16\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	200 6 0	200 6 0	7 Star Pagodas	
21	Madengoe	400	...	$1\frac{80}{120}$	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$15\frac{1}{2}$				
22		600	..	...	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$	..	...	...	..	...	
23	Thools ...	800	...	...	2	...	...	...	86 10 0	86 10 0	...	3 ditto.
24		1000	...	...	2	$1\frac{3}{4}$	..	..	...	...	...	
							8	$5\frac{1}{2}$				
25	Masottool .	...	...	...	2	$14\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	8 9 1	...	...	3 Rupees.
26	Shell Pearls...	...	...	...	5	8	..	..	46 4 0	...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Star Pagodas.
					8			$2\frac{1}{2}$		54 13 1		
				Total...	29		13			512 0 3		

SELAVETORRE,
The 30th November 1862.

W. C. TWYNAM.
JAMES WORSLEY.
H. M. PATCHICO.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree and Proprietory right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 124 of 23rd December 1862, and Commissioner's No. 136 of 30th December 1862, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 27th February 1863, corresponding with the 24th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold Lakheraj (rent-free) to the highest bidders.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale to be cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

Number.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Beegah.
1	Former 2571 New 3354	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	5½ haths. 285 7 11½
2	2571	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	227 9 9
3	Former 2571 New 3355	Arazee Gird Line and Khanabaree Lawarsee, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	79 5 10¾
4	2611	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee Golabsing, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	4 haths. 373 0 16
5	2671	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee of Kootub Khan, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	59 5 10½

C. B. SKINNER,

Collector.

BHAUGULPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 19th January 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	G.	D.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724	14	12	0	1,905	0	0	3,810	0	0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Asselâ Sajhoulee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820	8	10	0	1,962	0	0	3,924	0	0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366	14	1	0	453	8	0	907	0	0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268	10	11	0	2,044	10	0	4,089	4	0	
5	4206	Puttee Basouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	83	9	15	0	134	10	0	269	4	0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978	11	12	0	1,113	0	0	2,226	0	0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373	6	8	0	688	0	0	1,376	0	0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305	10	4	0	580	0	0	1,160	0	0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259	15	14	0	2,091	0	0	4,182	0	0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167	17	7	0	2,137	0	0	4,274	0	0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538	11	4	0	3,850	0	0	7,700	0	0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162	10	18	0	70	0	0	140	0	0	
13	4135	Daworooâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473	11	10	0	911	0	0	1,822	0	0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49	17	5	0	75	0	0	150	0	0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sundry Effects belonging to the late Mr John Kane, an East Indian British Subject, who died at Gwalior on the 5th July 1862, are under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

A. R. E. HUTCHINSON, *Major*,
Political Agent.

GWALIOR AGENCY,
The 28th January 1863.

Notice.

THE Office of the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Nudden Division, has been removed to No. 13, Park Street, Calcutta.

The 29th December 1862.

Calcutta; Sheriff's Office, the 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original jurisdiction for the year 1863, will be held on the undermentioned dates, *viz.*:—

2nd	Criminal	Sessions,	Tuesday,	10th March.
3rd	,,	,,	Friday,	24th April.
4th	,,	,,	Wednesday,	10th June.
5th	,,	,,	Friday,	24th July.
6th	,,	,,	Monday,	31st August.
7th	,,	,,	Monday,	5th October.
8th	,,	,,	Tuesday,	24th November.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the late Supreme Court, made in cause Bholanauth Coondoo Chowdry and another, against Luckeycaunth Coondoo, dated 29th July 1861, with the approbation of the Master of the High Court, at his Office in the Court House, on the 10th day of February 1863, at 12 o'clock. The following properties:—

An upper-roomed brick-built dwelling-house, with a piece of ground on which it is built, containing by estimation one cottah and thirteen chittacks, more or less, situate at Mouza Sootanooty, in Dhee Calcutta, Nathar Bagaun, and No. 5.

Also a lower-roomed brick-built dwelling-house, with a piece of ground on which it is built, containing by estimation seven cottahs, more or less, situate at Nathar Bagaun aforesaid, and No. 8-1.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, or of Mr. E. B. Goodall, Attorney for the Plaintiffs.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

HIGH COURT;
Master's Office,
The 19th January 1863.

TO BE SOLD in lots, pursuant to an order of the late Supreme Court, dated the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, made in a cause of Nobinmohun Doss, *versus* John Cochrane, Official Assignee, and as such Assignee of Peter DePenning and George Alfred DePenning, with the approbation of the Master of the said Court, at his Office, in the Court House, in the month of March next, on a day of which due notice will be given. The following property, that is to say:—

A brick-built dwelling house at Chamdani, in the District of Hooghly, near Fultah Ghaut, with a piece of land adjoining, and on part whereof the same is built, containing fifty-eight biggahs, nine cottahs, and eight chittacks, or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent, payable to the Talookdar of Gyrutty, of Sicca Rupees one hundred and twenty-five bounded on the North by a Garden, on the East by the Grand Trunk Road, and on the South and West by a Lane; also another piece of land contiguous to the above, and from which it is separated by the said Lane on the South, containing seven biggahs and ten cottahs or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent, payable to the said Talookdar, of Sicca Rupees twenty-five, and bounded on the North by the said Lane, on the East by the Grand Trunk Road, on the South by ground now or late of Pertaub Baugdee and Ameer Khan, and on the West by the said Lane.

Also another piece of land contiguous to the first mentioned piece, (the Grand Trunk Road running between them), containing twenty biggahs or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent, payable to the said Talookdar, of Sicca Rupees fifty, and bounded on the North by the Gurhatty French Garden, on the South by the Government Encamping Ground, on the East by the River Hooghly, and on the West by the Grand Trunk Road.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, or of Messrs. Berners, Sanderson and Fergusson, Solicitors for the Plantiff.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

BERNERS, SANDERSON AND FERGUSSON.
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

CALCUTTA;
No. 7, Hasting's Street,
The 7th February 1863.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 11th February 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, on Thursday, the twelfth day of March next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the lower verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sew Churn Ram, Mohabeer, Surrum, and Dwarka Laul,—

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sew Churn Ram, Mohabeer, Surrum, and Dwarka Laul, of, in, and to a brick-built lower-roomed house, and the land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, measuring forty cubits square, situate at Putuahputty, in Baloochur, in the City of Moorshedabad.

The Conditions of Sale and further particulars may be had by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

The 10th February 1863.

People's Bank of India "Limited,"

3, Hare Street, Calcutta.

All information respecting Rules and Terms of business will be forwarded on application to

R. E. K. Wilkinson,
Manager.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Patrick Divyer, an Ensign in Her Majesty's Service, and late of the 88th Regiment of Foot, formerly of Calcutta, afterwards of Delhi, afterwards of Nynee Tal, afterwards of Almorah, afterwards of Bareilly, afterwards of Etwa, afterwards of Agra, and finally of Barrackpore, Barrack-Master, and now residing at Barrackpore, near Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

W. H. Owen, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Gabriel Robert Martindell, late of No. 4, Camac Street, and then of Ballygunge, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, but now residing in South Collingah Street, a Sub-Auditor in the Examiner's Office, Commissariat Department, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 4th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in Person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 6th February 1863.

In the matter of Joseph Julius Maximilian Kaas, formerly carrying on business as a Railway Contractor and Lime Burner, at No. 40, Clive Street, in the City of Calcutta, under the Firm of Kaas and Company, afterwards in co-partnership with Jules Perrot under the Firm of Kaas, Perrot and Company, at No. 5, Kyd Street, in Calcutta, and now at Seebpore, in co-partnership with G. F. Behrends, under the Firm of Kaas and Company, as Steam Saw Mill Proprietors, and above, at No. 81, South Colinga, in Calcutta, as a General Contractor and Lime Burner.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 10th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson and Heckle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Samuel David Seymour, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Toffa Beebi, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Edwin Gwyther, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 14th day of February instant, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 14th day of February instant, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*
Sims, *Attorney.*
Sims, *Attorney.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 10th February 1863.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Herschell Dear and Alexander Christian as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

Alexander Christian.

Monghyr,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

The above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. Dear & Co.

Monghyr,
The 27th January 1863.

Notice.

By resolution of the General Meeting of Proprietors held on the 27th January 1863 sixty Shares of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited were ordered to be sold in open market to the highest bidder.

Sealed Tenders for all or any part of the above Shares marked "Tender for Shares," and addressed to "The Superintendent of the Calcutta Docking Company," will be received at the Company's Office, No. 7, Strand, up to the 3rd March 1863, on which date, at 11 A. M., the Directors will publicly open the Tenders in presence of such persons as may then attend at the Office, and will then and there allot the Shares to the highest bidder.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. Melany,
Superintendent.

28th January 1863.

By Public Auction.

LEASE OF PERTAUBKHALLY CANAL, TUMLOOK.

THE Lease of the Pertaubkhally Canal, between the Roopnarain and Huldee Rivers, for the year 1863, will be sold by Auction to the highest bidder at the Public Works Inspection Bungalow, Tumlook, on Friday, the 20th day of February next, at 12 o'clock. Conditions of Sale, Rates of Toll leviable on the Canal, and all other particulars, may be learnt on application at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Calcutta, the Superintending Engineer, Burdwan, the Salt Agent of Tumlook, or to the Executive Engineer of the Division at Midnapore.

W. PATTERSON,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Tumlook Division.

MIDNAPORE,
The 7th February 1863.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. F. A. JUNG in our Firm has ceased.

MR. ROBERT LOW EGLINTON is admitted a Partner from this date.

SCHOENE, KILBURN AND Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st January 1863.

Notice.

ALL Persons having claims against the BAUGH BAZAR SCREW COMPANY "LIMITED" are hereby requested to lodge the same at the Office of the undersigned on or before March 1st next, after which date they will not be recognized.

JOHN BORRADAILE & Co.,
Secys., B. B. Screw Company Limited.

3, FAIRLIE PLACE,
Calcutta, 17th January 1863.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

A 5½ Per Cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 18598 of 1859-60, for Company's Rupees 22,000, standing in the name of Dr. Charles Renny, C B., the Proprietor, by whom it was never transferred to any other person. Payment of the Note and of Interest thereon has been stopped at the Loan Office.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th February 1863.

Lost

In Hooghly, on Saturday evening, the 31st January 1863, the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes, standing in the name of the late Baboo Callypuddo Mookerjee, by whom it was never endorsed to any body:—

No. 1134 of 1842-43, for Rs. 500.
„ 29057 of 1842-43, „ „ 500.
„ 6262 of 282062 of 1842-43, „ „ 500.

A reward of Rupees one hundred will be given to any party restoring the above Securities to

RAJKISSEN CHATTERJEE
At the Mathematical Instrument Department,
No. 9, Park Street.

Lost or Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 10068, of the 5 Per Cent. Loan of 1856-57, dated 28th February 1857, for Rupees 500, last endorsed in my favour. Payment of the above Note, and of Interest thereon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note in my favour.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

BOMBAY,
The 2nd February 1863.

Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 3839 of 34204, of the 4 Per Cent. Loan of 1854-55, dated the 30th June 1854, for Company's Rupees 500, standing in the name of Bissasur Komar, who never endorsed it to any person. Payment and interest stopped at the Loan Office.

BISSAUR KOMAR.

Lost,

IN the way from Sealda Railway Station to Lall Bazar, one Promissory Note of 500 Rupees, at 4 per Cent., Nos. 19007 of 1842-43. Any one who will hand over the paper to the undereigned will be rewarded.

BISHTO CHUNDER BISWAS,
Lall Bazar, No. 213.

Lost.

A LEFT-HALF Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$14085, for Company's Rupees 100.

NOBOGOPAUL GHOSE.

Lost.

THE Right-half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 20512B., for Rupees 25.

Lost.

RIGHT-HAND half of Government of India Note, No. $\frac{A}{11}$32497, for Rupees 50.

NOTICE issued by the POST MASTER-GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 9471.

THE Banghy Gunny Packages which contained the Parcels mentioned in the annexed List, and posted at the Calcutta Post Office on the 27th ultimo, were plundered by Highway Robbers whilst in transit at night near Raikessoreah beyond Midnapore, the Senders are therefore requested to furnish this Office with Lists shewing the nature and value of the contents of their respective Parcels, the information being required by the local Magistrate.

C. K. DOVE,
Post Master-General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th February 1863.

LIST.

				Total.	
1	Parcel for J. S.	Sinaree,	Collingapatam	wg. 515	Unpaid.
1	ditto	W. C Tacey,	Cuttack	„ 19	„
1	ditto	Mr. D W. Dundas	„	„ 390	„
1	ditto	S. F Fressunges	„	„ 108	„
1	ditto	Judge of	„	„ 30	Service.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 294.

The 28th January 1863.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 20th January 1863, and the safe Dâk of the 19th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 301.

The 10th February 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore and Hongkong, for transmission per Steamer *Lightning* will be closed at this Office, on Sunday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 302.

The 10th February 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office, on Sunday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M. Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Moulmein by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 18th February 1863, or 15th Falgoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class I. – Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 55.—Mulukallypore Poozorg, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors, Goroodial Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,437-5-4. The rights and interests of Goroodial Sing, Bhabhootee Sing, Rambhorosa Sing, Nowab Sing, Ramtahul Sing, Goorpersaud Sing, Ramboorose Sing, Rajcoomar Sing, Rajah Byjeenathnarain Sing, Deepnarain Sing, Runjeet Sing, Oudbeharee Sing, Rughooburdial Chowdry, and Ramdehal Chowdry, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 132.—Ektearpore Contee, Tuppeh Bhutsula, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Surahjeet Sahee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,625-13-4.

No. 146.—Chandpoora, Tuppeh Bhutsula, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Gujjoo Rae and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 660-6-5.

No. 771.—Russoolpore Waheed, Chuckly Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Mussamut Naghunsee Kowur and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,641-10-5. The rights and interests of Tilluckdhary Sing, Jugdeonarain, Byjeenathbux, Oodituarain Sing, Seeboo Sing, Roopnarain Sing, Nursingnarain Sing, Hunnoomaunbux, Mohesdut, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Jugdeepnarain Sing, Rampersaud, Surrabnarain Sing, Ramsahaye Sing, Gudjraj Sing, Shewun Sing, Foujdar Sing, Durrucknarain Sing, Byjoo Sing, Mahomed Khan, Mududally, Purbul Misser, Jewun Misser, Mussamut Hosseinbux, Mussamut Kazimabux, Mussamut Rawut Kowur, Rampersaud Sing, Womraobhadoor Sing, Ramdhary Sing, Runoo Sing, Bhickdhary Sing, Dooma Sing, Roopnarain Sing, 2nd; Mussamut Jankee Kowur, Mussamut Nagbunsee Kowur, guardian of Shewraj Coar, Minor, Girdharee Coar, Khooblall Coar, Bhoopnarain Sing, Gyan Coar, Aman Coar, Joymoorut Coar, Mussamut Peebee Zumeerun, Cauzee Jeetman Sing, Keolapersaud, Ramchurn Sing, Mussamut Ayn Kowur, Joyram Sing, Juggoo Sing, Sooklall Sing, Ramnoogura Sing, Shamlall Sing, Dabeepersaud Chowdry, Ramnarain Sing, Baboo Rajnarain ing, Baboo Soobnarain Sing, Baboo Heimnarain Sing, Purseednarain Sing, and Dahao Sing, are only to be sold, under Section X, Act XI of 1859.

No. 1210.—Govindpore Gokhola, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietor, Byjeenath Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 836-6-11.

No. 3049.—Koomroa, &c., belonging to Surmustpore, Pergunnah Sureisa; recorded Proprietors Ameer Hussein and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,419-14-8. This Mehal is under Butwarrah The rights and interests of Shah Hosseinally, Sheik Ameer Hussein, Mooradally, Sheik Noorally, Sheik Kureemally, Sheik Ahmedally, Peerbhoo Sing, Aunund Sing, Bhoopnarain Sing, Buseeteelall Gheenalall, Mohur Sing, Shunkur Dutt, Bholanath, Busuntlall, Bhuroseelall, Amaneelall, Purtabnarain Chowdry, Dhurneenarain Mahota, Ramlall Mahota, Gooroopersaud Sing, Bebee Ausooah Bebee Zuhudah, Monohur Chowdry, Molovy Kafaet Hossein, Radhay Mahata, Byjoolall, Rambhuroo Sing, Aujnas Coar, guardian of Bissussurdial, Minor; Syudally Aushruff, Mussamut Bebee Ruheemar *alias* Amamee Sahaybay, Suhooree Jha, Kodye Jha, Dhooroop Jha, Sheik Akburally, Sheik Ausgurally Doolar Jha, Boodhoo Mahato, Peelcoo Mahato, Charamun Mahato, Doomun Mahato, Jeetun Mahato Rhumally, Ekbalally Khan, Sheik Gholaum Mahomed, Wazeerun, Mukeerun, Kallypersaud, guardian of Maharaj Sahaye, Gujraj Sahaye, Minors; Moodun Chowdry, Mussamut Zeenut, Munnoolall, Mussamut Bebee Pearee, Bholanath Chowdry, Ramnath Chowdry, Maigraj Chowdry, Soonderlall Chowdry, Hureehur Chowdry, Birjbeharee Chowdry, Minor; under the guardianship of Mussamut Chumalah Chowdrain Hookoomutlal, Bissassurdeal Sing, Gunnesh Dutt for themselves, and guardians of Jugdumee Sahye Boodmoolpersaud, Minors; Hirdaymun Chowdry, Ramdeehul Chowdry, Ramtahul Chowdry, Shamlal

Chowdry, Soonmun Chowdry, Ramnarain Chowdry, Rajbunsee Chowdry, Bheekaree Chowdry, Balgobind Chowdry, Madhooram Chowdry, Lallbeharee Lall, Seetaublall Chowdry, Soonmun Chowdry, for themselves and guardians of Lallbeharee Chowdry, Minor; Keeruthmun Chowdry, oorf Poorahee Chowdry, for himself and guardian of Soondurlall Chowdry, oorf Foujdar Chowdry, Minor; Pearaylall Chowdry, Purdhun Chowdry, Bhugowan Sahaye, Juggernath Sahaye, Byjnath Sahaye, Gooburdhun Sahaye, Baboo Krishmohun Mookerjea, Baboo Nubkrishna Mookerjea, Khuckroo Chowdry, Ballmokund Chowdry, Myaram Chowdry, Roopee Chowdry, Juggomohun Chowdry, Krishmun Chowdry, oorf Rungee Chowdry, for himself and guardian of Soondunlall Chowdry, oorf Fouzdar Chowdry, Minor; Doormul Chowdry, Ramlall Chowdry, Baboolall Chowdry, Mussamut Bebee Bachun, Sheik Mahomed Hajee, Sheik Mahomed Muckbool Hossein, Radhay Mahato, Purun Chand, Gopaul Chand, Dhurum Chand, Gosain Soordoss, Baboo Umkachurn Mookerjea, Baboo Issureechurn Mookerjea, Baboo Pearaychurn Mookerjea, under the guardianship of Mussamut Baraye, Luckmohunee Dabyee, Nainkalee Dabyee, Raja Chowdry, Bhueah Chowdry, Juggernath Chowdry, Omkhaeah Chowdry, Rajkowur Sing, Bussraj Sing, Mohun Sing, Munnoo Sing, Juhoorlall Mahuto, Dabee Jha, Rungee Jha, for themselves and guardians of Rajbunsee Jha, Minors; and Noonoo Chowdry, Defendants, are only to be sold.

No. 5730.—Mybeetupsaon, Pergunnah Puchahee; recorded Proprietors, Boodkishun Jha; sudder jumma, Rupees 648-6-3.

No. 7199.—Soongrah Adulpore Koondul, Pergunnah Tureeanee, Zillah Toorkee; recorded Proprietors Burhumdenarain Sahee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 545-12-3.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 21st January 1863.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 14th February 1863, corresponding with the 3rd Phalgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class 1.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 469.—Mouzah Sampoor, Pergunnah Geelabaree; recorded Proprietor, Samanat Rai; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,745-3-6.

J. B. WORGAN,
Deputy Collector,
In charge of Treasury.

DINAGEPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale for arrears of Revenue at the Collector's Office of that District on Wednesday, the 18th February 1863, or 15th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 13th January 1863:—

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 145.—Rights and Interest of Hurmundil Ram Opadea and Gomanee Ram Opadea, *alias* Soob Narain Opadea, Judgment Debtors in Mehal Sonethur, Pergunnah Arrah, Zillah Shahabad, in the name of Kirtarut Ram Opadea; sudder jumma, Rupees 747-15-6.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

No. 1327.—The Rights and Interests of Ramsoomrun Lall, Surety, in Mehal Dolhee, Pergunnah Chainpore; sudder jumma, Rupees 785-1-1.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 1335.—Rights and Interests of Rutchpal Sing, Deal Sing, (brothers), Judgment Debtors in Mehal Deohuleea, Pergunnah Chainpore, Zillah Shahabad; sudder jumma, Rupees 961-1-1.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1702.—Mehal Ledree Coosahereea, Pergunnah Chainpore; recorded Proprietor, Kaleechurn Opadea; sudder jumma, Rupees 969-9-7.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Friday, the 20th February 1863, corresponding with 17th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 145.—Talooqa Soolunga, Tuppeh Belputta, belonging to Rajapahar; recorded proprietors, Mungul Roy, Jugut Roy, Mussamut Dolgobind Muny Debey, Kashee Nauth Chowdry, Porankissore Roy and Nobin Kissore Sircar; sudder jumma, Rupees 799-4-0.

J. ALEXANDER,
Deputy Collector in charge.

BHAUGULPORE;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 31st January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 23rd February 1863, corresponding with 12th Falgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 4445.—Abadkaree right to Chuck Alundotollah Hurripore, in Sunderbuns; Lessee, Sreenath Moiter; the term of lease twenty years, from 1255 to 1274 *B. S*; Sudder jumma, Rupees 592-2-11.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 6th February 1863.

D. J. MCNEILE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 25th February 1863, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No 40.—Turf Bettaye; recorded proprietors, Golluck Chunder, Khattro Paul, Hurrimohun, and Nobin Chunder Mookerjee.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	3,714 12	8¼
Police	„	46 12	2¾
		3,761 8	11

No. 41.—Turf Bettaye; recorded proprietor, Roghoonauth Roy.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	1,313 5	4

No. 154.—Kismut Dhorradoha; recorded proprietors, Mocoondoram Chowdhory, Ramdhun, Denobundoo Chowdhory, and Ram Chunder Lahury.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	849 13	6

No. 167.—Dehee Doobra; recorded proprietors, Issurchund Moostofy, Shamulpran Moostofy, Koomulpran, Tarapran Moostofy, Aupurna Dassy, Issan Chunder Banerjee, Razendro Chunder Newgee, Tincowree Debay, Executrix and Mother of Rokheymoney Debay, Jogendronath and Mohendronath Bromochary.

Sudder jumma	Rs	18,230 15	2

No. 216.—Dehee Gobra; recorded proprietor, Shabaram Shae, Khoodeeram Dutto, Rajaram Dutto, and Issur Chunder Ghose.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	1,472 11	11
Police	„	14 7	9
		1,487 3	8

No. 266.—Kishmut Juggodaunundpore; recorded proprietors, Mohesh Chunder, Gora Chand, Sorun Shingh. Bolloram Roy, Shorroop Chunder Paul, Nofforee, and Bamnasoondoree Bramanay, Executrix of Shoorendronauth Roy, Minor.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	955 14	11
Police	„	9 6	4
		965 5	3

No. 322.—Mouza Meerjapore; recorded proprietor, Joggo Chunder Roy.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	797 1	7

No. 366.—Mouza Mobaruckpore; recorded proprietor, Annondobehhary Tagore, Mr. Whitesmith, and Govindpersad Shen.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	1,174 2	8

No. 423—Turf Peerpore; recorded proprietor, Fuzlul Koreem, Arfulnessa Beebee, Nofforee, and Bamasoondoree Bramanay, Executrix and Mother of Soorendronauth Roy, Minor, Debeepersad Chowdhory, and Razendro Gangoolee.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	3,347 11	0¼
Police	„	36 9	11¼
		3,384 4	11¼

No. 433.—Mouza Ray Ballee; recorded proprietor, Fuzlul Koreem, Arfulnessa Beebee, Nofforee, and Bamasoondoree Bramanay, Executrix and Mother of Soorendronauth Roy, Minor, Debeepersad Chowdhory, Rajendro Gangoolee.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	747 11	9
Police	„	17 1	1
		764 12	10

No. 870.—Woodoychunderpore, Pergunnah Bagowan lying within Chur Nischindpore; recorded proprietor, Damodur Chunder Roy, and Chundermohun Roy for self and Executor of Kistonath Roy, Minor.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	583 12	5

NUDDEA;
Collector's Office,
The 6th February 1863.

E. GREY,
Collector.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 9.] [55]

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be inserted in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of India.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

THE Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 4th February 1863.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, *presiding*.

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir R. Napier, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble H. B. Harington.
The Hon'ble H. Sumner Maine.
The Hon'ble Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble C. J. Erskine.
The Hon'ble W. S. Fitzwilliam.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rajah Deo Narain Singh Bahadoor.
The Hon'ble Rajah Dinkar Rao Rugonauth Moontazim Bahadoor.
The Hon'ble R. S. Ellis, C. B.
The Hon'ble A. A. Roberts, C. B.

CONFINEMENT OF PRISONER'S BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the amendment of the law relating to the confinement of Prisoners convicted of offences in Native States.

PEONS' BILL.

Also the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil Process in the Courts of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

AMENDMENT OF CIVIL PROCEDURE BILL.

Also the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE (DARJEELING) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to improve the Administration of Civil Justice in the Settlement of Darjeeling.

EMIGRATION TO SAINT CROIX.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill relating to the Emigration of Native Laborers to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix be taken into consideration. He said that, in making this motion, it was desirable that he should read the last paragraph of the Report of the Select Committee, which was in the following terms:—"As we "understand that the consolidation and amend-"ment of the Acts relating to Emigration are "under consideration of the Supreme Govern-"ment, and likely very soon to be undertaken, "we refrain from suggesting, on the present occa-"sion, any alteration of the Law which would be "applicable only to the small Colony to which "this Bill relates." When the Select Committee assembled, there was found to be considerable difference of opinion among the Members, both with respect to the principle of the Bill and the machinery by which its object was to be carried out. But he (Mr. Maine) had been in a position to inform the Committee that it was the intention of the Government, when the sittings of the Council were intermitted, to take into consideration the laws relating to Emigration with a view to their consolidation and amendment. As respected this particular Bill, the community of Saint Croix was but small, so that the drain upon the labor of India would be insignificant; and, on the other hand, the Danes, as His Excellency, from his West Indian experience, was doubtless

aware, bore such an excellent reputation for kindness to their servants, even in the days of slavery, as afforded strong ground for believing that emigrants would be treated with even exceptional humanity and consideration. He would therefore move that the Report be taken into consideration, and the Bill be passed without prejudice to any question that might arise hereafter on the subject of the amendment of the Emigration Laws.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cowie said, it was no doubt their bounden duty to pass this Bill, since it merely carried out a Convention already entered into at Home by Her Most Gracious Majesty. But he wished to suggest to the Executive Government the expediency of pointing out to Her Majesty's Ministers the apparent fallacy on which these Conventions were based, *viz.*, the notion that India was over-populated, and that the remedy of emigration, which had brought such enormous advantages to England, Scotland and Ireland, must prove of equal service here. It was true that, in many towns, and, perhaps, in some districts, there was an excess of population but then these were balanced by other districts very sparsely populated, and it would be more expedient for Government to encourage Natives to migrate from one part of India to another, rather than to carry their labor to Foreign Colonies with which we have no commercial reciprocity. In making these remarks, he wished to guard himself against any imputation of narrow views in reference to free trade. He professed himself a free-trader in the item of labor, as in other things, and he desired to see every man at liberty to carry his labor to the best market, whether in his own country or out of it, but it was one thing to bring that liberty to the notice of Natives, and quite another to tempt them to emigrate by various modes of encouragement, and even by a kind of licensed impressment. He hoped the subject might receive the impartial attention of His Lordship and the Executive Members of this Council.

The Hon'ble Mr. Fitzwilliam said that his Hon'ble friend, Mr. Cowie, had so fully expressed the opinion of the commercial community of Calcutta, and, he believed, of India, that he could add but little to his arguments, in all of which he agreed. He admitted the right of free emigration to every Native of India. But believing, as he did, that the supply of labor in this country was now inadequate to meet the demand, he thought that the Government should, when legislating for the protection of the emigrant, avoid doing anything that would encourage him in emigrating. The time was, in his opinion, not far distant when the question of immigration would probably occupy their attention much more than emigration.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ellis said, that it was not his intention to raise any objection to the Bill before the Council, because he conceived it had become necessary to pass that Bill, in consequence of the Treaty concluded by Her Majesty's Government with that of Denmark. The measure before the Council was merely an extension of Act XXXI of 1855, as modified by Act XLIX of 1860, which Act was passed for the protection of Natives emigrating from the British Territories in India to British Colonies:—and as it was the intention of Government shortly to make a revision and consolidation of the laws relating to emigration from India, he agreed with the other Members of the Select Committee in thinking it unnecessary to make any alteration in the Law as applicable to the Danish Colony of St. Croix only. But although he was not disposed to oppose the Bill before the Council, he confessed that he very heartily concurred in the opinions expressed by his Hon'ble Colleagues, that the extension of emigration at the present time was a matter of very serious regret, and that such extension would prove very injurious to the interests of this country. Some persons in England, and Foreign Governments generally, labored under the erroneous impression that British India had a surplus population, which it could afford to send out of the country as emigrants either to our own Colonies or to Foreign Possessions. Those best acquainted with India would certainly not concur in this opinion. In reality the future progress of India, speaking not of particular portions of the country, but, of the Empire generally, ran a serious risk of being interrrupted and delayed, by the want of a sufficient population. This deficiency of labor was likely to retard an object in which His Lordship's predecessor in the Government of this country, and the English public generally, had shown so great an interest, the reclaiming of the vast tracts of jungle and waste land, and the application to the soil of English capital under the superintendence of English settlers. When they reflected upon the vast extent of Railways still remaining incomplete; the tramways, feeders, and roads required to bring the great lines of Railway into profitable operation; and the vast works of irrigation which were being undertaken with the object of fertilizing and enriching the country; when they knew that all these great enterprizes were not looming in the distance, but were already in progress he (Mr. Ellis) confessed that he thought they should view any increase in the number of emigrants, and any measures which, like the present Bill, have a tendency to encourage emigration, as matters of regret, and as a serious evil. He was aware that it might be said that the inhabitants of India should be free to carry their labor to the best market which they could find, and that it would be unbecoming and illiberal in the British Government to throw obstacles in the way of emigration, either to our own or Foreign Colonies. It would also be objected, that the legislative measures passed in respect of emigration have not had for their object the encouragement of emigration from India, but that they have been framed so as to protect the Natives of this country from being entrapped and deluded, when making their engagements; to guard their interests when they had reached their destination; and to ensure their return to their native country when they had fulfilled their contracts. He was prepared to admit that at first sight there was great force in such observations; but although laws might be framed with care, and be thoroughly correct in principle, it behoved the Council, especially in regard to this country, to observe very carefully the practical effect of the Law when applied. The laws relating to emigration would, he did not doubt, be found very sufficient in countries where the people were more civilized and self-reliant than they were in India; but he did not believe that the law, in its present state, was sufficient to guard the Natives of the interior of the country from being deceived and enticed from their homes on false, or what was nearly as bad, on insufficient information. He

believed that if we could follow the recruiters of emigrants into the interior of the country, and if we could watch their proceedings more closely than had hitherto been done, we should find them holding out the most exaggerated prospects to the most ignorant class of the population, and making promises as extravagant as those of the recruiting Serjeant to the bumpkins of a village in England, when a few fine men were wanted for service in India. The Natives in the interior completely misapprehend the position and powers of these recruiting agents. These agents displayed before their eyes a Purwannah, as they styled the document they receive from the Emigration Agent, and they were invested, in the eyes of the people, with a certain degree of official authority. They were listened to all the more readily in consequence of its being supposed that their objects had the support and approval of the Government. When once a gang of Coolies was collected, care was taken to gain over a few of the most intelligent among them. These were appointed as Sirdars over small companies of the Coolies, were favored by the recruiter, and combined with the recruiter to keep up the illusions which caused the Coolies to enlist. These Sirdars obtained, during the march to Calcutta, a very great influence over their respective gangs, and, by the time the Coolies reached their depôt at Calcutta, they were fully persuaded of the reality of the promises held out to them when they left their homes, and that these would be speedily realized. Acting under the direction of their leaders they, parrot-like, expressed their contentment when questioned by the Protector, and their entire willingness to fulfil their engagements. He (Mr. Ellis,) must beg to observe that he believed the work of the Protector, so far as lay in his power, was most conscientiously performed at Calcutta by the Officer appointed for that purpose ; but he maintained that the bands of intending emigrants were deceived before reaching the depôt and the influence of their Sirdars dictated their answers to the Protector. Those who were best acquainted with Natives knew how easily men could be tutored, and how difficult it was to make them give any answers but those which have been taught them. Their health was carefully and skilfully guarded during the time they remained at the depôt. It had been found necessary on the ground, it was stated, of health, to give the intending emigrants, while awaiting their embarkation, a very superior diet to that to which the laborers in this country were accustomed, and spirits formed one of the sanatory precautions which it had been found necessary to employ. Further, athletic sports were encouraged by pecuniary rewards, so that the happy life which was promised to them at the time of their recruiting, commenced to be realized during their sojourn at the depôt, and it was only when they were fairly at Sea that they commenced to find how illusory the promises made had been. He (Mr. Ellis) did not think that he exaggerated when he said that the majority of Coolies who emigrated, (and this was especially the case with regard to Foreign emigration) were completely ignorant of that which they were undertaking. He did not wish to dwell upon the lamentable and excessive mortality which had recently occurred among the emigrants to the Island of Re-union, and which had engaged, he believed, the attention of the Government of Bengal, and the Government of India, for he had no doubt that efficient remedies would be applied. This mortality, which was nearly double that which occurred among the emigrants to the Mauritius, amounted to 4¼ per cent during the short time occupied in the voyage, and in the distribution of the Coolies. With reference to this particular branch of emigration from this country, he had carefully examined the reports regarding Cooly labor, inserted monthly in the *Commercial Gazette* published at St. Denis. He gathered from those reports some important facts. It appeared that the mortality among the Coolies received from Calcutta was of the very serious character which he had already noticed, that this mortality was continuous during a great part of the year, and also that the Coolies received from Calcutta were physically ill-suited for the labors assigned to them in the sugarcane plantations and in the sugar factories. It was added, and he thought this a very significant remark, that the demand for labor in the Island was so great, that in spite of the large numbers already sent, the planters and manufacturers were eager to obtain these Coolies, although it was admitted that their physical condition was unsuited for these labors. When it was remembered that the Island of Re-union did not admit of much extension of cultivation, and that the climate, though favorable to Europeans, is considered fatal to Africans, and hostile to Asiatics, he very much feared, from the facts he had mentioned, that it had been found, as was the case with imported slave labor, in America, that it paid to employ at extensive labor an Indian Cooly, even for a limited period, and that a large proportion of those employed succumbed to this labor. In Article X of the Convention made by Her Majesty with the Emperor of the French, provision had been made that the emigrant should not be required to work more than six days in seven, nor more than nine hours and a half a day, and by Article XIX, that the British Consular Agent should be informed of the allotment of the emigrants, and of all deaths and births which might occur during the period of engagement. He (Mr. Ellis) should be glad to learn that these statistics had been furnished to the Government of India by the British Consular Agent during the last eighteen months, and that they indicated a better state of things than would appear from the report which he had quoted. He (Mr. Ellis) was led to believe that this state of things continued in Re-union ; for he observed in a late issue of the *Commercial Gazette* above quoted, dated 15th December 1862, the following remarks : —" The *Allumghir* has arrived with 400 Coolies on board. These will be allotted in a few days. The Coolies from Bengal are still out of favor because the truth is the numerous shipments of these men are not of the kind required. It is to be hoped that the present lot will prove better than those which preceded it. But wherever may be the composition (" materiel") of it, the want of labor is so great everywhere, that in all probability not one of these Indians will remain unplaced in a very few days after their distribution is allowed." He did not wish without further information to draw any positive conclusion from this recent account of the labor market in the Island of Re-union, but he feared the deficiency of labor indicated a continuance of mortality after the emigrants reached the estates. He thought it might however be safely affirmed, that the experience of the results of the emigration of Natives from India to Foreign Colonies was not

of a nature to make any one interested in the welfare of India wish for the extension of such emigration, and rendered it very desirable that stringent provisions should be introduced into the laws relating to emigration, to guard the Natives of India from being enticed by false promises to a country and to labors which were unsuited to them; the more so, that every adult laborer was certain of remunerative work either in his own country, or in countries forming part of the British dominions in India, and under the protection of the British Government. His object in making these remarks had been to hasten the revision and consolidation of the laws relating to emigration. Whether it would be desirable to send a commission to enquire, before the evil extended, into the condition of Natives who had emigrated to Reunion must be left to the discretion of the Executive Government, but he thought this Council would fail in the performance of an important duty if a careful amendment of the law relating to emigration was delayed. He observed that an important step in this direction had been taken by the Council of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, in a "Bill for the "regulation of the transport of Native laborers "to the districts of Assam and Cachar and Sylhet." Sections X and XI of that Bill contained important provisions for keeping the recruiter of Coolies under the eye of the district Magistrate, whose signature must be obtained before the recruiting could commence. No laborer was to be allowed to leave his district until he had been produced before the Magistrate, and until that Officer had carefully examined the intending emigrant as to the nature of his engagement, and if the Magistrate was not of opinion that the person examined comprehended his engagement, he was required to refuse to register his name, and without such registration no laborer could be forwarded to the Cooly depôt. It was before the Cooly left his own district that protection was most required, and could be most efficaciously extended to him. He trusted that these useful provisions would be introduced into the consolidated law relating to emigration, and that the Magistrates would most carefully question the Natives who proposed to emigrate, so as to ascertain that they had not been kept in ignorance on such important points as the climate of the country to which they were about to proceed, and the nature of the labor required of them. He must ask the indulgence of the Council for the length of his remarks on this subject, but it was one of great and increasing importance, as affecting the welfare of very large numbers of the Natives of this country, and indirectly those important interests to which he had already alluded, and which would seriously suffer by any increase in emigration from British India. As it was, the emigration from the Port of Calcutta alone had reached very considerable proportions. The total number of emigrants from this Port from December 1860 to December 1862 was 37,598, of whom 8,957 went to the Colony of Reunion.

The Hon'ble Mr. ERSKINE said that, as one of those who had signed this Report, he wished, after the statements which had just been made, to offer a few remaks on one portion of this subject. Abstaining from any allusion to the economic aspect of the question, he could not but think that, in dealing with it as a legislative question, Mr. Cowie and Mr. Ellis had hardly given sufficient prominence to considerations connected with the actual state of the law. The Acts which had been passed from time to time, of late years, for the purpose of regulating emigration from British India, could not, he thought, be correctly described as Acts to encourage emigration. Mr. Cowie had declared himself to be a free-trader in respect to Labor, as well as to other things; and he (Mr. Erskine) might therefore just remind him, that, since the passing of the Act of 1839, the general law had recognised it as a penal offence to contract with any Native of India for labor in a Colony beyond the Seas, or to aid any Native of India in emigrating for employment as a laborer. The laborer had indeed been left nominally at liberty to carry his labor to the place in which it would be most productive. But, practically, this liberty of choice could hardly be exercised, owing to the penalties enacted against all who aided emigrant laborers. And even under the special laws passed from time to time, to exempt certain Colonies from the prohibitory provisions of the Law of 1839, a Native emigrant could not be carried as a passenger unless he personally expressed his desire to go; nor unless he had been engaged on the part of the Government of the Country to which he was proceeding; nor unless he showed a passport signed and countersigned by the Emigration Officers; nor unless the vessel had been specially licensed to carry emigrants; nor until the rules relative to accommodation and treatment of emigrants, and provision of return passages to India, had been fulfilled; nor to any place but one at which a Protector to Emigrants had been recognised. It was not easy to see how the Indian Legislature could go much further than this in restricting the freedom of action of emigrant laborers, and of Commanders of Vessels. Acts past in this spirit could hardly, he thought, be described as Acts to encourage emigration. In the practical working of those Acts great evils might arise, and no doubt did arise, as Mr. Ellis had pointed out; and the Council were obliged to him for bringing some of those evils so distinctly to notice. But still it was uncertain, and was a difficult question to decide how far and in what way the Legislature could advantageously interfere for the purpose of remedying those evils? and how far they must be left to the vigilance of the executive administrations in India and elsewhere? The question, as regarded practical abuses or evasions of the law, seemed to divide itself naturally into two parts; one relating to the proper protection of emigrants while still in British India; the other to their protection after they had left the limits of British India. In connection with the former, he was disposed to think with Mr Ellis that some better arrangement should be made for ascertaining, before an emigrant left his own district, that he was fully informed of the meaning of the engagement into which he was entering, and of the risks he would have to run. Some provisions for this purpose, in the nature of those recently proposed in the Bengal Council, would probably be desirable. Other measures, too, of a similar kind might be practicable; and he had no doubt that when the consolidated Bill announced by Mr. Maine was introduced, full justice would be done to every proposal for the better protection of intending emigrants. In like manner, with reference to the treatment and protection of those who had passed beyond the limits of British India, it must be

remembered that an Act of 1856 empowered the Governor-General in Council to suspend any Act permitting emigration to any Colony, if there were reason to believe that proper measures had not been taken there for the protection or re-transmission of emigrant laborers. He (Mr. Erskine) was not sure that there was any other precautionary measure which the Indian Legislature could take in view to this last contingency. His object in making these observations was not to indicate dissent from the views expressed by his Colleagues on such questions as the supply of labor in India, and the value of that supply; and he fully sympathised with those who desired to protect intending emigrants from being misled or deceived by designing agents. When proposals for affording better protection against such abuses should come before the Council, they would all be anxious to do full justice to them. In the meantime he could not but think that sufficient prominence had hardly been given on this occasion to the fact that the law as it stood might be described as generally restrictive, rather than as affording encouragement to emigration.

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Trevelyan said, that he fully admitted the correctness of the views of the previous speakers as to the population of India. There was no doubt that, so far from being *over*-populated in the proper sense, India was *under*-populated. One-third, if not one-half, of the land, including a large proportion capable of high cultivation, remained waste. There were great works in progress, but much difficulty was experienced in executing them owing to the deficiency of labor. In the Central Provinces, there were two lines of Railway—that from Bombay to Jubbulpore—and that from Mirzapoor to Jubbulpore—having for their object a continuous line of communication across India. There was also a great navigation work on the Godavery; and even now there was a serious deficiency of labor on those Railway lines, and still more on the Godavery works, the progress of which was obstructed by that cause, and it was to be feared that the line from Mirzapore would not be pushed on with the activity which the great interests depending upon its completion imperatively required, because sufficient labor would not be forthcoming. On both sides of the Madras Presidency, there were ranges of mountains intersected by passes, which it was the object of the Government to open. But so great had been the difficulty in procuring labor that they had been compelled to organize bodies of laborers by a kind of military arrangement, and to induce them to remain by entering into a long engagement with them. Another instance occurred in Scinde, where the Government had actively promoted the formation of canals; but it was found that the population was so scanty, that, by the withdrawal of labor for those works, the ordinary cultivation was seriously interfered with: other instances of a similar kind might be mentioned. There could be no doubt that every laborer removed from India was a loss to it. To support the highly stimulated consumption of the great bodies of laborers, employed on the great works in progress in various parts of India, and to meet the constantly increasing demand for exports of different kinds, immense supplies of agricultural produce were required; and when labor was withdrawn from the soil, the value of the produce became artificially enhanced. There was already a dearth of labor, and every man who emigrated aggravated that dearth. It was also true, that the people—the lower orders especially—stood in need of protection. They were ignorant of Foreign Countries; were singularly docile, and were accustomed to yield to every semblance of authority. The very words "Purwannah" and "Sirdar" had an influence over them. But this was not the whole case. There were great evils and great dangers connected with emigration; but there was great good also. The emigrant went where he earned higher wages, and could acquire that which was to him a little fortune. He saw life in new aspects, and drank in new ideas, so that he returned a changed man. The emigrants who returned from the Mauritius, to which emigration had been going on for many years, came back an improved people; well clothed, and well fed; with an aspect of contented independence, and with property which they ordinarily invested in agriculture, and it was partly to these investments that the great extension of agricultural industry in the Madras Presidency was attributable. An annual efflux of the Madras laboring population had also been going on for many years to the Coffee estates in Ceylon. They cross the Straits of Manaar for the Coffee Season, as the Irish laborers cross St. George's Channel for the haymaking and harvest in England and Scotland, and return home at the end of the season with the savings of the year. He (Sir Charles Trevelyan) might mention another instance of the advantage arising from emigration. In his official tour in Tanjore he held free conferences with all classes, and especially with the landholders, the Meerassidars, who were a very important class in that part of the country. After other topics had been discussed, they asked that the people, whom they had formerly held in a kind of serfdom, should be prohibited from emigrating. He (Sir Charles Trevelyan) told them, that every subject of Queen Victoria was free to go where he chose, and that the remedy was in their own hands, as they had only to give higher wages to induce their people to remain at home. If emigration had been stopped, this servile class would have remained in their old condition, but emigration had emancipated them from those who had exercised a qualified ownership over them. It had given them a new sense of freedom, and had elevated their condition, and there could be no doubt that, in various ways, the freedom which the people now possessed to go where they liked, was a great benefit to them.

The practical conclusion to which he (Sir Charles Trevelyan) came was that, while there was some evil, there was more good in emigration, and that it was the duty of Government to allow perfect freedom, but at the same time to take care that it was not emigration through compulsion, nor through deception; and also to do all in its power to protect Indian emigrants in the Foreign lands in which they were temporarily sojourning.

The Hon'ble Rajah Dinkar Rao said that he was aware that it depended on the will of each emigrant whether he would elect to leave the country or not; still that there was so much difficulty in arranging for the proper transport of emigrants, and for their treatment and protection after arrival at their destinations, especially in places under Foreign Governments, that the subject seemed to him to require careful consideration.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington said,—Upon the general question as to whether, regard being

had to the interests of the country at large, it was desirable or proper to encourage emigration from India either to British or to Foreign Colonies, he did not understand that there was any great difference of opinion. Most persons who had any knowledge of the interior of the country would confirm what had fallen from Honorable Members as to the fact that India had not an excessive population, or a population in excess of the wants of the country, or beyond its means of support. The motives, therefore, which led to the encouragement of emigration in other countries, did not exist here. He believed he was not wrong in saying that, at the present time, India could find full employment for every one of its millions of inhabitants. But while this was admitted to be the case, and while they all felt that most exaggerated notions prevailed at home and elsewhere as to the capability of India to furnish labor for other parts of the world, not only without injury, but with positive advantage to itself, he was glad to find that no one supposed that the restrictive laws which were passed in 1837, and which prohibited contracts from being entered into with the Natives of India for labor to be performed in any British or Foreign Colony, an exception being made in favor of menial servants and seamen, could or should be maintained, and that the privilege which was enjoyed by the laboring classes at home, and, he believed, in most other civilized countries, of taking their labor to any market where it was likely to prove most profitable to themselves and their families, ought to be denied by legislative enactment to the labouring classes in India, or that they should be debarred by law from seeking their fortunes in other countries whenever they felt inclined to do so. The impossibility of maintaining, in their integrity, the restrictive laws to which he had referred, became apparent very soon after the passing of those laws, and, in the period which had since intervened, it had been found expedient to relax them in favor of different Colonies. He was not aware that any inconvenience or injury to the country at large had been produced by this relaxation of the law, while, as regarded the labouring classes of India, who, availing themselves of the relaxation of the law, had sought employment out of India, he believed that the result had been exceedingly beneficial. No doubt some cases of individual hardship had occurred, which were to be regretted. This must be the case under any system of emigration, however well managed. A modification of the Act of 1839 having been forced upon the Government, it obviously became the duty of the Government, at the time that it relaxed that law, to pass other laws, which should protect the labouring classes in India from misrepresentation, or from being deceived by interested parties, and should secure for those classes proper accommodation and care on the voyage from India; good treatment on reaching their destination; and the fulfilment of the conditions which had been mutually agreed upon. As had been pointed out by Mr. Erskine, these were the only objects sought to be accomplished by the laws relating to emigration which had been passed at different times But it was suggested that these laws had had the effect of encouraging emigration! Whether this was really the case he could not say. He could only repeat that the sole object of the laws in question was not to encourage emigration, but to protect emigrants. If the effect of the laws had been to promote emigration, it only shewed how careful the framers had been so to frame their legislation that it should afford substantial protection to the classes for whose benefit it was designed. He could not think that it would be wise in the Government now to alter the policy which it had pursued for some years in respect to emigration. In the proposed Bill for consolidating and amending the Emigration laws, upon the preparation of which Mr. Maine had told them he was engaged, it might be advisable to introduce some additional safeguards, shewn by the experience of past years to be necessary, in order to secure to every Native wishing to emigrate full knowledge of what he was about to do, of the country to which he was going, and of what would happen to him there. He had no doubt Mr. Maine would make ample provision in his Bill with this view. He (Mr. Harington) saw no reason to suppose that emigration would ever reach such a height in this country as to become positively injurious. He thought that there was an influence at work which would serve as a check and prevent excessive emigration. This was the great rise in the value of labor, which was steadily increasing. He fully expected that at no distant date the Colonies, whether British or Foreign, which looked to India to supplement their home supply of labor, would find themselves unable to offer sufficient inducement to the Indian laborer to leave the country, and that the Indian laborer, content with the remuneration for his labor, procurable at home, would have no desire to try to better his fortunes elsewhere. To this check on emigration no one could object. It appeared to him that it would prove a better preventive means than any which human ingenuity could devise, whether in the form of legislation or otherwise. With regard to what had been stated about the mortality amongst emigrants to Re-union, whether on board ship, or after arrival, he could only say that returns of deaths on board of emigrant ships were required by the Government. These returns were carefully scrutinized. Any great or unusual mortality was enquired into, and such orders were passed in each case as appeared proper. He had no knowledge of many of the facts mentioned by Mr. Ellis. He thought that Mr. Ellis had made out a sufficient case for enquiry, and he felt sure that His Excellency the Governor-General would concur with him that there should be an investigation into the circumstances stated by Mr. Ellis, with a view to the adoption of such remedial measures as might seem to be called for. The Natives, who had emigrated to the neighbouring Island of Mauritius, were, he believed, generally well satisfied with the treatment which they received there, and he had heard of Natives going back to the Island after a short return to India, taking with them numbers of relatives, friends and fellow-villagers, who were induced to accompany them by the favourable reports which they were able to give of the climate and of the treatment which they had received.

The Hon'ble Sir Robert Napier said, that the general result of the discussion had been to show that no restriction could be placed on the right of the Native of India to take his labor to the best market, and the question was therefore reduced to the nature of the protection to be afforded prior to emigration, and of the watch to be kept on the subsequent treatment of the emigrant. He felt certain that every possible attention would be

given to these important subjects, with a view to remove any painful doubts that might now exist. But he (Sir Robert Napier) thought it fair to the Government to state that, so far as he was aware, during the two years he had been connected with it, every representation respecting the mortality among emigrants on their voyages had received the most serious consideration, and had been published, with the view of calling the attention of all who were interested in the subject to the facts, and to show that there would be no concealment of any circumstances of that nature.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine, in reply, said that, like his Hon'ble friends, Mr. Harington and Sir Charles Trevelyan he agreed with the Hon'ble Mr. Cowie, that very unfounded impressions of the state of population in India where abroad in Europe. It was no doubt a mistake to suppose that India was filled with a superabundant population, which could supply every labor-market in the world from its overflowings. The probability was that India, since it had been known to Europe, had never been over-populated relatively to its natural resources; the population was only accumulated, and, as it were, congested in particular localities. The natural resources of the country were now being rapidly developed by English capital and energy, and he might add, by Native capital and energy stimulated by English example; and he (Mr. Maine) fully believed it would soon appear that India had not more laborers than she required for herself. The time was near at hand when European nations and British Colonies would have, to a great extent, to relinquish the notion that the void caused by the abolition of slavery would always be filled up from India. At the same time he must say that, in his opinion, the stoppage of the supply of labor from India would be brought about, not by any increased stringency of positive law—though he guarded himself against stating that no increase of stringency in some respects would be required,—but by the operation of natural laws: by the natural gravitation of labor towards the nearest field of remunerative employment. They must not forget that it was only by accident that any legislation of the kind now proposed was required. All emigration laws, such as the Bill before the Council, were preceded and underlain by the principle laid down by the Hon'ble Mr. Harington, the right of every subject of Her Majesty to go any where he pleased—to the very ends of the earth if he thought fit—for the sake of bettering his condition; that principle, he took the liberty of saying, ought to be denied, least of all men, by an Englishman in India. These emigration Bills only restored the fundamental principle which had been exceptionally, temporarily, and for particular causes suspended. When a Native of India was solicited to go to St. Croix or elsewhere, the burden of proving that he ought not to be allowed to expatriate himself rested on those who opposed his going. It was not enough to show that he had mistaken his interest; it must be established that he exposed himself to actual danger, suffering, or cruelty. No doubt, considering how impressionable were the Natives of India under the influence of their Governments, it would be very wrong in Government actively to encourage emigration. On this point the suggestions of the Hon'ble Mr. Ellis were most valuable, and on the part of the Government, he (Mr. Maine) might assure the Council they would receive the fullest attention when the measure of consolidation was prepared.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine then moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned.

M. Wylie,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

Calcutta,
The 4th February 1863.

Government of Bengal.

Negociation with the Abors.

From Major H. S. Bivar, Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, to the Officiating Agent, Governor General, North-East Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam, Gowhatty,—(No. 146, dated the 27th November 1862.)

With reference to Abor matters, and to the instructions of Government as laid down in a letter No. 256 T. of the 8th August 1862, which were conveyed to me with your letter No. 11 of the 11th October, I have the honor to submit the following Report as to my proceedings and the result attained.

2. I left Debrooghur on the 20th October for Lallee Mookh on the Upper Berhampooter, there to receive, on the 30th October, agreeably to previous appointment, a deputation from their hostile Meyong Abors to hear what they had to say relative to their message to the effect that, if past offences were overlooked, they would behave peaceably in future and make their submission.

3. With a view to obviate any unnecessary delay I deputed, whilst I was progessing up stream, Meerie interpreters to ascertain whether the Abors had assembled and were ready to keep their engagement.

4. This led to two emissaries from the Meyongs coming down to my boats on the 29th October, by which time I had progressed up stream to within a short distance to within sight of the appointed place of meeting.

5. The emissaries, two Abors, when admitted to audience, represented that they had come to state that the height of the river and the heavy jungle would prevent the Meyongs coming to Lallee Mookh, and that they would ask me to go higher up to the Lallee Kompal.

6. As the Lallee Kompal is above the rapids, and I felt that to make any alteration in the place fixed upon for the meeting would bear a political significance, which I could not accept, I told the emissaries in reply that Lallee Mookh was but one day's journey from Pashee, the chief of the Meyong villages; that the place had been fixed upon and agreed to by the Abors and could not be altered; and I added furthermore, that I should move to the Lallee Mookh the next morning so as to be ready to meet the Meyongs as arranged.

7. The emissaries having received this reply begged to be allowed to remain in camp over night. To this request I acceded, and the next morning when I opened out for the Lallee Mookh, which I reached at an early hour, the emissaries

took their departure, stating they would bring down their clansmen.

8. According to arrangement, which had been determined on as far back as the 1st October, the 30th was the day on which the Meyongs ought to have reached Lallee Mookh; there were, however, no signs of them on that day.

9. During the night of the 30th, a little after midnight, the camp was disturbed by the advent of two Abors, who were stopped by Policeman on sentry.

10. When questioned as to their coming at such an unseasonable hour the Abors said that they had come in to say that the Meyongs could not meet me unless I moved up to Lallee near to their villages.

11. To this representation I signified in reply that I was surprised a the message, and felt distrustful at what was taking place that I had come at the solicitation of the Meyongs to hear on what terms they wished to make their submission; that I had arrived at the place appointed to meet them, and could not understand why they failed to attend.

12. Having spoken to the above effect I dismissed the emissaries, and, with a view to ascertain how matters really stood, I deputed a party of Dooaneeahs, who volunteered for the service, to proceed up the Lallee towards "Pashee" to see whether the Abors had assembled, and, if so, what they were doing.

13. The Dooaneeahs, who left on the errand assigned them, about 10 A. M on the 31st, returned over night. In the morning, on the 1st November, they reported that they had seen the Abors who are assembled at the site of the old "Rokang" Meerie village; that they were in number about 200, and had with them two Methons and some pigs. The Dooaneeahs furthermore stated that the Abors behaved in a friendly manner, gave them food, but that they, the Abors, seemed undecided whether to come in or to return to their villages.

14. With reference to the intelligence rendered by the Dooaneeahs, as from personal knowledge of the locality I knew that Rokang was distant about three hours' journey from my camp at Lallee Mookh, and feeling that it was necessary to take some step that would decide the altitude of the Abors, I sent them, through the Meerie Kottokies, the following message:—

15. That, on the understanding that the Meyong Abors were desirous to renew friendly relations with the British Government and make their submission, I had come to Lallee Mookh to meet them; that the time fixed for the meeting, and to which they, the Abors, had given their adherence, was the 30th October; that that date had passed, and I had remained over two days to give them full time; that I now understood they were undecided, were demurring about coming in, and such being the case, as I had other business to transact in the quarter, I should proceed to attend to it; that I might be engaged for three or four days, after which, having disposed of what I had to do, I would return to the Lallee Mookh to give them, the Meyongs, an opportunity of shewing whether they were sincere; and that, if they did not then come in, I should conclude they had repudiated their overtures, and with this impression I should return to Debrooghur.

16. I was not wrong in my anticipations as to what would result from the course I had adopted. About two hours after I had opened out my boats, as I was progressing up streams three Abors were observed coming in haste towards my boats. On their reaching it was apparent that they were Meyong Abors and had come with a message. I admitted them to an audience, at which they explained they had come on behalf of their clansmen to say that they wish to keep their appointment; that they had been delayed in coming owing to the height of the river and to the density of the jungle through which they had to cut their way, but that if I would return to Lallee Mookh they would contrive to reach tomorrow.

17. The emissaries being men of note, upon their repeated assurance that they were in earnest that the Meyongs had in no way altered their intention, I signified that I would accede to their solicitations for my return to Lallee Mookh, and expressed that I was gratified to find that the Meyongs were desirous of adhering to their overtures for the re-establishment of peace.

18. I returned to the Lallee Mookh on the afternoon of the 2nd November. On the forenoon of the 3rd the Meyong Abors came in, and after preliminaries it was arranged that I should meet them the next day.

19. On the 3rd November the representatives of the following eight communities of the Meyong Abors were admitted to audience:—

1. Monkoo Pasheeal.
2. Rom Kang Pasheeal.
3. Bokoong.
4. Padamneh.
5. Kemi.
6. Lekang.
7. Galong.
8. Ledoom.

20. I opened the conference by addressing the Abors on the reason of my coming, that as they had signified their wish to sue for pardon for past offence, and their desire to establish peaceable relations, that I was prepared to hear what they had to represent.

21. The Abors in reply stated that it was true they had sent a message to the effect that, if their past offences were overlooked, they would behave peaceably in future and make their submission, and they begged that pardon might be granted.

22. When questioned relative to the raids which they had perpetrated they represented that the attacks had originally been made owing to the "Beeheeahs" having resisted their demands for black mail; and with respect to the cutting up of "Birdhun Bhooyah" village, they stated that they had done this out of hostility to the British Government, by way of retaliation for the attack on those villages by the last expedition, on which occasion they had suffered losses.

23. The question of raids having been thus accounted for, and the responsibility of the outrage of Birdhun Bhooyah's village having been assumed generally by the Meyong Tribe, who had committed it in a hostile spirit, the first point towards a settlement of difficulties was disposed of.

24. Having, in reply to the statement of the Abors, expressed that upon their explanation I would, in dealing with measures for the re-establishment of peace, proceed on the understanding that the raids were perpetrated by them as an enemy to the Government, and not as offenders individually, I next told them that I required to know that, upon the past being overlooked, what security they were prepared to give as to their future good intentions.

25. I explained that hitherto the Abors had been in the habit of swearing by the sun, by the earth, and by biting the barrel of a musket, but

that such professions had proved valueless; and I therefore proposed that, in earnest of their good intentions, the Chief men or representatives of the Meyong communities should enter into a written engagement which I would draw up, and to the provisions of which they should subscribe.

26. It was late when matters had proceeded as far I have detailed; consequently I was obliged to break up the conference that day.

27. Over night I drew up an engagement, copy of which is annexed in Appendix A., and in framing its provisions I adhered strictly to the policy as enjoined by the Orders conveyed in the Government letter No. 265T. of the 8th August.

28. It is unnecessary I should enter into a detail of the clauses of the agreement as they are on record, suffice to say that, on the morning of the 5th November, I commenced the day's proceedings by explaining to the Abors the provision *seriatim*.

29. Much discussion took place in respect to the clause as to the limit of the British Territory. The Abors vehemently asserted that the whole of the country from their hills to the Berhmpooter belonged to them, and that the "Meories" and "Beeheeahs" were their subjects. They evinced so much excitement on the point that at one time the breaking up of the conference was imminent, as they declared peace could not be maintained on such grounds.

30. By degrees patient discussion brought the Abors to reason. By various argument I explained the futility of asserting preposterous pretensions to British Territory. I dwelt on the disadvantages both to themselves and to the country entailed by their maintaining any claim; that at present the country was a wilderness, whereas peace and quiet being re-established under the fostering care of the British Government the country would improve; security to person and property would encourage settlers; by degrees confidence would be restored; the uncultivated waste would disappear before population; markets would be established and communication facilitated; circumstances which would tend materially to benefit the Abors whose industry would thereby be promoted.

31. Of course much time was taken up in argument. The clauses of the engagement were discussed one by one, and by degrees the Abors yielded. All points settled, the agreement was read out, after which, with some little delay owing to the disinclination of the chief men of communities to affix their marks or signatures, which was at length overcome, the engagement was ratified. The offerings of the Abors, two Methons and some pigs, were then accepted, and suitable acknowledgments made, after which the stipulated provision for enabling the Meyongs to keep up a Police for maintaining quiet on the border on their side was given and peace proclaimed, the ceremony being concluded by giving the representatives of the Meyongs a counterpart of the agreement entered into.

32. The provision of the engagement, Clause 11, relative to the subsidy for Police requires explanation, inasmuch as it departs a little from the exact wording of the Government orders.

33. In paragraph 6 of Mr. J. D. Gordon's letter, No. 265T., it was enjoined that small stipends might very properly be allowed to the Chiefs on the border by way of enabling them to keep up among their own people a Police; but I could not adhere to this owing to the constitution of the Meyong Abors, which is decidedly democratic. To secure the object in view I had to deal with the tribe individually and generally, again any money payment would not have answered, and, under the circumstances, I decided for a provision in kind, which extending to every individual of the tribe would be a hold upon all, and would give all a direct interest in maintaining the agreement.

34. I would further beg to notice that in dealing with the question of the subsidy it was essential to act with liberality. Savages are slow to comprehend the value of a promise, and it was therefore expedient, in earnest of observance of a provision for the future, to give the Abors the stipulated allowance for the current year at once.

35. I have entered at length into what took place to shew exactly how matters had to be proceeded with. The written engagement conveys the result, which, I trust, will meet with approval. It provides for all questions which suggested themselves, and I am of opinion that the Meyongs will respect it. I was particular in impressing upon them the strict observance of the provisions of the 9th Clause, that on the occasion of any grievance or dispute they should appeal to the Deputy Commissioner for redress, and it is to be hoped that with proper management the peace of the District on the Meyong Abor border will not again be disturbed.

36. Having disposed of the Meyong Abors, as time admitted and the occasion was opportune, I proceeded up stream to the junction of the Dihang Dibang Rivers, there to meet the Abors who occupy the Hill tract on the Frontier of the country east of the Dihang.

37. The Abor clans or communities to the eastward of the Dihang consist of the "Meyboh," the "Padoo," the Boomjeon, the Silook, and the Bor Abors. These people outwardly have always been friendly, but since the accidental death at Debrooghur, last year, as reported in my letter No. 103 of the 15th December 1831, of two men of Meyboh, I have had reason to suspect that the Abors of the communities mentioned had been imbued with a spirit of discontent which the slightest thing might have kindled into open hostility.

38. With the object to allay any turbulent disposition, and to arrange for permanent friendly relations, I met the Abors of the Dihang Dibang Doars at the place abovementioned.

39. When matters were discussed with them the Abors spoke out. They wished to maintain that the Government was answerable for the death of the men of Meyboh; talked with some arrogance, going so far as to express that it was a *Casus belli*. I explained to them quietly that the death of the two men of Meyboh was entirely accidental; that sickness could not be controlled that the men would not have been detained at Debrooghur, but that one of them, the deceased "Pomad," who got himself into a quarrel in the Bazar, had speared a man, wounding him dangerously, and that such a proceeding being opposed to the laws he was of necessity apprehended that his subsequent demise in Jail Hospital ensued; that the second man died in the Station from cholera which prevailed, and, under the circumstances, the Government would not accept any responsibility for what occurred.

40. The question of the accident gave much trouble, but the Abors tempered down by degrees, and the question was disposed of as settled.

41. I next proceeded to the consideration of measures for the continuance of friendly relations and for the maintenance of quiet. As in the case of the Meyong Abors I drew up an engagement which I proposed to the Dihang Dibang Abors, and the provisions were carefully explained. They were not agreed to without much discussion, particularly as to the question of the limit of the British Territory, which the Abors endeavoured to make out to the Berhampooter. They even asserted that Suddyah was theirs, had been taken from them. All opposition was at length overcome, and the chief men of the Dihang Dibang Abors, on behalf of the communities they represented, then gave their adherence to the agreement by affixing their marks to it.

42. The following day, the 9th August, the Abors came forward to receive their subsidy for Police arrangements for the first year. In doing so they confirmed their assent of the previous evening to the engagement, and a counterpart of the document having been furnished to them took their leave evidently well pleased.

43. With regard to the engagement with this second Section of the Abors, a copy of it marked B. is appended, its provisions are similar to the agreement with the Meyongs, with the exception that the Dihang Dibang Abors being more numerous than the Meyongs it was necessary to make them a somewhat larger allowance.

44. It is necessary here to notice that, in connection with the settlement of the Abors, it was requisite to appoint men from amongst the chief of the Meeries, who are Abors of the plains as Kottokies.

45. In relations with other hill tribes, the Duffolahs and the Chang Meeries in North Luckimpore, Kottokies, *i. e.* interpreters, are required. These Kottokies are men who, from their intimate acquaintance with tribes, are made of use to communicate with them when necessary, and are sent into hills as occasion requires.

46. On the Abor side the Meeries are intimately acquainted with the Abors with whom at times they intermarry. These people, the Meeries, have great influence, and the advantage of commanding the services of a few of their chief men is politically expedient.

47. Being alive to the consideration I deemed it proper to nominate eight Meerie Kottokies for the Meyong Dooar and five for the Dihang Dibang Dooar, being, in either case, one Kottokee for each of the Abor communities.

48. In dealing with the question of Kottokies who are remunerated by a small yearly money payment, I adhered carefully to economy in as far as the importance of the question would admit.

49. I annex in Appendix C., for sanction and audit a Contingent Bill for the expense which has been incurred for the settlement of Abor affairs. The charge, which in making out my Budget Estimate for 1863-64 I had set down at Rupees 2,000, amounts in all to Rupees 1,207, which, considering the importance of the question involved, is, I submit, moderate.

50. It would take one Regiment, if not two, properly to guard the Frontier in the Abor quarter from marauding attacks, and, under the arrangement now made, the Abors will keep up a Police, the yearly charge for which, Rupees 1,207, is less than the yearly cost for pay of seventeen Constables of the lowest grade on 6 Rupees a month.

51. The charge for the Abor Police subsidy, I would advocate, should be dealt with as it is now, as a contingency in the Political Department, the Bill being submitted separate from the regular Monthly Bill.

52. Another consideration in dealing with the charge now incurred is, that it is virtually a saving.

53. In connection with measures for the protection of the Frontier in the vicinity of the Abor hills, under arrangement which still obtain, Guards, as per margin, at Pobah, at Lallee Kompal, and at Dihang Dibang Mookh are required; and although the Guard at Pobah will, under any circumstances, be necessary, and I would recommend it should be looked upon as a permanent Station, yet as the Abor have been quitted, the Lallee Kompal Post and the Dibang Station, which have not been occupied, need not be created; and this circumstance will render the services of Police, as per margin, available for duties in other parts of the country.

Number.	Station.	Strength of Guards.	
		Officers.	Men.
1	Pobah ...	5	50
2	Lallee Kompal .	4	30
3	Dihang Dibang ...	1	12
	Total ..	10	92

5 Officers.
24 Men.

54. Whilst on the subject of Frontier Guards, as a further reason for dispensing with the proposed Guards at "Lallee Kompal," and at Dihang Dibang Mookh, I would notice that posting new Guards just after the execution of the engagements entered into by the Abors would be objectionable, as it might give rise to an impression that their good faith was doubted to a policy of questionable expediency.

55. Again, on the other hand, the removal of any established Post such as "Pobah" is to be deprecated, inasmuch as it would seem as if a retrograde to the state of things which formerly existed was contemplated.

56. Whilst on the one side it is expedient to shew the Abors that their professions are not distrusted, it is well, on the other hand, to shew that the Government intend to maintain the integrity of the British Territory, towards the improvement of which the maintenance of the Police Guard at Pobah is the first step, and it would be expedient not only to keep up that Station, but the road between Pobah and Dimoh, which was cleared last season, should be kept open and regularly repaired.

57. Having entered at length on all points which have suggested themselves to me in connection with the Abors, I would urge that the successful termination of the Abor difficulty is a matter for congratulation. I have great hopes that the quiet now attained will be permanent; that instead of having to resort to measures tantamount to the subjugation of the Abro Tribe a never ending policy as it leads to things beyond, for as an advance is made other tribes have to be encountered, the present arrangement giving the Abors a share in preserving the security of the Frontier and remunerating their services, thereby attaching their interest to maintain the policy of Government will effectually guard against the occurrence of any difficulty in future.

58. Although this Report, as far as the Abor question is concerned, rightly terminates here, yet, before concluding, I consider it will not be out of place to record a remark in connection with other Frontier matters, which, as I am about to quit Assam for Chota Nagpore, I deemed it expedient to attend to before leaving.

59. I have already brought to notice the inclination which the Singhphoes and Kamptees have evinced to cultivate Opium, and, in a letter No. 108 of the 21st August 1862, I had the honor to submit a Report in which I explained the method which I proposed adopting effectually to autevert the feeling.

60. My measures, which were approved* of, comprehended my devoting as much time as I could afford during November and December to moving about the Singhphoe and Kamptee Settlements, East of the Noa Dihing, but, as my approaching departure prevented this, I called in the most influential of the Singhphoe and Kamptee Chiefs to meet me.

* Agent, Governor General's letter No. 7 of 29th August 1862.

61. After disposing of business with the Abors I repaired to Lohit Mookh, and the Singhphoes and the Kamptees having assembled, I addressed them on the subject of the disposition which some of their people had evinced to cultivate Opium. I demonstrated the folly of any endeavor to infringe the established laws, dwelt on the inevitable consequence, the misery and punishment offenders subjected themselves to, and I explained to the Chiefs that the Government looked to them to support the cause of order, and that honor and duty bound them to use their best efforts to keep their followers in the right path.

62. In reply the Chiefs, after expressing their loyalty towards Government, stated their desire at all times to maintain the cause of order: they represented that the stoppage of Opium cultivation was advantageous, inasmuch as Opium eating to the extent formerly obtaining was injurious to industry: they reiterated assurances rendered on former occasions, that, as in duty bound, nothing should be wanted on their part to check any attempt at Opium cultivation; that they would exercise their influence to prevent it and would bring offenders to notice.

63. Having expressed my gratification at the reply given by the Chiefs, I spoke to them further on other matter, discussed the advantage of good government, the prosperity attained by an observance of the Laws which give security to person and to property, and the consequent attainment of content, well-being, and wealth.

64. The meeting with the Kamptees and Singhphoes was, as I have shewn, most satisfactory: they all seemed earnest and well pleased, and in dismissing them I furnished the headmen with Certificates under my own hand. In delivering them I spoke a few words to the Chiefs individually, expressing a hope that they would act up to the good opinion I had recorded of them, and that I hoped I should hear good accounts of them and of their countrymen in whose welfare I should always feel a lively interest.

65. This Report has already reached a great length, and I have little else to add except that, being on the eve of quitting the District, I would remark that I am able here to place on record that at this present time all is quiet. The Abor difficulty has been settled, there is every prospect of peace not being again easily disturbed in that quarter. The Singhphoes and the Kamptees do not incline to turbulence in connection with the Opium cultivation question, and I have great hopes that the influences of the Chiefs will effectually check any desire to offend. Measures adopted on the Frontier above Suddyah to keep in check the hitherto marauding Choolee Kotta Mishmis have succeeded; the Nagas on the Makoom side are quiet; the District of Luckimpore generally is improving; the revenues since 1857† have increased from Rupees 97,000 to Rupees 2,48,379; the people are prosperous, and, I submit, that there is every reason at present to feel hopeful for the future.

† Since I have been in charge of the District.

A.

WHEREAS it is expedient to adopt measures for maintaining the integrity of the British Territory in the District of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, on the Meyong Abor Frontier, and for preserving peace and tranquillity, and whereas by virtue of a letter No. 11 of 11th October 1862, from the Officiating Commissioner of Assam, transmitting orders from the Government of Bengal, conveyed in a letter No. 265T., dated 8th August 1862, from the Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore has been authorized to proceed in this matter, an engagement to the following effect has been entered into with the Meyong Abors, this 5th day of November A. D. 1862, at Camp Lallee Mookh:—

First.—Offences committed by the Meyong Abors in a time of hostility towards the British Government and for which the assembled Heads of Villages have sued for pardon are overlooked and peace is re-established.

Second.—The limit of the British Territory which extends to the foot of the hills is recognized by the Meyong Abors, who hereby engage to respect it.

Third.—The British Government will take up positions on the Frontier in the plains, will establish Stations, post Guards or construct Forts, or open roads as may be deemed expedient, and the Meyong Abors will not take umbrage at such arrangements, or have any voice in such matters.

Fourth.—The Meyong Abors recognize all persons residing in the plains in the vicinity of the Meyong hills as British subjects.

Fifth.—The Meyong Abors engage not to molest or to cross the Frontier for the purpose of molesting residents in the British Territory.

Sixth.—The communication across the Frontier will be free both for the Meyong Abors and for any persons, British subjects, going to the Meyong villages for the purpose of trading or other friendly dealings.

Seventh.—The Meyong Abors shall have access to markets and places of trade which they may think fit to resort to, and on such occasions they engage not to come armed with their spears and bows and arrows, but merely to carry their dhaos.

Eighth.—Any Meyong Abors desiring to settle in or occupy lands in the British Territory engage to pay such revenue to Government as may be fixed upon by the Deputy Commissioner; the demand, in the first instance, to be light.

Ninth.—The Meyong Abors engage not to cultivate Opium in the British Territory, or to import it.

Tenth.—In event of any grievance arising on any dispute taking place between the Meyong Abors and the British Territory, the Abors will refrain from taking the Law into their own hands, but they will appeal to the Deputy Commissioner for redress and abide by his decision.

Eleventh.—To enable the Meyong Abors of the eight khels or communities, who submit to this engagement, to keep up a Police for preventing any marauders from resorting to the plains for sinister purposes, and to enable them to take measure for arresting any offenders, the Deputy Commissioner, on behalf of the British Government, agrees that the communities referred to shall receive yearly the following articles:—

100 Iron Hoes, (one hundred.)
30 Maunds of Salt, (thirty.)
80 Bottles of Rum, (eighty.)
2 Seers of Abkaree Opium, (two.)
2 Maunds of Tobacco, (two.)

Twelfth.—The articles referred to above, which will be delivered for the first year on the signing on this engagement, will hereafter be delivered from year to year to the representatives of the eight khels or communities of the Meyong Abors as aforesaid, on their meeting the Deputy Commissioner at Lallee Mookh, or at any other convenient place on the Meyong Dooar side.

Thirteenth.—On the occasion of meeting the Deputy Commissioner the Meyong Abors, in earnest of their continued friendly feeling, engage to make a tribute offering of a Methon, pigs and fowls, in exchange for which they will obtain usual suitable acknowledgments.

Fourteenth.—In event of Meyong Abors infringing or failing to act up to any of the provisions of this engagement it will be considered null and void and will no longer have effect.

Fifteenth.—The original of this engagement, which is drawn up in English, will remain with the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, and a counterpart or copy will be furnished to the subscribing Meyong Abors.

Seal.

Sixteenth.—In ratification of the above engagement contained in fifteen paragraphs the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, Assam, on behalf of the British Government, puts his Hand and Seal, and the recognized headmen or Chiefs of the eight khels or communities of the Meyong Abors affix their signatures or marks this 5th day of November A. D. 1862.

(Sd.) H. S. BIVAR, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner, 1st Class, Luckimpore, and Agent, Governor General, North-East Frontier.

On behalf of the community of Monkoo:—

LOMIUR GHAM, his mark ×
TAN KOER „ „ ×
YABANG „ „ ×
CHAPSUR „ „ ×
TAYING „ „ ×

On behalf of the community of Romkang:—

POORADING GHAM, his mark ×
AZRAGI „ „ ×
KAKOH „ „ ×
GOLING „ „ ×
DALING „ „ ×

On behalf of the community of Bokoong:—

MOOZUNG GHAM, his mark ×
SOOTAM „ „ ×
GANDAL „ „ ×
BIDOO „ „ ×
TAKOOR „ „ ×
YALENG „ „ ×

On behalf of the community of Padamneh:—

KERIE GHAM, his mark ×
TADDANG „ „ ×
TUTLOO „ „ ×

On behalf of the community of Kemi:—

TASSEE GHAM, his mark ×
LOMMUG „ „ ×
TAKOKH „ „ ×
TAWEH „ „ ×
TAKOOM „ „ ×
TAKOR „ „ ×
LOLING „ „ ×
LOMEH „ „ ×

On behalf of the village of Lekang:—

BASING GHAM, his mark ×

On behalf of the village of Galong:—

TAWING GHAM, his mark ×
TAKIR „ „ ×
TASSIF „ „ ×
DOOKOMG „ „ ×

On behalf of the village of Ledoom:—

LOOKING GHAM, his mark ×
TAYING „ „ ×

B.

WHEREAS, with a view to maintain the integrity of the British Territory and to preserve peace and tranquillity in the District of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, in the Frontier bordering on the "Padoo," the "Meyboh," the "Silook," the "Bompen," and the "Bor Abor" hills, it is expedient to adopt certain measures, and whereas that the policy enjoined under a letter from the Officiating Commissioner of Assam, No. 11 of the 11th October, conveying the Orders of the Government of Bengal in a letter No. 265T., dated 8th August 1862, might with advantage be adopted towards the Abor clans aforesaid, pursuant thereto at a meeting between the representatives of the Abor communities named, and the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, at Camp Dihang Dibang Mookh, on the 8th day of November A. D. 1862, the following engagement was entered into:—

First.—The British Territory, which extends to the foot of the hills, will be respected by the Abors of the communities named in the preamble.

Second.—The Abors hereby recognize all persons residing in the plains to be British subjects.

Third.—The Abors engage to take measures for preventing any parties from amongst their clansmen from molesting residents in the British Territory.

Fourth.—The British Government may take up positions in the Frontier in the plains, may establish Stations, post Guards or construct Forts or open roads, as may be deemed expedient, and the Abors will not take umbrage at such arrangements, or have any voice in such matters.

Fifth.—The communication across the Frontier will be free for the Abors and for residents in the British Territory going to the Abor villages for the purpose of trade or other friendly objects.

Sixth.—The Abors shall have access, as heretofore, to markets and places of trade in the British Territory they may think fit to resort to, but when trading they, the Abors, engage not to come armed with their spear, bows and arrows, but merely to carry their dhaos.

Seventh.—Any Abors settling or occupying lands in the British Territory engage to pay such revenue to Government as may be fixed upon; the demand, in the first instance, to be light.

Eighth.—The Abors engage not to cultivate Opium in the British Territory, or to import it.

Ninth.—In event of the Abors having any grievance, or in case of any dispute arising between them and British subjects, the Abors will refrain from taking the law into their own hands; but they will in all cases appeal to the Deputy Commissioner and abide by his decision.

Tenth.—To enable the Abors of the clans or communities mentioned in the preamble to keep a Police for preventing any marauders from resorting to the plains for sinister purposes, and to enable them to take measures for arresting any offenders, the Deputy Commissioner, on behalf of the British Government, undertakes that the Abor communities referred to shall receive yearly the following articles.—

One hundred Iron Hoes.
Forty maunds of Salt.
One hundred bottles of Rum.
Two maunds of Tobacco.

Eleventh.—The articles referred to above, which will be delivered for the first year on the signing of this engagement, will hereafter be delivered from year to year to the representatives of the communities or clans named in the preamble.

Twelfth.—On the occasion of the yearly meeting of the Deputy Commissioner and the Abors the usual exchange of offerings and presents will take place.

Thirteenth.—In event of the Abors failing to act up to the provisions of this engagement it will be null and void.

Fourteenth.—The original of this engagement, which is drawn up in English, will remain with the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, and a counterpart or copy will be furnished to the representatives of the Abor communities aforesaid.

Fifteenth.—In ratification of the above engagement contained in fourteen paragraphs the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, puts his Hand and Seal, and the representatives of the Abor communities affix their marks or signatures this eighth day of November 1862.

(Sd.) H. S. Bivar,
Deputy Commissioner.

On behalf of Meyboh:—
Popang Gham, his mark ×
On behalf of Padoo:—
Toomkur „ „ ×
On behalf of Silook:—
Moskokh „ „ ×
On behalf of Bomjeon:—
Joloong Gham, „ ×
On behalf of the Bor Abors:—
Junbang Gham, his mark ×
On behalf of the Bor Silook Abors:—
Karmood, son of Onoo Gham, his mark ×
On behalf of Toomkoo Padoo Abors:—
Meyong Gham, his mark ×

From J. Groghegan, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier,—(dated the 22nd January 1863.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement, No. 37, dated the 31st ultimo, submitting a final Report from Major Bivar of his negociations with the Abors and of the engagements he has concluded with them.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has already expressed his satisfaction with Major Bivar's proceedings in connection with the agreement entered into with the Meyong Abors, as reported in Major Haughton's letter No. 34, dated the 22nd November last. The further agreement now reported to have been completed with the Dihang Dibang Abors is also approved and confirmed; and I am desired to request that you will convey to Major Bivar His Honor's acknowledgment of the tact and judgment displayed by him and the satisfactory manner in which he appears to have performed this difficult and important duty.

3. The Bill submitted by Major Bivar for Rupees 1,207 on account of expences incurred by him for the settlement of the Abor affairs has been passed and forwarded to the Civil Pay-Master, with instruction to return it to you after audit, the charge being met from the Budget Grant under the head BIV., which is the proper heading, and not H.* as indicated in the Bill.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs with Major Bivar that the charge for the Abor Police subsidy, whether paid in money or in kind, should be treated as a contingent charge of the Political Department, and submitted for audit in a separate Bill, due provision being made for this charge in the Deputy Commissioner's Budget Estimate for future years.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor also approves of the suggestion that the proposed Police posts at Lalle Kopal and Dibang should not be established, but that the post already established at Pobah should be permanently retained, and His Honor accordingly sanctions this measure.

6. Instructions will be issued from the Public Works Department of this Office with a view to the road between Pobah and Dimoh, which was cleared last season, being kept up and regularly repaired.

7. This successful termination of the Abor difficulty is no doubt a matter for congratulation, and the Lieutenant-Governor joins with Major Bivar in expressing a hope that the result of the measures now adopted will be the permanent restoration of peace on this Frontier.

Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

Light Railways.

Roads in the Rajshahye District.

From Captain W. S. Trevor, R. E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, to the Officiating Chief Engineer, Bengal,—(No. 804, dated the 31st December 1862.)

Sir,—I have the honor to report, for your information, that I have, in compliance with recent orders, just inspected the Nulhattee and Jeagunge, and Bugwangolah and Berhampoor, Roads, the latter comprising the Amiparah and Pheelkhana improvements. I accompanied Mr. Scott,

the Commissioner of Rajshahye, along the first of these roads to give him such information as he needed with reference to the report required from him in Government of Bengal's No. 4759 of 13th October 1862. My own remarks on the condition and requirements of these roads are as follows:—

1st. Road from Nulhattee to Jeagunge.

2. This road is in good order throughout, and all the metal to the width of twelve feet is laid and consolidated, with the exception of about three miles, where it is still stacked on the sidings. Orders have been issued by me to the Executive Engineer to spread this metal encentrically to a width of seven feet only and of half the usual thickness. This is done to accommodate the Engineers of the Light Railway Company, to whom the road is about to be made over almost immediately. Metal sufficient for the remaining half thickness will be left in the stacks and made over to the Company with the road. A considerable saving will, I trust, be effected by thus reducing the width of metalling, as doubtless the Railway Company will be glad to buy for ballast all such surplus materials as may be left on our hands after laying down the seven feet width.

3. After a careful examination of the site of the breach in the first mile of the road, and an enquiry into the causes which produced it, I have come to the conclusion that an Iron Girder Bridge of nine openings, of eleven feet each in the clear, will be best adapted for the locality. I have accordingly directed the Executive Engineer to prepare a design for a bridge of the above capacity, giving the piers a thickness at top of two feet six inches, and the abutments of three feet. The foundations to rest on inverted arches and to have the down-stream channel well secured against pooling by a brick-work flooring. I have moreover directed the immediate preparation of about five lacks of bricks for this bridge. The cost of the masonry of the bridge, roughly estimated, will not much exceed Rupees 5,000, and I believe from fifty-four to seventy-two of the thirteen feet iron girders in store in Calcutta will be required for the platform, but as I have not yet seen these girders, I cannot speak with sufficient certainty. The bridge to have a roadway of sixteen feet clear width.

4. The next work which engaged my attention was the Gumbhera Bridge. The best and apparently most economical plan to adopt in building a permanent bridge on the present alignment of the road is, I think, to give up the existing channel and to build on the dry land, subsequently diverting the stream through the bridge by a new cut. The lowest part of the valley which is drained by this Nullah is about 200 feet to the west of the present crossing, I have therefore chosen it as the site of our new bridge. This is designed to be of nine spans of twenty-two feet clear opening each, with a platform sixteen feet wide, supported on iron girders, twenty-four feet long, at eight girders per bay. The cost of the masonry part of this bridge will be about Rupees 11,000 and that of the earth-work of the cutting about Rupees 2,000: an additional expenditure of Rupees 2,000 may be set down for embanking across the bed of the Nullah and for temporary works to accommodate the Railway traffic, pending the completion of the permanent bridge. Altogether a sum of Rupees 1,500. As in the last I make no mention of the cost of girders and platform, and for the same reason—

5. Arrangements for the manufacture of ten lacks of bricks are in progress at this place, and the Executive Engineer has been directed to lose no time in commencing the excavations for the new channel and for the bridge itself.

6. The waterway given in the design for this bridge corresponds to that which was formed by the last inundation at the opening left near the old bed.

7. As both these bridges are in the immediate neighbourhood of localities selected for Stations on the Railway, any excess of materials manufactured on their account under the orders now reported will be gladly taken over by the Railway Company at cost price.

8. In the 15th mile I am informed that the heavy flood of last rains topped the road, though without breaching it. On examination of the locality I am convinced there is a deficiency of waterway, and I would recommend an additional bridge being built to relieve the pressure on those already provided. There are a bridge of three spans of sixteen feet and two culverts, the discharge through all of which is said to have been extremely violent with a considerable accumulation of water on their up-stream sides. No orders have been as yet given by me to proceed with this work; but should you concur in my views of the practical economy if not engineering necessity of providing additional vents for floods wherever these are shewn to be in excess of the provision made for their escape, I would recommend a Girder Bridge of five spans of eleven feet each being built as soon as practicable.

9. There is nothing further to remark on till we get to the extension through the Jeagunge Bazar on the east of the Bhaugirutty River.

2nd. Jeagunge Bazaar Extension.

10. I have carefully examined the ground which the improved line proposed by the Executive Engineer would traverse. With some slight alterations in the alignment by which several deep tanks and ditches will be avoided I have approved of it, and I think no better or cheaper line can be found. The extension begins on the river bank immediately opposite the terminal point of the road on the west or Azimgunge side, and, after running perpendicularly to the river for about a 150 yards without intruding on any pucca houses, changes direction by a double or single curve, and finally, makes a neat junction with the road to Bugwangolah close to the Pheelkhanna Road branch. The curves above mentioned have radii of not less than 1,000 feet. The width of the road in this improved extension will be limited to sixteen feet, agreeably to orders communicated in No. 5629 of the 29th November last. Only one culvert of ten feet opening will be required.

3rd. Jeagunge and Bugwangolah Road.

11. The earth-work, levels, and alignment of the road to Bugwangolah are undergoing thorough

revision, and preparations for burning ballast are in progress

12 Until the Plan and Section of the revised line are ready, it is impossible to say what the cost of the earth-work will be. Very few deviations from the existing line appear to be necessary, though a considerable amount of embanking will be required, as the old roadway from long neglect has generally worn into hollows, below the ordinary level of the country, which to all appearance is deeply inundated in the rains.

13 The Gobra Nullah is the only considerable stream to be crossed. A fine old bridge already exists, which, I am of opinion, can be easily and economically brought into use for our road.

14. It appears that about the close of the last or the beginning of this century a new cut was made on the south side of the Nullah with the intention of diverting the stream, and the bridge above alluded to was built over this cut The Nullah itself, as far as I can learn, was however never closed, at all events there are, at this date, no traces of a bund across it. The stream therefore continues in its old channel though the new one is the most direct, and the bridge is at present quite thrown away. The accompanying sketch illustrates the position of the bridge and my proposal for utilizing it.

15. The bridge has a single semi-circular arch of fifty feet span, with a depth from the springing to the bottom of the Nullah of about ten feet. Circular flood escapes also exist in the spandrill faces. A very old man, resident in the neighbourhood, informed me that he remembered the bridge being built when he was about ten or twelve years of age, and that the foundations were carried to a great depth on wells. I have directed a close examination of the brick-work to be made, and also levels to be taken along the cut, with a view to the removal of any obstructions, &c, which may have formed since its excavation. As far as I could see the bridge itself is quite perfect.

16. Hearing that the remains of another old bridge existed about two miles up the Nullah I proceeded to examine it also, and found that nearly half had been carried away The remainder is still standing. It seems to have originally consisted of seven arches, of which the central and largest has a span of about twenty feet. The arches all spring from one level, apparently the highest flood level, and the aggregate areas of the openings up to this level must have been about 400 feet with a wetted perimeter of 133 feet, giving a mean hydraulic depth of three feet.

17 On the other hand the single arched bridge gives an open area below the springing of the arch of 500 square feet, but a wetted perimeter of only seventy feet It follows therefore that, *cæteris paribus*, the discharge capacities of the two bridges would be as $4 \times \sqrt{3}$ to $5\sqrt{7}$ or 4 to 7·5 very nearly. I have not included the large additional area of the semi-circular arch in the above, though from the low springing level of the arch the floods must rise about half way up to the crown. The sections, &c, ordered to be taken will very shortly furnish us with full particulars for determining the adequacy of the waterway of this bridge

18 About a mile beyond the Gobra Nullah the road crosses a low swampy piece of ground of some width, which evidently becomes a watercourse in the rains. Two six feet culverts were built here last year and are now standing There is, however, little or no embankment to restrain the floods, and the water flows freely over the road for a considerable distance either way. It was only just getting dry enough to be passable when I saw it; but at times during the rains I am informed, the road here becomes impassable even for elephants.

19 I propose building two Girder Bridges here of twelve and nine spans respectively, and of the same general description as the one near Nulhattee These will cost together about Rupees 12,000 irrespective of the girders and platform.

20. With the exception of about half-a-dozen small culverts which may be put down in the aggregate as likely to cost Rupees 2,000 no other bridging appears to be needed on this part of the line.

4TH PHEELKHANA AND AMIPARAH ROAD

21. The re-alignment of the Pheelkhanna and Amiparah Road ordered in the Government of Bengal's No. 5723 of 4th instant has also been accomplished. With a few trifling alterations, which I have directed to be made on economical grounds, the improved line marked out by the Executive Engineer may be accepted as suitable in every respect.

22. Complete projects for all the works touched upon in this Report will shortly be submitted

23 If an Assistant Engineer of some experience in road-making could be attached to the Division to take charge of the road from Jeagunge to Bugwangolah in lieu of the Assistant Supervisor, who is not altogether fitted for a charge of such importance, the work would no doubt be materially expedited, and we might reasonably expect to be in a position to make over this road to the Railway Company at the close of the current working season.

24. Probationary Assistant Overseer Bany Kanto Deb is in charge of the Amiparah and Pheelkhanna Road improvements, and is giving great satisfaction from his manner of carrying on the work. This Subordinate lately applied to be examined for promotion to the grade of Assistant Engineer, and also to be appointed, permanently, to the Department, having served the prescribed period of probation. The latter application was not complied with, failing a recommendation from the Superintending Engineer I beg now to supply the omission having personally satisfied myself of his fitness

25. Mr. Assistant Engineer Black will be fully employed for the next two months in completing the projects for, and laying out the bridges on the Nulhattee Road of which he has charge, or I should have directed his immediate transfer to the other line.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. P BEADLE, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, to the Officiating Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle,—(No. 704, dated the 27th January 1863).

From Nulhatee to Jeagunge
Jeagunge Bazaar Extension
From Jugunge to Bugwangolah and Pheelkhannah and Amipara

Your Inspection Report No. 804, dated the 31st ultimo, on the roads named on the margin, has been placed before the Lieutenant-Governor.

2 *Nulhatee and Jeagunge Road.*—It is understood that Mr. Wilson, the Agent of the Indian Branch Railway Company, has recently examined

the Nulhatee and Jeagunge Road in your Company, and that he is satisfied with your proposed arrangements for completing this road, which had previously been discussed in this Office.

These are to construct an Iron Girder Bridge in the breach at the first mile from Nulhatee, nine opes of eleven feet.

A similar Girder Bridge of five opes in the 15th mile, where the waters just topped the road.

A Bridge over the Gumbhera Nulla, nine opes of twenty-two feet clear each. All the Girders for these Bridges to be supplied from the stock at the Presidency.

Your orders respecting metalling are approved.

3. *Jeagunge Extension.*—Your remarks on this line have been noted, no orders appear to be required.

4. *Jeagunge and Bugwangolah Road.*—Your proceedings and recommendations with respect to the Jeagunge and Bugwangolah Road meet with the Lieutenant-Governor's approval.

As this road is to be made sixteen feet wide at top, which width is accepted as amply sufficient for the purposes of the Light Railway Company, the expenditure on earth-work will not be excessive, although the road must be formed to a considerable height.

The existing Bridge over the Gobra Nullah is a favorable incident; the proposal, in your 19th paragraph, to put in two Girder Bridges, of twelve and nine opes of eleven feet each, is approved, and it is noted that about six small culverts will complete the necessary waterway for this road.

5. The re-alignment of the Pheelkhannah and Amipara Road appears to have been carried out satisfactorily.

6. Your remarks respecting the Establishment required have received attention.* Probationary Assistant Overseer Bany Kanto Deb has been permanently appointed, and Mr. Assistant Engineer Vernon was transferred to your Circle, *Gazette* Orders No. 18, dated the 16th instant, for employment on the Jeagunge and Bugwangolah Road.

* Notification No. 7, dated the 10th January 1863. *Vide Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, page No. 83.

7. I am instructed by the Lieutenant-Governor to convey to you his thanks for your clear Report under acknowledgment, and to add that he trusts the Executive Engineer will be able to complete these roads promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Printed by J. H. Cashman, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th January 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VI OF 1863.

An Act to Consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India should be consolidated and amended; It is enacted as follows:— Preamble.

I. This Act shall be called the Consolidated Customs Act. Title.

II. From and after the date on which this Act shall come into operation, Regulation IX. 1810 of the Bengal Code *(for rescinding the whole of the Regulations at present in force for the collection of the Government Customs in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces; and for re-establishing those Customs with amended Rules for the collection of them)*, Regulation VI. 1814 of the said Code *(for modifying certain parts of Regulation IX.* 1810 *and Regulation I.* 1812), Regulation XXI. 1817 of the said Code *(for modifying and explaining certain parts of Regulation IV.* 1815), Regulation XV. 1825 of the said Code *(to make certain alterations in the rates of Duty charged, and Drawbacks allowed on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea at the Port of Calcutta or any other place within the Territories immediately subordinate to the Presidency of Fort William, and to amend and consolidate the rules in force relative to such Duties and Drawbacks)*, Regulation XV. 1829 of the said Code *(for altering the mode of valuing Goods Imported by Sea, with a view to the assessment of Customs Duties thereon)*, Regulation III. 1830 of the said Code *(for amending part of the rules of Regulation XV.* 1829, *and likewise for better enforcing the payment of Duty on the Exportation of Goods by Sea)*, Regulation VI. 1833 of the said Code *(for rescinding part of Regulation XV.* 1829, *and for enacting other rules in the case of Goods imported by Sea)*, Acts XIV and XXV of 1836, Act XVI of 1837, Act VI of 1841 *(for prohibiting the Importation of Rum and Rum Shrub into the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)*, Act XIII of 1841 *(for explaining the provisions of Act No. XXV of* 1836*)*, Act XXIII of 1841 *(for prohibiting the Importation of Rum and Rum Shrub into the Presidency of Fort St. George in Madras)*, Act XXV of 1843 *(for making the provisions of* 5 *and* 6 *Vic., c.* 47, *Section XI, applicable to India)*, Sections XVII to XLI and Sections XLVI to LXVIII of Act VI of 1844 *(for abolishing the levy of Transit or Inland Customs Duties, for revising the Duties on Imports and Exports by Sea, and for determining the price at which Salt shall be sold for home consumption within the Territories subject to the Government of Fort Saint George)*, Section III of Act VI of 1848 *(for equalizing the Duties on Goods Imported and Exported on Foreign and British Bottoms, and for abolishing Duties on Goods carried from Port to Port in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company)*, Act VII of 1848 *(to except certain Free Ports from the operation of Section III of Act VI of* 1848 *and otherwise to amend that Act)*, Act X of 1850 *(to declare Aden a Free Port)*, Act I of 1852 *(for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to the Customs under the Presidency of Bombay)*, Act XXIX of 1855 *(for amending Act No. VI of* 1844), Act VII of 1859 *(to alter the Duties of Customs on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea)*, Section III of Act XXII of 1859 *(to amend Act I of* 1852, *for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to the Customs under the Presidency of Bombay)*, Sections III and IV of Act X of 1860 *(to amend Act VII of* 1859, *to alter the Duties of Customs on Goods Imported or Exported by Sea)*, and Section II of Act XXIII of 1860 *(to amend Act XXI of* 1856, *to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the* Laws repealed.

Abkaree Revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)—are repealed; except in so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act; or relate to Duties leviable on Salt or Opium; and except as to any act done, offence committed, or liability incurred before the date on which this Act shall come into operation.

III. The following words and expressions in this Act have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:— Interpretation.

1. The words "British India" denote the Territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., c. 106 (entitled "An Act for the better Government of India)," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca. "British India."

2. The words "Local Government" denote the persons authorized to administer Executive Government in any part of British India; or the Chief Executive Officer of any part of British India under the immediate administration of the Governor-General of India in Council, when such Chief Executive Officer shall by an order of the Governor-General in Council published in the Official Gazette, be authorized to exercise the powers vested by this Act in a local Government. "Local Government."

3. The words "Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place," denote the persons authorized to exercise, under any Local Government, the chief control in the Department of Customs in any Presidency or place. "Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place."

4. The words "Chief Officer of Customs of the Port" denote the Executive Officer of highest rank in the Department of Customs in any Port. "Chief Officer of Customs of the Port."

5. The words "Officer in charge of the Custom House" include every Officer of Customs who is for the time being authorized to have separate charge of a Custom House. "Officer in charge of the Custom House."

6. The word "Magistrate" includes every Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate. "Magistrate."

7. The words "Free Port" denote any Port at which no Duties of Customs are leviable. "Free Port."

8. The words "Foreign Port" include any Port situated beyond British India, and any Free Port. "Foreign Port."

9. The words "Foreign Goods" include all Goods not produced or manufactured in British India. "Foreign Goods."

10. The word "Vessel" includes any thing made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property. "Vessel."

11. The words "Coasting Vessel" denote any Vessel plying between one Port in British India not being a Free Port and another Port in British India not being a Free Port, without touching at any intermediate Foreign Port. "Coasting Vessel."

12. The words "Master or Commander" include every person, except a Pilot, having command or charge of any vessel. "Master or Commander."

13. The word "Warehouse" denotes any place approved, appointed, or licensed for the keeping and securing of goods entered to be warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. "Warehouse."

14. Words importing the singular number include the plural number, and words importing the plural number include the singular number. Number.

15. Words importing the masculine gender include females. Gender.

General Rules.

IV. It shall be competent to the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place, with the sanction of the local Government, to make and issue rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of Officers in the Department of Sea Customs; and from time to time to add to, alter, or revoke such rules or any of them; provided that no rule so made, shall be inconsistent with any provision of this Act, or of any other law for the time being in force. Any rules made under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette. Making, issuing, and publishing of rules.

V. Any rules made under the last preceding Section may include such rules as appear expedient for the landing and shipping of passengers' baggage and the passing of the same through the Custom House; and for the landing, shipping, and clearing of parcels forwarded by Her Majesty's or other mails, or by other regular packets and passenger vessels. When any baggage or parcels are made over to an Officer of Customs for the purpose of being landed, a fee of such amount as the local Government shall from time to time direct, shall be chargeable thereon, as compensation for the expense and trouble incurred in landing and depositing the same in the Custom House. Also rules respecting passengers' baggage and mails.

VI. If any dispute shall arise between any Officer of Customs, and any Master or Commander of a vessel, or importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of Goods, or agent, or other person in respect to any matter (not specially provided for by any law for Appeals how and by whom to be adjudicated.

the time being in force) relating to the importation, exportation, or warehousing of any goods, or to the levy of any Duty or penalty thereon, or to any seizure or forfeiture thereof, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place in which such dispute shall have arisen shall settle the same, subject to an appeal to the local Government, acting under the general instructions of the Governor-General of India in Council.

Appointment of Officers, Ports, Wharves, Warehouses, &c.

Local Government to appoint the necessary Officers.

VII. The local Government of every Presidency or place in which Duties of Sea Customs are levied, shall appoint such persons as it may deem proper to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed by this Act. Every person so appointed shall be liable to be suspended or dismissed by the local Government which appointed him.

Local Government may delegate its powers to other Customs authority. Subordinate Officers liable to be suspended or dismissed by the authority appointing them.

VIII. The local Government may delegate to any Authority within its jurisdiction in the Department of Customs the whole or any portion of the powers vested in it by the last preceding Section. Every subordinate Officer who is appointed by virtue of such delegated power, shall be liable to be suspended or dismissed by the Authority which appointed him.

The Collector of Land Revenue to perform duties of Customs Officer, where there is no separate Customs Officer.

IX. At any Port or place at which there is no Officer in charge of a Custom House, the Collector of Revenue of the District and the Officers subordinate to such Collector shall be deemed to be the proper Officers for the performance of all duties required by this Act to be performed by an Officer in charge of a Custom House and other Officers of Customs.

Local Government may from time to time appoint Ports and wharves for shipment and landing, and may alter, &c.

X. The local Government of any Presidency or place may from time to time declare by notice in the Official Gazette the places within such Presidency or place which alone shall be Ports for the shipment and landing of goods; and may declare the limits of such Ports; and may appoint proper places therein to be wharves for the landing and shipping of goods; and may declare the bounds and extent of any such wharf; and may from time to time alter the limit of any Port or wharf; and may alter the name thereof. Every Port and wharf which shall have been declared and appointed, or which shall be existing as such, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall continue to be such Port or wharf until the local Government shall otherwise declare by notice in the Official Gazette.

Existing Ports and wharves to continue in use until otherwise ordered.

Governor-General in Council may declare Free Ports.

XI. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time declare, by notice in the Official Gazette, that any Port in British India shall be a Free Port at which no Duties of Customs shall be levied on the importation or exportation of goods by Sea.

Governor-General may declare that an Indian Port not in British India shall be regarded as a British Indian Port for certain purposes.

XII. The Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time declare by notice in the Official Gazette that any Port on the Continent of India, though such Port be situated beyond British India, shall be regarded as a British Indian Port for the purposes of Section XVIII, of Section CXLI, and of Sections CXLIX to CLX of this Act, in so far as the said Sections or any of them are capable of being applied with respect to such Port; and may in like manner from time to time by notice in the Official Gazette revoke or suspend the operation of any such declaration. So long as any such declaration shall be in force in respect to any Port, goods exported thereto from any Port in British India, or imported therefrom at any Port in British India, shall, as regards warehousing, drawback, and all other matters for which provision is made in any part of this Act, be treated in all respects like similar goods exported from one Port in British India to another such Port, or imported at one Port in British India from another such Port.

Penalty for landing or shipping goods at unauthorized Port, &c.

XIII. If any goods be landed or shipped, or if an attempt be made to land or ship any goods, or if any goods be brought into any bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea for the purpose of being landed or shipped at any Port or place, which, at the date of such landing, shipment, attempt, or bringing, shall not have been declared to be or shall not be existing as a Port for the landing and shipment of goods, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, together with any ship, boat, carriage, or other means of conveyance engaged in such landing or shipment, or attempt to land or ship, or bringing for the purpose of landing or shipment.

Local Government may declare Warehousing Ports.

XIV. The local Government of any Presidency or place may from time to time declare by notice in the Official Gazette, that any Port or place within such Presidency or place shall be a Warehousing Port or place for the purposes of this Act; and every Port which, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall have been declared to be or shall be existing as a Warehousing Port, shall continue to be a Warehousing Port under this Act, until the local Government shall otherwise declare by notice in the Official Gazette.

Existing Ports to continue in use until otherwise ordered.

Approval, appointment, and licensing of Warehouses.

XV. In any Warehousing Port or place the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time approve, appoint, or license Warehouses or places of security wherein goods may be deposited without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof; and every Warehouse which, at the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall have been approved, appointed, or licensed as such shall continue to

Existing warehouses to continue in use until otherwise ordered.

be a Warehouse under this Act until otherwise ordered by such Chief Customs Authority.

LEVY OF AND EXEMPTION FROM CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Import Customs.

XVI. Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods imported by Sea into any Port in British India, not being a Free Port, from any Foreign Port or place, at such rates and with such exemptions as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

Export Customs.

XVII. Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods exported by Sea from any Port in British India, not being a Free Port, to any Foreign Port or place, at such rates and with such exemptions as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

No Duties on goods carried from one Indian Port to another Indian Port not being a Free Port.

Provisons to Opium, Salt, and Spirits.

XVIII. No Duties of Customs shall be levied on goods carried by Sea from any Port in British India, not being a Free Port, to any other Port in British India, not being a Free Port. Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to Opium or Salt, or to Spirits manufactured after the English method.

Local Government may in certain cases authorize exemption from payment of Duty.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the local Government to authorize the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place, to exempt by special order, from the payment of Duty, under stated circumstances of an exceptional nature, any goods on which Duties of Customs are directed to be levied by any law for the time being in force.

Baggage in actual use.

XX. It shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of a Custom House to pass free of Duty at his discretion any baggage in actual use; and for this purpose to determine, subject to such general rules as may from time to time be made under Section IV of this Act, whether any goods shall be treated as baggage in actual use, or as goods subject to Duty.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Prohibitions and restrictions.

XXI. The importation into or exportation from British India of the goods enumerated in the following Clauses is prohibited:

1. Any book printed in infringement of any law in force in British India on the subject of copyright, when the proprietor of such copyright, or his agent, shall have given to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place a notice in writing that such copyright subsists, and a statement of the date on which it will expire.

2. False or counterfeit coin; or coin which purports to be Queen's coin of India, but is not of the established standard in weight or fineness.

3. Any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, drawing, painting, representation, figure, or article.

Importation of Arms and Ammunition prohibited without License.

XXII. The importation into British India of Arms or Ammunition, except under a license from the Governor-General of India in Council, or from some Officer authorised in that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council, is prohibited. Nothing in this Section shall apply to fowling pieces and sporting powder *bonâ fide* imported by any person in reasonable quantities for his own private use.

Proviso.

Governor-General may prohibit or restrict importation or exportation of Goods.

XXIII. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time by notice in the Official Gazette to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation of any particular class of goods.

Goods imported or exported contrary to prohibition liable to confiscation.

XXIV. If any goods, the importation or exportation of which is prohibited or restricted, or shall hereafter be prohibited or restricted, be imported into or exported from British India contrary to such prohibition or restriction; or if any attempt be made so to import or export any such goods; or if any such goods be found in any package produced to any Officer of Customs as containing no such goods; or if any such goods or any goods subject to a Duty or restriction, in respect of importation or exportation, be found either before or after landing or shipment to have been concealed in any manner on board of any vessel within the limits of any Port in British India; or if any goods, the exportation of which is or shall be prohibited or restricted, be brought to any wharf in order to be put on board of any Vessel for exportation contrary to such prohibition or restriction,—such goods together with any goods which shall be found packed with or used in concealing them shall be liable to confiscation; and any person concerned in any such offence, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of the goods, or not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Importation, exportation, and warehousing.

XXV. It shall be lawful to import into, or to export from, British India any goods, the importation or exportation of which is not prohibited or restricted by any law or notice of the Governor-General of India in Council, for the time being in force; and any dutiable goods, the importation and warehousing of which is not prohibited or restricted by any such law or notice, may under the rules for the warehousing of goods in force at the Port of importation, be warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof.

Owner, &c., to declare real value of goods in bill of entry or clearance, and if necessary, to produce invoice, &c.

XXVI. On the importation into, or exportation from, any Port in British India of any goods not liable to Duty, or liable to fixed Duties according to weight or quantity only, or to Duties on fixed Tariff valuations, the owner, consignee, importer, exporter, or agent of such goods shall, in his bill of entry or shipping bill, truly declare their real value to the best of his knowledge and belief. In case of doubt, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Custom House to require any such person or any other person who shall be in possession of any invoice, broker's note, policy of insurance or other document, whereby the value of any such goods can be ascertained, to produce the same, and to furnish any information relating to the value of such goods which it shall be in his power to furnish. And it shall thereupon be the duty of such person to produce any such document or to furnish any such information so required by such Officer.

Undervalued goods how to be dealt with.

XXVII. If, upon the examination of any goods entered for Duty and chargeable with Duty upon the value thereof, but for

which a specific value has not been fixed by the Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, it shall appear to an Officer of Customs that such goods are properly chargeable with a higher rate or amount of Duty than that to which they would be subject, according to the value thereof as stated in the bill of entry or shipping bill, it shall be lawful for such Officer to detain such goods. In every such case the detaining Officer shall forthwith give notice in writing, to the person entering the goods, of their detention and of the value thereof as estimated by him; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall, within two clear working days after such detention, or within such reasonable period as may with the consent of the parties be arranged, determine either to deliver such goods on the entry of such person, or to retain the same for the use of Government. If the goods be retained for the use of Government, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause the full value at which such goods were entered to be paid to the person entering the same, in full satisfaction for such goods, in the same manner as if such goods had been transferred by ordinary sale, and shall then cause the goods to be sold by public auction after due notice in the Official Gazette. If the proceeds arising from such sale shall exceed the sum paid to the person entering the goods, together with the Duty to which the goods are liable, and all charges incurred by Government in connection with them, a portion not exceeding one-half of the overplus shall, at the discretion of the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, be payable to the Officer who detected the undervaluation of the goods. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, when he shall have reason to believe that any such undervaluation was solely the result of accident, from permitting the person entering the goods, on his application for that purpose, to amend such entry, as regards valuation, on payment of such increased rate of Duties, or on such other terms as he may determine. When goods are retained under this Section on account of Government, the Duties payable thereon shall in no case be levied from the person entering such goods.

Goods brought to be passed through the Custom House for importation or exportation, to correspond in all particulars with description given of them in the application to pass.

XXVIII. If it be found, when any goods are entered at or brought to be passed through a Custom House either for importation or exportation, that the packages in which they are contained differ widely from the description given in the entry or application for passing them; or that the contents thereof have been wrongfully described in such entry or application as regards the denominations, characters, or circumstances according to which such goods are chargeable with Duty, or are being imported or exported; or that the contents of such packages have been wilfully mis-stated in regard to sort, quality, or quantity; or that goods not stated in the entry or application have been fraudulently concealed in or mixed with the articles specified therein, or have been packed to deceive the Officers of Customs, such packages, together with the whole of the goods contained therein, shall be liable to confiscation.

Date of importation.

XXIX. If upon the first levying, repealing, enhancement, or reduction of any Duty, or upon any change of any fixed valuation for Duty, or upon the first permitting, prohibiting, or restricting of any importation, it shall become necessary to determine the exact date on which an importation of goods had effect, such date shall be deemed to be that on which the goods were actually entered for home consumption at the Custom House.

Date of exportation.

XXX. If, in like manner, it shall become necessary to determine the exact date on which an exportation of goods had effect, such date shall be deemed to be that on which the goods were actually entered outwards at the Custom House.

Re-imported articles of country produce to be deemed Foreign.

XXXI. If goods produced or manufactured in British India be imported into any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place, such goods shall be treated as Foreign goods, and shall be liable to all the Duties, conditions, and restrictions to which Foreign goods of the like kind and value are liable on the first importation thereof.

Proviso.

Provided that if such importation shall take place within three years after the exportation of such goods, and it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House that the property in such goods has continued in the person by whom or on whose account they were exported, the goods may be entered as Indian goods, in such manner as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall, from time to time, direct. Goods, for which any drawback of Excise shall have been received on exportation, shall in all cases be treated as Foreign goods, unless the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall in any case otherwise direct by special order.

Stations may be appointed for Customs Officers to board and also land from ship.

XXXII. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may, from time to time, appoint in any Port in British India, stations or places at which vessels arriving at, or departing from, such Port, shall bring to for the boarding or landing of Officers of Customs, and may direct at what particular place in any such Port, small vessels, not brought into Port by Pilots, shall be required to anchor or moor. The Chief Officer of Customs of any such Port may, at any time, station Officers of Customs on board of any vessel, while such vessel remains within the limits of the Port.

Penalty for infraction.

Any person infringing any rule or order made under this Section by the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place, or by the Chief Officer of Customs of any Port, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

IMPORTATION.

Places may be fixed by the local Government beyond which inward bound vessels are not to proceed until a Manifest has been delivered.

XXXIII. It shall be lawful for the local Government of any Presidency or place, by notice in the Official Gazette, to fix a place in any River or Port, beyond which place it shall not be lawful for any vessel, whether laden or in ballast, arriving from any Foreign Port or place, to pass, until the Master or Commander thereof shall have delivered to the Pilot, Officer of Customs, or other person duly authorized to receive the same, a Report or Manifest containing a true specification of all goods imported in such vessel with

such particulars (as to the name, nation, tonnage, cargo, and Ports of lading of such vessel) and made out in such form as shall, from time to time, be directed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place in which such River or Port is situated.

On failure, Master to be liable to penalty of 1,000 Rupees.

XXXIV. If, in any River or Port wherein a place has been so fixed by the local Government, the Master or Commander of any vessel arriving from a Foreign Port or place shall wilfully omit, before passing beyond such place, to deliver a Report or Manifest in the form and containing the particulars indicated in the last preceding Section, in so far as they are applicable to his ship, cargo, and voyage; or if any Report or Manifest so delivered shall not contain a true specification of all goods imported in in such vessel, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for failure to report when vessel anchors below reporting Station, or to deliver a Manifest of the Cargo.

XXXV. If, in any River or Port wherein a place has been fixed by the local Government under Section XXXIII of this Act, the Master or Commander of any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall remain outside or below the place so fixed, such Master or Commander shall, nevertheless, so soon as the vessel shall anchor, deliver to the Pilot, Officer of Customs, or other person authorized to receive the same, a Report or Manifest as provided in the said Section. If any Master or Commander so remaining outside or below any such fixed place, shall wilfully omit, for the space of twenty-four hours after anchoring, to deliver his Report or Manifest, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for not delivering Report or Manifest within 24 hours after anchoring.

XXXVI. If, after any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall have entered any Port in British India at which a Custom House is established, and in which a place shall not have been fixed under Section XXXIII of this Act, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall wilfully omit, for the space of twenty-four hours after anchoring, to deliver as required by that Section his Report or Manifest to the Pilot, Officer of Customs, or other person authorized to receive the same, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Pilot, &c., not receiving Report or Manifest.

XXXVII. If any Pilot, Officer of Customs, or other person authorized to receive a Report or Manifest from any Master or Commander of a vessel, shall refuse so to do, he shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for vessel removing from place of mooring or unlading without due authority.

XXXVIII. If any vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place at any Port in British India, shall, after having come to its proper place of mooring or unlading, remove from such place, except with the authority of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master, obtained in accordance with the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 *(for the regulation of Ports and Port-dues)*, directly to some other place of mooring or unlading, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and the vessel shall not be allowed to enter until the penalty is paid.

Station may be appointed for Officers of Customs to board vessels arriving from Foreign Ports.

XXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to appoint stations at which any vessel, arriving at any Port in such Presidency or place from any Foreign Port or place, may be required to bring to for the boarding of such vessel by an Officer of Customs deputed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House at such Port.

Penalty for not bringing to at boarding Station.

XL. If the Master or Commander of any vessel arriving at any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place shall, when so required under the last preceding Section, fail to bring to at any such station as shall have been appointed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place for the boarding of vessels by an Officer of Customs, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Officer in charge of Custom House may depute Officers of Customs to board ships.

XLI. It shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at any Port in British India at any time to depute at his discretion one or more Officers of Customs to board any vessel arriving at such Port. Every Officer of Customs so sent, shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night until it be otherwise ordered by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Provided that it shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House to direct, whenever he may see fit so to do, and on such conditions as he may see fit to impose, that the discharge of cargo may take place without the presence of an Officer of Customs.

Proviso.

Penalty for refusing to receive Officer of Customs on board.

XLII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel, who shall refuse to receive on board an Officer of Customs deputed as above provided, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each day during which such Officer shall not be received on board; and the vessel shall not be allowed to enter until the penalty is paid.

Accommodation of Officers. Penalty.

XLIII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel, who is bound to receive on board an Officer of Customs, shall also be bound to receive on board one servant of such Officer, and to provide such Officer and servant with suitable shelter and accommodation, and likewise with a due allowance of fresh water, and with the means of cooking on board. If any Master or Commander shall wilfully disobey the directions contained in this Section, he shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Officers of Customs to have free access to every part of the ship, and may seal and secure goods. Officer in charge of Custom House may authorize search and opening of locks.

XLIV. Every Officer of Customs, deputed as above provided on board of any vessel, shall have free access to every part thereof; and shall have power to fasten down any hatchway or entrance to the hold, and to mark any goods before landing, and to lock up, seal, mark, or otherwise secure any goods on board of such

vessel. If any box, place, or closed receptacle in any such vessel be locked, and the keys be with-held, such Officer shall report the same to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, who may thereupon issue to the Officer on board, or to any other Officer under his authority, a written order to search; and, on production of such order, it shall be competent to the Officer bearing the same to require that any place, box, or closed receptacle in such vessel be opened in his presence; and, if it be not opened upon his requisition, to break the same open; and any goods that shall be found concealed therein, and that shall not be duly accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for concealment of goods.

XLV. If any Master or Commander of a vessel shall refuse to allow such vessel or any box, place, or closed receptacle in such vessel to be searched when so required by an Officer of Customs bearing a writen order to search; or if an Officer of Customs shall place any lock, mark, or seal upon any goods, and such lock, mark, or seal shall be wilfully opened, altered, or broken, before due delivery of such goods; or if any such goods shall be secretly conveyed away; or if any hatchway or entrance to the hold, after having been fastened down by an Officer of Customs, shall be opened without his permission, in every such case the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Masters resisting search, &c.

XLVI. No vessel arriving in any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place, shall be allowed to break bulk until a Report or Manifest shall have been delivered as hereinbefore provided; nor until a copy of such Report or Manifest, together with an application for entry inwards, shall have been presented to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and order shall have been given thereon by such Officer for the discharge of the cargo. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may refuse to give such order, until any Port-clearance, cockett, or other paper, which he shall know, or have reason to believe, had been granted at the place from which the vessel is stated to have come, shall likewise have been delivered to him. Nothing in this Section shall prevent an Officer in charge of a Custom House from granting, on receipt of the original Report or Manifest, and prior to the entry of the vessel at the Custom House, a special pass, under such rules as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, for the unshipping of Bullion or Treasure.

Bulk not to be broken until ship is entered at Custom House, and bills of lading, &c., delivered.

XLVII. The Master or Commander of every vessel arriving from any Foreign Port or place shall, at the time of applying for entry inwards at any Port in British India, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, if required so to do, the bill of lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board, and shall answer all such questions relating to the vessels, cargo, crew, and voyage as shall be put to him by such Officer. If any such bill of lading or copy thereof shall be false; or if any such bill of lading or copy shall have been altered with fraudulent intent; or if the goods expressed in any such bill of lading or in any bill of lading of which a copy shall be so produced shall not have been *bonâ fide* shipped on board of such vessel; or if any such bill of lading so produced, or any bill of lading of which a copy shall be so produced by any such Master or Commander shall not have been made previously to the departure of the vessel from the place where the goods expressed in such bill of lading were shipped; or if any part of the cargo shall have been staved, destroyed, or thrown overboard, or if any package be opened, and such part of the cargo or such package be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House; in every such case the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Master or Commander to deliver Bill of lading, &c., to Officer in charge of Custom House.

Penalty for false entry, or report, &c.

XLVIII. No goods shall be allowed to leave any vessel, unless they be duly entered in the Report or Manifest of such vessel. If any goods be found on board in excess of those entered in the Report or Manifest, or not corresponding with the specification therein contained, the fact shall be reported by the Officer of Customs on board, and all such goods shall be liable to confiscation, or to be charged with such increased rates of Duty as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct.

No goods to leave ships until entry of ship is made. Goods not agreeing in description and quantity as declared in the Manifest how to be dealt with.

XLIX. If any goods entered in the Report or Manifest shall not be found on board of the vessel, or if the quantity found be short, and if such deficiency be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable, in addito full Duty, to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of Duty chargeable on the missing or deficient goods, if they be capable of being assessed therewith; or if they be not, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value.

Penalty for not being able to account for missing or deficient package, &c.

L. Nothing contained in the two Sections last preceding shall be construed to prevent any Officer in charge of a Custom House from permitting the Master or Commander of any vessel to amend any obvious error, or to supply any omission resulting from accident or inadvertence, by furnishing an amended or supplementary Report or Manifest. But the receiving of such amended or supplementary document shall always be discretionary with the Officer in charge of the Custom House; who, if he decide to receive any such amended or supplementary Report or Manifest, may levy thereon such fee as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time direct.

Amendment of obvious errors, &c.

LI. A period of fifteen working days after the entry of a vessel not exceeding 600 tons, or such other period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, shall be allowed (without charge for the Officer of Customs) for the landing of

Consequence of exceeding period for landing Import Cargo.

import cargo from such vessel. One additional day shall in like manner be allowed for every 50 tons in excess of six hundred. If the period occupied in the landing of import cargo be in excess of that so allowed, the vessel shall be charged with the expense of the Officer of Customs at a rate not exceeding five Rupees per diem (Sundays and holidays excepted) for such excess period.

Goods to be landed within fifteen working days of the entry of the vessel.

LII. If the importer, owner, or consignee of any goods (except such as shall have been declared by the Master or Commander as not to be landed), or the agent of such importer, owner, or consignee, shall not land such goods within fifteen working days after the entry of the vessel importing the same, or within such further period as the bill of lading of such vessel shall specify, the Master or Commander of the vessel, or the Officers of Customs on the application of such Master or Commander, may then carry such goods to the Custom House; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of, and to grant receipts for such goods; and, if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, such Officer shall be bound to hold such goods until the freight, primage, duties, and other charges to which such goods are liable, shall be paid.

Proviso in case of goods being landed in time, with exception of only a small quantity.

LIII. If the cargo of any vessel, with the exception of a small quantity only of goods, shall have been landed within such period of fifteen days or such further period as the bill of lading shall specify, the Officers of Customs may, on the application of the Master or Commander of such vessel, direct that such remaining goods shall forthwith be carried in like manner to the Custom House.

Effect of not discharging Cargo in any earlier period specified in the bill of lading.

LIV. If any earlier period than fifteen working days after the entry of any vessel is specified in the bill of lading of such vessel for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner, or consignee of such cargo, or the agent of such importer, owner, or consignee, shall not land the same within such specified period, the Master or Commander of such vessel or the Officers of Customs on the application of such Master or Commander may then carry such goods to the Custom House; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to take charge of and to grant receipts for such goods; and if notice in writing shall have been given that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage, general average, or other charges of a stated amount, such Officer shall be bound to hold such goods until the freight, primage, duties, and other charges to which such goods are liable, shall be paid.

Goods may be landed at any time after arrival, with consent.

LV. At any time after the arrival of any vessel the Officer in charge of the Custom House may, with the consent of the Master or Commander of such vessel, cause any small package or parcel of goods to be carried to the Custom House, there to remain for entry in charge of the Officers of Customs during the remainder of the working days allowed under the provisions of this or any other Act relating to Customs, for the landing of such package or parcel. If any package or parcel so carried to the Custom House shall remain unclaimed, on the expiration of the number of working days so allowed for its landing, or at the time of the clearance outwards of the vessel from which it was landed, the Master or Commander may give such notice as is provided in Section LII of this Act, and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon be bound to hold such package or parcel as provided in the said Section.

Consequence of non-payment of Duties within four months after entry of vessel.

LVI. If the Duties chargeable upon any goods carried to the Custom House under the provisions of any of the four Sections last preceding, together with the freight, primage, charges of landing and removal, rent and other charges, to which such goods shall be liable, shall not be paid within four months from the date of entry of the vessel, or if such goods shall not be duly warehoused within such period, such goods may, after due notice in the Official Gazette, be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall then be applied; first, to the payment of freight, primage, and general average; next, to the payment of Duties; and then to the payment of other charges. The overplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods or to his agent on his application for the same; provided that such application be made within one year from the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shewn why such application was not so made. If any such goods be of a perishable nature, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may at any time direct the sale thereof, and shall apply the proceeds in like manner. Nothing in this Section shall be held to authorize the passing for home consumption of any dutiable goods without payment of Duties of Customs thereon.

Goods not cleared within two months from the date of landing to be sold.

Disposal of proceeds.

LVII. If any goods be not cleared for home consumption or for warehouse within two months from the date of landing of such goods, or within such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, such goods may, after due notice in the Official Gazette, be sold by public auction, and the proceeds thereof shall then be applied to the payment of Duties and other charges. The overplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods or to his agent on his application for the same; provided that such application be made within one year from the date of the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shewn why such application was not so made.

Goods landed on Sundays, and other Holidays, unless with permission, liable to confiscation.

LVIII. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the Custom House no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall on any Sunday, or on any Holiday or day on which the discharge of cargo is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be discharged from any vessel arriving at any Port in British India from any Foreign Port or place; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so discharged on any day, except between such hours as the Chief Customs Authority shall, from time to time, appoint by notice in the Official Gazette; nor without the presence or authority of an Officer of Cus-

toms. Any Master or Commander of a vessel who shall cause or suffer any goods to be removed contrary to any of the provisions of this Section, shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and all goods so unauthorizedly removed, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty.

LIX. If any goods shall be removed from on board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, such goods shall be forthwith removed to and landed at the wharf or other place appointed for the landing of such goods. If such goods be not so removed, or landed, or if the boat containing such goods be found out of the proper track between the vessel and such wharf or other proper place of landing, and such deviation be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, such goods, together with any vessel or boat employed in removing them, shall be liable to confiscation

Goods removed from importing ship to be forthwith landed.

Penalty for not so doing.

LX. No goods, which shall have been discharged from any vessel under the authority of an Officer of Customs, shall be landed except at the wharf or other place appointed for the landing of such goods. No goods which shall have been discharged into any boat for the purpose of being landed shall, previously to their being landed, be trans-shipped into any other boat without the permission of an Officer of Customs. Any Goods landed or trans-shipped contrary to the provisions of this Section shall be liable to confiscation.

Goods landed at any other except appointed wharves and places, &c.

LXI. When any goods shall be sent from on board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, there shall be sent with each boat-load, or other separate despatch, a boat-note specifying the number of packages so sent, and the marks and numbers or other description thereof. Each boat-note shall be signed by an Officer of the vessel, and likewise by the Officer of Customs on board, if any such Officer be on board. If any goods sent to be landed be found without a boat-note in any boat proceeding to land, such goods shall be liable to confiscation; or the person by whose authority the goods are being landed, or the person in charge of the boat, if it appear that the fault was with him, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of Duty leviable on the said goods.

Goods landed without a boat-note liable to confiscation.

And person in fault in the case to penalty.

LXII. The importer, owner, or consignee of any goods liable to Duties of Customs, and intended to be delivered for home consumption on the landing thereof from the importing ship, or the agent of such importer, owner, or consignee, shall make entry of such goods by delivering to the Officer in charge of the Custom House a Bill of Entry thereof in such form and containing such particulars as may, from time to time, be directed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. The particulars of such entry shall correspond with the particulars given of the same goods and packages in the Report or Manifest of the ship. Whenever the value of any goods is required to be stated in the entry, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of such value at the foot of such entry. Provided that, if the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall make a declaration before the Officer in charge of the Custom House to the effect that he is unable, from want of full information, to state the value or contents of any case, package, or parcel of goods, then the Officer in charge shall permit him, previous to the entry thereof, to open such case, package, or parcel and examine the contents in presence of an Officer of Customs. Except as provided in Section XXVII of this Act for cases of obvious error, no re-valuation of goods assessed for Duty on the declared value thereof shall be allowed after such goods shall have been removed from the Custom House.

Entry for home consumption.

LXIII. If, without entry duly made, any goods shall be taken or passed out of any Custom House or Wharf, the person so taking or passing such goods shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided that no entry shall be required in respect of passengers' baggage, which may be examined, landed, and delivered under such rules as shall from time to time be made under Section IV of this Act by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Any prohibited or dutiable goods found, either before or after landing, concealed in any such baggage, together with the other contents of the package in which they are found, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for goods being delivered without entry.

Proviso as to passengers' baggage.

LXIV. If, after any goods have been landed and before they have been passed through the Custom House, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, or any one acting on his behalf, removes or attempts to remove them, with the intention of defrauding the revenue, such goods shall be liable to confiscation; or, if the goods cannot be recovered, the owner shall be liable, in addition to full Duty, to a penalty not exceeding twice the amount of such Duty if the goods be capable of being assessed therewith; or, if they be not, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value.

Penalty for goods being removed after landing and before due entry.

LXV. No claim for any abatement or refund of Duty on account of damage alleged to have been sustained before entry, shall be allowed in respect of any goods imported into any Port in British India, unless such claim be made in writing, and the damaged condition of such goods be ascertained and certified, on the first examination thereof, by a Custom House Appraiser, or by such other person as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall appoint for the purpose.

Claims to abatement of Duty on account of damage.

LXVI. Goods, the damaged condition of which is ascertained and certified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, may, after notice in the Official Gazette, be sold by public auction at such time (within thirty days from the date of entry), and at such place, as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall appoint. The Duty on such goods shall be adjusted on the gross amount realized by their *bonâ fide* sale, as proved by the original ac-

Disposal of damaged goods, and levy of Duty thereon.

count sales, without any abatement or deduction whatsoever, except of so much as represents the Duties payable on the importation thereof. On goods the value of which shall have been fixed under the provisions of Section CLXXIX of this Act, no abatement of Duties shall be allowed, unless they be deteriorated to the extent of one-fifth of their value. No abatement of Duty on account of damage shall be allowed on Wines, Spirits, or Beer, or on any other articles on which Duties are levied on quantity and not on value.

Goods derelict and wreck to be treated as Foreign goods.

LXVII. All goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam, and wreck brought or coming into any Port in British India shall, at all times, be subject to the same Duties to which goods of the like kind are subject on importation at such Port, unless it shall be shewn to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, that such goods are the produce or manufacture of any country or place, by virtue whereof they are entitled to be admitted Duty free; or that such goods, if liable to Duty, are entitled to an abatement in respect of damage.

Officer in charge of Custom House may require goods to be weighed or measured on board before landing.

LXVIII. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, whenever he shall see fit, may require that goods brought by Sea, and stowed in bulk, shall be weighed or measured on boardship before landing, and may levy Duty according to the result of such weighing or measurment.

No Duty on portion of import cargo intended for another Port, &c.

LXIX. Any portion of an import cargo intended for another Port, or any ship's stores intended for the home voyage, may be declared by the Master or Commander of any vessel as not to be landed, and may thereupon, with the special sanction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be retained on board, and such cargo or ship's stores so retained shall not be subject to the payment of Duty. Provided that all such cargo and ship's stores shall be entered in the Export Manifest of the vessel, as cargo or ship's stores not landed, and on which no Duty has been paid. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Officer in charge of the Custom House from sealing up, or otherwise securing, if he see reason for so doing, any portion of such cargo or ship's stores during the vessel's stay in Port.

Warehousing.

Deposit of goods in warehouse without payment of Duty.

LXX. It shall be lawful for any person who has imported any goods into any warehousing Port in British India to deposit such goods, without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof, in any public or private warehouse, approved, appointed, or licensed under this Act.

Public Warehouses

LXXI. Every building in any warehousing Port or place which the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time approve or appoint for the purpose, shall be a public warehouse for the reception of goods under this Act. Every public warehouse shall be under the lock and key of a warehouse-keeper appointed by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port or place in which it is situated. The warehouse-keeper shall, to the extent provided in Sections LXXVI and XCIII of this Act, and not otherwise, be responsible for the charge of all goods deposited in his warehouse and for their due reception therein and delivery therefrom.

Responsibility of Keeper.

Chief Customs Authority to decide what goods are to be warehoused, and on what terms.

LXXII. The Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time determine in what divisions of any public warehouse, and in what manner, and on what terms, including rates of rent, any goods and what sort of goods, may be deposited without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. A table of the rates of rent so fixed for every public warehouse shall be placed in a conspicuous part thereof.

And may license private warehouses at any warehousing Port or place.

LXXIII. At any warehousing Port or place, the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port or place shall have power to license private warehouses for the reception of goods under this Act without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. Every license for a private warehouse so granted shall, unless it be otherwise provided in the license, be liable to be revoked after one month's notice by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port or place in which such warehouse is situated.

Form of application for license for private warehouses.

LXXIV. Every application for a license for a private warehouse shall be in writing, and shall be drawn up in the form marked A annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, and shall be signed by the applicant.

Form of application for the admission of goods into warehouse.

LXXV. Every application for the admission of goods into any public or private warehouse shall be in writing, and shall be drawn up in the form marked B annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, and shall be signed by the applicant.

No goods to be warehoused without payment of Duty unless assessed for Customs Duty.

LXXVI. No goods shall be warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof unless such goods shall have been assessed for Customs Duty in like manner as goods intended to be passed for home consumpton. The warehouse-keeper in respect of goods lodged in a public warehouse, and the person who obtained the license in respect of goods lodged in a private warehouse, shall be answerable for the weight or gauge reported by the Custom House Officer who shall have assessed such goods, allowance being made, if necessary, for ullage and wastage as provided in Section XCV of this Act Nothing in this Section shall interfere with the re-assessment for Duty of warehoused goods on their clearance for home consumption, should an alteration of any Duty or of any fixed valuation for Duty render such re-assessment requisite with reference to the provisions of Section XXIX of this Act.

Warehouse-keeper or bonder to be answerable for weight or gauge.

Saving of the re-assessment of warehoused goods on clearance for home consumption.

Bond under what circumstances to be taken. Form and conditions of bond.

LXXVII. When an application shall have been made for the warehousing of any goods under this Act, and when such goods shall have been assessed for duty as directed in the last preced-

ing Section, the importer, owner, or consignee, or his agent, shall be required to execute a bond dfor the amount of such Duty in the form marke C annexed to this Act, or in such other form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Every such bond shall relate to the Duties chargeable on the cargo or portion of the cargo of one vessel only.

Terms of bond to be executed.

LXXVIII. Every bond shall be for twice the amount of Duty assessed on the goods to which it relates, and shall stipulate for the payment, on demand, of any sum due on account of any such goods, together with interest on such sum from the date of demand at such rate, not exceeding six per cent: per annum, as shall be fixed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place. Every person who shall execute any such bond shall be bound thereby for the payment of all Duties, interest, and charges that shall be claimable on account of the goods, and of penalties incurred for violation of the Customs law in respect to the same.

Period for which goods may remain warehoused under bond.

LXXIX. When any such bond shall have been executed, the goods to which such bond relates shall be allowed to remain in warehouse for a period not exceeding three years, without being liable to the demand of Import Duty.

Penalty for improper carrying into Warehouse.

LXXX. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall be carried into the warehouse, unless with the authority or under the care of the proper Officers of Customs, and in such manner, by such persons, within such time, and by such roads or ways, as such Officers shall direct, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the person so carrying them shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Goods for warehouse to be sent in charge of Customs Officer with a pass.

LXXXI. When the provisions of Sections LXXV, LXXVI, LXXVII, and LXXVIII shall have been complied with in respect to any goods, such goods shall be forwarded in charge of an Officer of Customs to the warehouse in which they are to be deposited. There shall be sent with the goods a pass, in which the name of the importing vessel, and of the bonder, the marks, numbers, and contents of each package, and the warehouse or place in the warehouse wherein they are to be deposited, shall be specified. On receipt of the goods into the warehouse, the correctness of the pass, if it be correct, shall be duly certified by the proper Officer, and the pass shall be returned to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, after which the warehousing of such goods shall be deemed to have been completed. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall be withheld, or removed from any proper place of examination, before they shall have been examined and certified by the proper Officer, it shall be deemed that such goods have not been duly warehoused, and they shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for misdescription of goods

LXXXII. When goods are passed by tale or by package, the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, shall, for every omission or misdescription thereof, tending to injure the Revenue, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten times the amount of Duty which might have been lost to Government by such omission or misdescription, unless it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House that the variance was accidental. If the quantity or value of any goods shall have been overstated on importation, the error may be rectified at any time before the warehousing of the goods shall be completed.

Packages, &c., to be marked and numbered before admission into warehouse.

LXXXIII. No package, butt, cask, or hogshead shall be admitted into any public or private warehouse, unless it bear the marks and numbers specified in the pass for its admission. All goods shall be warehoused in the packages, butts, casks, or hogshead in which they shall have been imported, except as provided in Section XCII of this Act. If any such goods be not so warehoused, or if any alteration be made in goods so warehoused, or in the packing thereof, except as provided in the said Section, or if any such goods be removed from the warehouse in which they were originally deposited, except in presence, or with the sanction of the proper Officer, or under the proper authority for their delivery, such goods shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for keeper or licensee of a warehouse neglecting to stow goods properly.

LXXXIV. If the keeper of any public warehouse, or the person who has obtained a license for any private warehouse, shall neglect to stow the goods warehoused therein, so that easy access may be had to every package and parcel thereof, he shall for every such neglect, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for his neglecting to produce goods when required.

LXXXV. If the keeper of any public warehouse, or the person who has obtained a license for any private warehouse, shall fail, on the requisition of any Officer of Customs, to produce any goods which shall have been deposited in such warehouse, and which shall not have been duly cleared and delivered therefrom, he shall, for every such neglect, be liable not only to pay the Duties due on such goods, but also to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees in respect of every package or parcel so missing or deficient.

Goods entered to be warehoused, if not duly warehoused, or if concealed or removed, to be confiscated.

LXXXVI. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall not be duly warehoused in pursuance of such entry, or after being duly warehopsed shall be fraudulently concealed in or removed from the warehouse, or abstracted from any package, or transferred from one package to another, or otherwise, for the purpose of illegal removal or concealment, such goods shall be liable to confiscation.

Officer in charge of Custom House may cause packages lodged in warehouse to be opened and examined.

LXXXVII. The Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have authority at any time to issue his written order to cause any goods or packages lodged in any public or private warehouse to be opened, weighed, or otherwise examined as he shall direct; and after any goods shall have been so opened or examined, to cause the same to be sealed or marked in such manner as to him may seem fit. When any goods shall have been so sealed and marked, after examination, they shall not be again opened without permission from the Officer in charge of the Custom House; and when any such goods shall be opened with the permission of such Officer, the packages shall,

if it shall seem fit to such Officer, again be sealed or marked as before.

Penalty for proprietor or licensee of private warehouse refusing access to Customs Officers.

LXXXVIII. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, or any Officer deputed by him for the purpose, shall have access to any private warehouse licensed under this Act; and if the person who has obtained a license for any such private warehouse shall not open the same when required so to do, by any Officer entitled under this Act or under any other law to have access thereto, or shall, upon demand made by any such Officer at any time within the hours of business at the Port, refuse access to any such Officer, such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and shall further be liable to have his license forthwith cancelled and withdrawn.

When bond for Duty, on goods in private warehouse, deprived of license shall become due.

LXXXIX. Every bond executed for Duty chargeable on goods deposited in any private warehouse shall become due and may be put in suit for the levy of such Duties and other demands of Customs after seven days shall have passed from the date on which the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have given notice that the license for such warehouse is withdrawn.

Owners to have access to Warehoused goods attended by an Officer of Customs during business hours.

XC. Any importer, owner, or consignee of goods lodged in a public or private warehouse under this Act, or the agent of any such importer, owner, or consignee shall, at any time within the hours of business, have access to his goods in presence of an Officer of Customs, and an Officer of Customs shall be deputed to accompany any such person upon application for the purpose being made in writing to the Officer in charge of the Custom House. When an Officer of Customs is deputed as above, the person making the application shall, if required so to do, pay into the hands of the Officer in charge of the Custom House a sum sufficient to meet the expense of employing a special Officer for this purpose, whenever the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall find it expedient to employ such special Officer.

Penalty for importer or owner of warehoused goods clandestinely gaining access.

XCI. If the importer, owner, or consignee of any warehoused goods, or the agent or any person in the employ of such importer, owner, or consignee, shall clandestinely open any warehouse, or, except in presence of the proper Officer of Customs, gain access to his goods, such importer, owner, consignee, or agent shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Goods in warehouse may be sorted, re-packed, &c., by owner, &c.

XCII. With the sanction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and after such notice given, and under such rules and conditions as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time prescribe, it shall be lawful for any importer, owner, or consignee of goods, or his agent, either before or after warehousing, to sort, separate, pack, and re-pack any goods and to make such alterations therein as may be necessary for the preservation, sale, shipment, or disposal thereof (such goods to be re-packed in the packages in which they were imported, or in such other packages as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall permit); and also to fill up any casks of wine, spirits, or beer from any casks of the same secured in the same warehouse; and also to mix any wines of the same sort, erasing from the cask all import brands, unless the whole of the wine so mixed be of the same brand; and also to take such samples of goods as may be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, with or without entry, and with or without payment of Duty, except as the same may eventually become payable on a deficiency of the original quantity; and after such goods have been so separated and re-packed in proper or approved packages, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may, at the request of the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, cause or permit any refuse, damaged, or surplus goods remaining after such separation or re-packing (or, at the like request, any goods which may not be worth the Duty) to be destroyed, and may remit the Duty payable thereon.

Compensation for loss or injury not admissible, except in case of proved wilful neglect, &c.

XCIII. No importer, owner, or consignee of goods shall be entitled to claim from the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or from any keeper of a public warehouse, compensation for any loss or injury that may occur to such goods while they are being passed into or out of such warehouse, or while they remain therein, unless it shall be proved that such loss or injury was occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of the warehouse-keeper or of an Officer of Customs.

Chief Customs Authority may remit Duties on warehoused goods lost or destroyed, and if goods are damaged, Duty to be levied on actual value.

XCIV. If any goods warehoused or entered to be warehoused, or entered to be delivered from a warehouse, shall be lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident or delay either on board of any vessel, or in landing, or during receipt into the warehouse, or in the warehouse, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may remit the Duties due thereon or return them if paid. Provided that, if any goods be so destroyed in a private warehouse, notice thereof be given to the Officer in charge of the Custom House within forty-eight hours after the discovery of such destruction. If goods lodged in a warehouse shall receive damage through unavoidable accident, they shall be re-assessed for Duty according to their actual value, and a new bond for the same shall be executed for the unexpired term of warehousing.

Import Duty to be on the quantity or value registered at time of importation.

XCV. The Import Duty on all goods shall be settled on the quantity or value thereof, as the case may be, registered at the time of importation, without any deduction whatever. Provided that if it shall appear, at the time of clearing any Wines, Beer, or Salt from any warehouse, that a deficiency exists, an allowance (on account of ullage and wastage) shall be made in adjusting the Duties thereon to an extent not exceeding the rates specified below, or in such Table as may from time to time

Proviso as to Wines, Spirits, or Beer.

be prescribed in this behalf by the local Government and notified in the Official Gazette:—

Rates of ullage or wastage in respect to Wines, Spirits, and Beer in cask.

For any time not exceeding		6 months	...	2½ per cent.
Exceeding 6 months and not exceeding	12	ditto	...	5 „
Ditto 12 ditto	ditto	18	ditto	... 7½ „
Ditto 18 ditto	ditto	2	years	... 10 „
Ditto 2 years and not exceeding	3	years	...	12½ „

When Salt is warehoused in a Government Golah or Store-house under charge of a Government Officer, Duty of Customs shall be chargeable only on the amount actually cleared.

The rate of wastage to be allowed in adjusting the Duties on Salt warehoused in a private Golah or Store-house, shall be prescribed from time to time by the Local Government and notified in the Official Gazette.

Penalty for deficiencies, if beyond ullage and wastage allowed.

XCVI. If any goods lodged in a private warehouse shall be found to be deficient at the time of delivery therefrom, the person who obtained the license for such warehouse shall, unless the deficiency be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be liable to a penalty equal to five times the Duty chargeable on the goods so deficient. Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to any Wines, Spirits, Beer, or Salt the deficiency in which is proved to be due solely to ullage or wastage; and that it shall be competent to the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to direct, in respect to any such article, and for the purposes of this Section, that allowance be made in any special case for a rate of ullage or wastage exceeding that contemplated in the last preceding Section.

Penalty for excess over registered quantity.

XCVII. If any goods lodged in a private warehouse shall be found to exceed the registered quantity, such excess, unless accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, shall be charged with five times the ordinary Duty thereon. When any penalty shall be incurred under this or the last preceding Section, the goods in respect of which such penalty is incurred shall not be removed until the penalty is paid.

Goods not to be removed from warehouse except under application to the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

XCVIII. No goods shall be removed from any warehouse, except after application to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, for permission to pass the goods for exportation by sea to some Foreign Port or place; or for home consumption, in like manner as other goods are passed through the Custom House; or for removal to another warehouse, as provided in Sections CV, CVI, CVII, and CVIII of this Act.

Form of application for removal of goods. Twenty-four hours notice to be given.

XCIX. Application to remove goods from any warehouse shall be made in the form marked D annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place may from time to time prescribe. Such application shall ordinarily be made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, twenty-four hours before it is intended so to remove such goods.

Penalty if goods be taken out of warehouse without entry.

C. If any goods shall be taken out of any warehouse otherwise than as is provided in this Act, the bonder shall forthwith pay the Duties due upon such goods; and every person who shall so take out any goods without payment of Duty, or who shall aid, assist, or be concerned therein, shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees. If the person so offending be an Office, of Customs not acting in execution of his duty and be prosecuted to conviction by the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, no Duty shall be payable in respect of such goods, and any damage so occasioned by such Officer shall, with the sanction of the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be repaid by the Officer in charge of the Custom House to such importer, owner, or consignee.

Expenses of carriage, packing, &c., to be borne by owners.

CI. The expenses of carriage, packing, and stowage of goods on their reception into or removal from a warehouse, shall, if paid by the Officer in charge of the Custom House or by the warehousekeeper, be chargeable on the goods, and be defrayed by the importer, owner, or consignee, in like manner as the Duties of Customs.

Payment of rent and warehouse dues. In case of failure goods may be sold, &c.

CII. If goods be lodged in a public warehouse, the importer, owner, or consignee shall further pay monthly, on receiving a bill or written demand for the same from the warehouse-keeper, the rent and warehouse dues. If any such bill for rent or warehouse dues be not discharged within ten days from the date of presentation, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall have power, in liquidation of such demand, (any transfer or assignment of the goods notwithstanding), to cause to be sold by public auction, after due notice in the Official Gazette, such sufficient portion of the goods as he may select. Out of the proceeds of such sale the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall first satisfy the demand for the liquidation of which the sale was ordered, and shall then pay over the surplus, if there be any, to the importer, owner, or consignee; provided that application for the same be made within one year from the date of the sale of the goods, or that good reason be shewn why such application was not so made.

On goods being removed otherwise than for export, &c., full Duty to be paid.

CIII. If any goods warehoused as provided in this Act, shall be removed or taken from the warehouse, otherwise than for removal to another warehouse as provided in Sections CV, CVI, CVII, and CVIII of this Act, or for exportation by sea to some Foreign Port or place; or if any goods shall not have been cleared from the warehouse and so exported at the expiration of the time during which such goods are permitted by this Act to remain in warehouse, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall thereupon demand the full amount of Import Duty which is chargeable on account of such goods, together with all charges or penalties due on account of them.

Officer in charge of Custom House may proceed against goods, or under the bond, at his option; and may detain goods and sell after ten days, if the demand be not paid. Disposal of proceeds.

CIV. If any importer, owner, or consignee shall fail to pay any Duty or penalty that shall fall due on account of goods warehoused under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Custom House either to proceed upon the bond executed by such importer, owner, or consignee, or to cause such portion as to him shall seem fit of the warehoused goods, on account of

which the Duty or penalty is demanded, to be detained in satisfaction thereof; and if the demand be not discharged within ten days from the date of such detention (due notice thereof being given to the importer, owner, or consignee), the goods so detained shall be liable to be sold by public auction in satisfaction of the demand after due notice in the Official Gazette. The proceeds of any sale so made of goods so detained, shall be written off upon the bond in discharge thereof to the amount received, less the charges of the sale; and if any surplus be obtained from such sale, beyond the amount of the demand, such surplus shall be paid over to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods; provided that application for the same be made within one year from the date of the sale or that good reason be shewn why such application was not so made. No transfer or assignment of goods shall prevent the Officer in charge of the Custom House from proceeding against such goods in the manner above provided for any demand of Customs Duties or penalty claimed thereon.

Goods may be removed from one warehouse to another, application being made according to prescribed form.

CV. Any importer, owner, or consignee of goods warehoused under this Act, or any agent of such importer, owner, or consignee may, with the permission of the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port, and on such conditions and after giving such security as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct, remove goods from one public or private warehouse to another warehouse in the same Port. When any person shall desire so to remove any goods, he shall make application in the form marked E annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the said Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time prescribe.

Bonded goods may be removed from one Port to another.

CVI. Goods warehoused under this Act at any Port or place in British India may in like manner be removed by sea or by inland carriage in order to be re-warehoused at any other Port or place in British India in which the like kind of goods may lawfully be warehoused. Such goods may also again in like manner be removed to any other such Port or place to be there again re-warehoused. When any person shall desire so to remove any goods, he shall make application to the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port or place at which they are warehoused, stating the particulars of the goods to be removed, and the name of the Port or place to which it is intended that they shall be removed, together with such other information, and in such manner and form, as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall from time to time prescribe.

Officers at Port of removal to transmit account of goods to Officers at Port of destination, owner to execute bond for due arrival, &c.

CVII. When permission is granted for the removal of any goods from one warehousing Port or place to another under the last preceding Section, an account containing the particulars thereof shall be transmitted by the proper Officer of the Port or place of removal to the proper Officer of the Port or place of destination, and the person requiring the removal shall enter into a bond, with one sufficient surety, in a sum equal at least to the Duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and warehousing thereof at the Port or place of destination, within such time as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall direct. Such bond may be taken by the proper Officer, either of the Port or place of removal, or of the Port or place of destination, as shall best suit the residence or convenience of the persons interested in such removal. If such bond shall be taken at the Port or place of destination, a certificate thereof, signed by the proper Officer of such Port or place shall, at the time of the entering of such goods, be produced to the proper Officer of the Port or place of removal, and such bond shall not be discharged unless such goods shall be produced to the proper Officer, and duly re-warehoused at the Port or place of destination, within the time allowed for such removal, or shall be otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of such Officer; nor until the full Duties due upon any deficiency of such goods, not so accounted for, shall have been paid.

Remover may enter into a general bond.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to permit any person desirous of removing warehoused goods, to enter into a general bond, with such sureties, in such amount, and under such conditions, as such Chief Customs Authority shall approve, for the removal from time to time of any goods from one warehouse to another, either in the same or in a different Port or place, and for the due arrival and re-warehousing of such goods at the Port or place of destination, within such time as the said Chief Customs Authority shall direct.

Goods on arrival at Port of destination to be subject to same laws as goods on first importation.

CIX. Upon the arrival of warehoused goods at the Port or place of destination, they shall be entered and warehoused in like manner as goods are entered and warehoused on the first importation thereof, and under the laws and rules, in so far as such laws and rules can be made applicable, which regulate the entry and warehousing of such last mentioned goods.

Goods brought into one Indian Port, but intended for another Indian Port may be trans-shipped without payment of Duty, on security being given.

CX. When goods are brought in any vessel to any Port in British India and application is made for leave to trans-ship such goods for removal to some other Port in British India, such trans-shipment shall be allowed without the payment of Duty at the Port of trans-shipment, provided that the person requiring such trans-shipment shall enter into a bond, with such security as may be required of him, in a sum equal at least to the Duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and entry thereof at the Port of destination within such time as the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port of trans-shipment shall direct. Such goods shall thereupon be treated in all respects as warehoused goods, removed under the provisions of Sections CVI and CVII of this Act. An Officer of Customs shall, in every case, be deputed to superintend the removal of such goods from vessel to vessel.

On arrival of goods at Port of destination they may, after formal re-warehousing, be entered for exportation or home use on payment of Duties.

CXI. If, on the arrival at the Port of destination, of goods removed under the last preceding Section, the person making the removal shall be desirous forthwith to export such goods by sea to some Foreign Port or place or to pay Duty thereon for home consumption without actually

lodging the goods in the warehouse for which they had been entered, the Officer in charge of the Custom House at such Port of destination may, after all the formalities of entering and examining such goods for re-warehousing shall have been duly performed, permit the goods to be entered and shipped for exportation, or to be entered and delivered for home consumption, upon payment of the Duties due thereon, in like manner as if such goods had been actually lodged in such warehouse. All goods so exported, or for which the Duties have been so paid, shall be deemed to have been duly cleared from the warehouse.

Removal of goods to be noted on the bond, with particulars.

CXII. When any goods warehoused as provided in this Act shall be removed from any public or private warehouse, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause such removal to be noted on the back of the bond. Every note so made shall specify the quantity and description of goods removed, the purposes for which they have been removed, the date of removal, the name of the person removing them, the number and date of the Export Pass under which they have been taken away, if removed for exportation by sea, or of the Import Pass or order, if removed for home consumption, and the amount of Duty (if any) paid.

A register of bonds to be kept. When the bonds are to be cancelled and returned to the obligee.

CXIII. A register shall be kept of all bonds entered into for Customs Duties on goods warehoused as provided in this Act, and entry shall be made in such register of all particulars specified in the last preceding Section. When the register shall shew that the entire quantity of the goods covered by any bond has been withdrawn from warehouse, either owing to the goods being passed for home consumption on the payment of Duties, or owing to their re-exportation by sea to some Foreign Port or place, and when all charges and penalties which have been incurred on account of such goods shall have been paid, it shall be competent to, and shall be the duty of, the Officer in charge of the Custom House, to cancel such bond, as discharged in full, and to deliver it, so cancelled, to the person who shall have executed, or who shall be authorized to receive it.

Time for settlement of Duty on warehoused goods.

CXIV. In no case shall the settlement of Duty on warehoused goods be delayed beyond three years from the date of the first warehousing of the goods in British India.

Provisions relating to private warehouses applicable to Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association.

CXV. All the provisions of this Act relating to private warehouses shall be applicable to all warehouses wherein the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association shall receive bonded goods.

EXPORTATION.

Permission for entry outwards to be obtained before export cargo is put on Board.

CXVI. No vessel shall be entitled to entry outwards, or to take on Board any part of her export cargo, until a written application shall have been duly made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House by the Master or Commander of such vessel, or by his authorized agent, nor until an order shall have been given thereon by such Officer for such entry or shipment of cargo. Every application made under this Section shall specify the name, tonnage, and nation of the vessel, the name of the Master or Commander, and the name of every place for which cargo is to be shipped. If any goods be taken on board of any vessel at any Port in British India before she shall have been so entered outwards at such Port, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty.

Period allowed for the shipment of export cargo.

CXVII. A period of fifteen working days, after the expiration of the period allowed for discharging import cargo under Section LI of this Act, or such further period as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, shall be allowed (without charge for the Officer of Customs), for the shipment of export cargo on board of every vessel not exceeding six hundred tons. One additional day shall in like manner be allowed for every fifty tons in excess of six hundred. If the period occupied in the shipment of export cargo be in excess of that allowed, the vessel shall be charged with the expense of the Officer of Customs at a rate not exceeding five Rupees per diem (Sundays and holidays excepted) for such excess period. Due allowance shall in such case be made for any period during which a vessel, after the completion of the discharge of import cargo, and before the commencement of the shipment of export cargo, shall be laid up by the withdrawal of the Officer of Customs upon application from the Master or Commander. If the Master or Commander of any vessel so laid up shall, before application is made by him or his agent for an Officer of Customs to superintend the receipt of cargo, cause or suffer to be put on board of such vessel any goods whatever, such Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and the goods, if protected by a pass, shall be liable to be re-landed for examination at the expense of the vessel, and if not protected by a pass, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for lading in the absence of Customs Officer.

Goods not to be shipped except on proper days and places, nor until entry and clearance.

CXVIII. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall, on any Sunday, or on any holiday or day on which the shipping of cargo is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be shipped or water-borne to be shipped for exportation from any Port in British India; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so shipped or water-borne to be shipped on any day except between such hours as such Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time appoint by notice in the Official Gazette; nor from any place in any such Port except a wharf duly appointed for such purpose; nor without the presence of the proper Officer of Customs; nor before due entry outwards of the exporting vessel, and of the goods; nor before such goods shall have been duly cleared for shipment. Any person who shall cause or suffer any goods to be shipped or water-borne to be shipped contrary to any of the provisions of this Section shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and any goods so unauthorizedly shipped or water-borne for shipment, together with any

Penalty for Contravention.

vessel in which they are being so water-borne shall be liable to confiscation.

Customs Officer may open package and examine goods shipped.

CXIX. It shall be lawful for an Officer of Customs to open any package, and fully to examine any goods shipped or brought for shipment at any place in British India.

Officer in charge of Custom House may send Officers of Customs on board of any vessel clearing from Port.

CXX. It shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at any Port in British India at any time to send at his discretion one or more Officers of Customs on board of any vessel clearing from such Port. Every Officer of Customs so sent shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night, until it shall be otherwise ordered by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Provided that it shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House to direct, whenever he may see fit so to do, and on such conditions as he may see fit to impose, that the shipment of cargo may take place without the presence of an Officer of Customs.

And may allow shipment without presence of Officer.

Penalty for refusal to receive on board a deputed Officer of Customs.

CXXI. Every Master or Commander of a vessel who shall refuse to receive on board an Officer of Customs deputed as above provided, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each day during which such Officer shall not be received on board; and the vessel shall not be allowed to take in cargo until the penalty is paid.

One servant to be received on board with each Officer of Customs.

Accommodation of Officer, &c.

CXXII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel, who is bound to receive on board an Officer of Customs under Section CXX of this Act, shall also be bound to receive on board one servant of such Officer, and to provide such Officer and servant with suitable shelter and accommodation, and likewise with a due allowance of fresh water and with the means of cooking on board. If any Master or Commander shall wilfully disobey the directions contained in this Section, he shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for refusal to receive and accommodate servant.

Exporter to deliver shipping bill before shipping any goods.

CXXIII. No goods shall be shipped, or waterborne to be shipped for exportation, until the exporter or his agent shall have filled in and delivered to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other proper Officer, a shipping bill of such goods in the form marked F. appended to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place.

On entry outwards bond-note to be given for the shipping and landing.

CXXIV. Before any warehoused goods, or goods subject to Duties of Excise, or goods entitled to drawback of Customs on exportation, or goods exportable only under particular rules or restrictions, shall be permitted to be exported, the exporter or his agent shall, if required so to do, give security by bond in such sum not exceeding twice the Duty leviable on such goods as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct, with one sufficient surety that such goods shall be duly shipped, exported, and landed at the place for which they are entered outwards, or shall be otherwise accounted for, to the satisfaction of such Officer.

Boat-note.

CXXV. When any goods shall be sent for the purpose of being shipped for exportation on board of any vessel, there shall be sent with each boat-load or other separate despatch a boat-note specifying the number of packages so sent and the marks and numbers or other description thereof. Each boat-note shall be signed by the proper Officer of Customs, and shall be delivered to the Officer of Customs who is on board of the vessel on which such goods are to be shipped, if any such Officer be on board. If no such Officer be on board, every such boat-note shall be delivered to the Master or Commander of the vessel, or to an Officer of the vessel appointed by such Master or Commander to receive it. If any person so receiving any such boat-note shall fail to deliver it, when required so to do by any Officer of Customs authorized to make such requisition, such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for non-delivery of boat-note.

No vessel to depart without a Port-clearance.

CXXVI. No vessel, whether laden, partially laden, or in ballast, shall depart from any Port in British India until a Port-clearance shall have been granted by the Officer in charge of the Custom House or other Officer duly authorized to grant the same. Every application for Port-clearance shall be made by the Master or Commander at least twenty-four hours before the intended departure of the vessel; and every Master or Commander of a vessel so applying for Port-clearance shall answer to the proper Officer of Customs such questions touching her departure and destination as shall be demanded of him. If any Master or Commander of a vessel shall attempt to depart without a Port-clearance, such Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees. If any vessel shall actually depart without a Port-clearance, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and such penalty may be levied by the Chief Officer of Customs of any Port in British India to which such vessel shall proceed, or in which she shall be. A Certificate of departure without Port-clearance purporting to be signed by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port from which any vessel is stated to have so departed, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of the fact so certified.

Penalties.

No Pilot, &c., to take charge of, &c., any vessel proceeding to sea without production of Port-clearance.

CXXVII. Except when duly appointed by the Master Attendant at any Port, or by some other Officer duly empowered in that behalf by the Local Government, no Pilot shall take charge of any vessel proceeding to sea, unless the Master or Commander of such vessel shall produce a Port-clearance. Every person convicted before a Magistrate of an infraction of this rule, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty.

The Master of a vessel, on appying for Port-clearance, to deliver a Manifest and Certificates.

CXXVIII. The Master or Commandore of every vessel intending to leave any Port in British India shall, at the time of applying for Port-clearance, deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, a Manifest in duplicate according to such form as

may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, containing a full and true specification of all goods to be exported in the vessel; and shall also deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, such Certificates as the Officer in charge of the Custom House, acting under the general instructions of such Chief Customs Authority, shall require. The Officer in charge of the Custom House, or other duly authorized Officer, when satisfied with the said Certificates, and as to the correctness of the Manifest, shall grant a Port-clearance to the Master or Commander, and shall return at the same time to such Master or Commander one copy of the Manifest duly countersigned by the proper Officer of Customs.

Port-clearance may be refused unless all documents are delivered and charges paid.

CXXIX. It shall be competent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House to refuse Port-clearance to any vessel until the required Manifest and Certificates are produced, and until all Port-dues and other charges and penalties due by such vessel, or by the Master or Commander thereof are duly paid or their payment secured by such guarantee, or by a deposit at such rate, as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct.

Goods entered in Manifest and not shipped liable to confiscation. Penalty for shipment of goods not in Manifest, &c.

CXXX. If any goods liable to Duty on importation, or taken from a warehouse to be exported, or entitled to drawback on exportation, which are enumerated in the Manifest of any vessel, shall not be duly shipped before the departure of such vessel, or shall not be duly certified by the proper Officer as short-shipped, such goods shall be liable to confiscation. If any goods not enumerated in such Manifest, shall be taken on board of any such vessel, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees in respect of every package of such goods. If any goods duly shipped on board of any such vessel be landed at any place other than that for which they shall have been so cleared, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, unless the circumstance be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of such goods so landed

Additional charge on goods passed for shipment after Port-clearance has been granted.

CXXXI. When goods are passed through the Custom House for shipment on an application presented after Port-clearance shall have been granted, two per cent upon the market value of any such goods not liable to Duty, or liable to specific Duties according to weight or quantity only, or to Duty according to value, and upon the Tariff value of goods, so passed, which are liable to Duties on fixed Tariff valuations, shall in every case be levied in addition to any Duty to which such goods shall be ordinarily liable. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to apply to any shipment of Treasure or Opium.

Duty on goods not shipped or re-landed may be returned on application.

CXXXII. Upon an application being made to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, the Duty levied upon goods not shipped, or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed, shall be returned to the person on whose behalf such Duty was paid. Provided that no such refund shall be allowed unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, before the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped, or from which they were re-landed, shall have left the Port.

Proviso.

Stations may be appointed at which out-ward bound vessels shall bring to, to land Officers of Customs.

CXXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to appoint, for any Port within such Presidency or place, stations at which any vessel departing from such Port may be required to bring to for the landing from such vessel of Officers of Customs, or for further examination previous to such departure.

Penalties in case of vessels not bringing to at prescribed stations, and departing.

CXXXIV. If the Master or Commander of any vessel departing from any Port in British India shall, when so required, fail to bring to at any station that shall have been appointed by the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place under the last preceding Section, such Master or Commander shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees. If any vessel shall actually depart after failing to bring to when required, at any station appointed under the last preceding Section, the penalty leviable under this Section from the Master or Commander of such vessel may be levied by the Chief Officer of Customs of any Port in British India to which such vessel shall proceed, or in which she shall be. A certificate of such failure to bring to when required, purporting to be signed by the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port from which the vessel is stated to have so departed, shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of the fact so certified.

Goods re-landed from a vessel put back from stress of weather, how to be dealt with.

CXXXV. If any vessel, after having cleared from any Port in British India, shall, without having discharged her cargo, return to such Port, or put into any other Port in British India not being a Free Port, any owner or shipper of cargo in such vessel, or the agent of any such owner or shipper, if he shall desire to land the same or any portion thereof for re-export, may make application to the Officer in charge of the Custom House; who, if he grant such application, shall thereupon send an Officer of Customs to watch the vessel, and to take charge of the cargo during such re-landing or removal from on board. Goods on board of such vessel shall not be allowed to be trans-shipped or re-exported free of Duty, by reason of the previous settlement of Duty at the time of first export, unless such goods shall be lodged and shall remain, under charge of an Officer of Customs, in a place appointed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, until the time of re-export. All charges attending such custody shall be borne by the exporter.

Re-land of goods from vessels returned to Port after Port-clearance. Penalty for deficiency.

CXXXVI. In any case of the return of any vessel to Port, after Port-clearance, it shall be lawful for the Master or Commander of such vessel, or for any owner or shipper of cargo therein to enter such vessel and to land such cargo under the Rules for the importation of

goods. In every such case the Export Duty shall be refunded to, and the amount paid in drawback shall be reclaimed from, such owner or shipper; and if any goods, on account of which drawback has been paid, be not found on board of any such vessel, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the entire value thereof, unless the fact be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

DRAWBACK.

Amount of Drawback allowable on re-export.

CXXXVII. Upon the re-export by Sea, to any Foreign Port or place, of any goods, except Salt or Opium, imported by Sea into British India from any Foreign Port or place, and upon which Duties of Customs have been paid on importation, seven-eighths of such Duty shall be repaid as drawback and one-eighth shall be retained as reserved Duty. Provided that in every such case the goods be identified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House; and that the re-export be made within two years from the date of importation, as shewn by the Custom House Register, or within such extended term as the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall, on sufficient cause for such extension being shewn, in any case determine. No re-payment shall be made under this Section on account of any article entered in the Export Manifest of the vessel as ship's Stores. Articles on which, though they be not country articles, an export duty is chargeable by law, shall not, on re exportation, be entitled to claim exemption from such Export Duty by reason of their having paid Duty on importation; but it shall be lawful for the said Chief Customs Authority in any such case to direct that no reservation of any part of the Import Duty be made on the re-exportation of such articles.

Conditions for grant of Drawback.

Further conditions.

CXXXVIII. No payment of drawback shall be made upon any goods re-exported from any Port in British India, unless the claim to receive such drawback be made and established at the time of re-export, nor unless payment be demanded within one year from the date of entry for shipment. No such payment of drawback shall be made until the vessel carrying the goods has put out to Sea.

Drawback not allowed on goods of value less than amount claimed. Goods liable to confiscation.

CXXXIX. No drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of any goods entered for drawback, which shall be of less value than the amount of the drawback claimed. All such goods so entered shall be liable to confiscation.

No drawback on goods not entered in Export Manifest.

CXL. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods not included in the Export Manifest.

No drawback allowed except on goods exported out of India.

CXLI. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods exported from one Port in British India to another such Port, not being a Free Port. But drawback may be allowed upon goods which, after having been charged with Duty at one Port in British India, and thence exported to another such Port not being a Free Port, are thence again re-exported by Sea to a Foreign Port or place. Provided that in every such case the goods be identified to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of final exportation, and that such final exportation be made within three years from the date of first importation into British India.

Proviso.

Declaration to be made by parties claiming drawback.

CXLII. Any person, or the duly authorized agent of any person, claiming drawback on any goods duly exported, shall make and subscribe a declaration, that such goods have been actually exported, and have not been re-landed, and are not intended to be re-landed at any Port in British India; and that such person was, at the time of entry and shipment, and continues to be, entitled to drawback thereon.

Drawback goods, if not exported, or if re-landed, liable to confiscation, and parties concerned to penalty.

CXLIII. If any goods on the entry of which for re-export drawback shall have been paid, shall not be duly exported to a Foreign Port or place or shall be un-shipped or re-landed at any Port in British India (not having been duly re-landed or discharged as short-shipped under the care of an Officer of Customs or under Section CXXXV or Section CXXXVI of this Act), such goods, together with any vessel used in so un-shipping or re-landing them, shall be liable to confiscation: and the Master or Commander of the vessel from which such goods shall be so un-shipped or re-landed, and any person by whom or by whose orders or means such goods shall be so un-shipped or re-landed, or who shall aid or be concerned in such un-shipping or re-landing, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of such goods, or not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Drawback of Duties on wine allowed for Officers of the Navy.

CXLIV. A drawback of the whole of the Duties of Customs shall be allowed for wine intended for the consumption of any Officer of Her Majesty's Navy, on board of any of Her Majesty's ships in actual service, unless such wine shall have been warehoused without payment of Duty on the first entry thereof. The quantity of wine on which drawback may be so allowed in any one year for the use of any such Officer shall not exceed the proportions specified below; that is to say:—

	Gallons.
For every Admiral	1,260
Vice-Admiral	1,050
Rear-Admiral	840
Captain of first and second rate ...	630
,, third, fourth, and fifth rate ...	420
,, an inferior rate	210
Lieutenant or other Commanding Officer, and for every Marine Officer, Master, Purser, or Surgeon	105

Persons entering such wine for drawback to declare the name and rank of Officer claiming the same.

CXLV. Every person clearing and claiming drawback for wine as provided in the last preceding Section, shall state in the entry the name of the Officer for whose use such wine is intended, and of the ship in which he serves, as well as the place and date of the last supply for which drawback was allowed. All such wine shall be delivered into the charge of the proper Officers

of Customs at the Port of shipment, to be shipped under their care; and when the Officer commanding the ship shall have certified the receipt of such wine into his charge, and the proper Officer of Customs shall have certified the shipment, the drawback shall be paid to the person entitled to receive the same.

Transfer of wine from one Naval Officer to another, &c.

CXLVI. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may permit the transfer of any such wine from one Naval Officer to another Naval Officer, on board of the same or of any other such ship, as part of his authorized proportion; or may permit the trans-shipment of any such wine from one ship to another for the use of the same Naval Officer; or the re-landing and warehousing of any such wine for future re-shipment. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may also receive back the Duties for any such wine, and allow the same to be cleared for home consumption.

Wine not laden, or unladen without permission, liable to confiscation.

CXLVII. If any such wine be not laden on board of the ship for which it was intended, or be unladen from such ship without the permission of the proper Officer of Customs, such wine shall be liable to confiscation.

Provisions, &c., for Her Majesty's Navy exempt from Duty.

CXLVIII. Provisions and stores for the use of Her Majesty's Navy shall, in like manner, be passed free of Duty; and where Duties shall have been paid on such provisions and stores, drawback of such Duties, whether of Customs or Excise, shall be allowed on receipt of application in writing from the Officer Commanding the ship for which they are intended or from some other Officer duly authorized to make such application.

Coasting Trade.

No Duties on goods carried in coasting vessel.

Proviso.

CXLIX. No Duties of Customs shall be levied on any goods lawfully carried in any coasting vessel. Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to Opium, Salt, or Spirits manufactured after the English method; or to goods brought from any Foreign Port or place to any Port in British India, and there trans-shipped for, or thence carried to, any other Port in British India without payment of Duty; or to goods removed in bond.

No drawback for goods shipped in a coasting vessel.

CL. No drawback shall be allowed for any goods shipped in any coasting vessel; but this shall not interfere with the allowance of drawback for goods duly manifested and exported by sea to any Foreign Port or place in any native vessel, other than a coasting vessel.

Local Government may regulate carriage of goods coastwise.

CLI. The local Government, acting under the general instructions of the Government of India, may from time to time determine, by rules to be published in the Official Gazette, on what conditions, and on what conditions only, goods may be carried coastwise, though not shipped at any Port in British India to be so carried; also in what cases, and in what cases only, goods may be shipped in a vessel to be carried coastwise before all goods brought in such vessel from a Foreign Port or place shall have been unladen. If, in contravention of any such rule so published, any goods shall be taken into or put out of any coasting vessel; or any coasting vessel shall touch at any Foreign Port or place, or deviate from her voyage, unless forced by unavoidable circumstances; or if the Master or Commander of any coasting vessel which shall have touched at a Foreign Port or place shall fail to declare the same in writing to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port in British India at which such vessel shall afterwards first arrive, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and shall further be liable to pay double Duty upon all goods landed or shipped at such Foreign Port or place, in addition to the ordinary Duty which shall in every case be levied on such goods.

Penalty for contravention.

Times and places for shipping of goods.

CLII. Except with the written permission of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, no goods, with the exception of passengers' baggage, shall, on any Sunday, or on any holiday or day on which the shipping or landing of cargo is or shall be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, be un-shipped from any vessel arriving coastwise, or be shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, for carriage coastwise, at any Port in British India; nor, except with such written permission, shall any goods be so un-shipped, or shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, on any day except between such hours as the Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time appoint by notice in the Official Gazette; nor from any place in any such Port except a wharf duly appointed for such purpose; nor without the presence or authority of the proper Officer of Customs. Any person who shall cause or suffer any goods to be unshipped, shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, contrary to any of the provisions of this Section, shall in every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and any goods so unauthorizedly unshipped, shipped, or removed for shipment, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for contravention.

Rules respecting cargo-book to be kept by Masters of coasting Vessels.

CLIII. The Master or Commander of every coasting vessel shall keep, or cause to be kept, a cargo-book in which shall be stated the name of the Master or Commander, the vessel, the Port to which she belongs, and the Port to which on each voyage she is bound. At every Port of lading such Master or Commander shall enter, or cause to be entered, in such book the name of such Port, and an account of all goods there taken on board of such vessel, with a description of the packages, and the quantities and descriptions of the goods contained therein, or stowed loose, and the names of the respective shippers and consignees, in so far as such particulars are known to him. At every Port of discharge of any such goods, such Master or Commander shall enter, or cause to be entered, in such book the respective days on which such goods or any of them are delivered out of such vessel. The respective times of departure from every Port of lading, and of arrival at every Port of discharge shall in like manner be duly entered. Every such Master or Commander shall, on demand, produce his cargo-book for the inspec-

tion of any Officer of Customs, and such Officer shall be at liberty to make any note or remark therein; and if, upon examination, any package entered in the cargo-book as containing Foreign goods, shall be found not to contain such goods, such package, with its contents, shall be liable to confiscation; or if any package shall be found to contain Foreign goods not entered, or not entered as such, in such book, such goods shall be liable to confiscation. If any such Master or Commander shall fail correctly to keep such cargo-book or to produce the same on demand; or if at any time there be found on board of any such vessel any goods not entered in such book as laden, or any goods noted as delivered; or if any goods entered as laden and not noted as delivered, be not on board, the Master or Commander of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for breach of rules.

CLIV. Before any coasting vessel shall depart from the Port of lading, an account, with a duplicate thereof in the form marked G appended to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, shall be filled in and signed by the Master or Commander and delivered to the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Such Officer shall retain the duplicate and return the original account dated and signed by him; and such account shall be the clearance of the vessel for the voyage, and the pass for the goods expressed therein. If any such account be false, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Coasting vessels to deliver account and obtain clearance before leaving Port of lading.

Penalty in case of account being false.

CLV. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may, on good and sufficient reason, refuse Port-clearance to any vessel declared to be bound to any Port in British India, unless the Owner, Agent, Master, or Commander shall give a bond with sufficient security for the production to the Officer in charge of the Custom House of a certificate from an Officer of the Port to which such vessel is said to be bound, of her arrival at such Port within a fair and reasonable time to be prescribed in each case by the Officer requiring the bond. On failure to produce such certificate, or to show sufficient reason for its non-production, the parties to the bond shall be bound to pay a penal sum equal to double the amount of Customs Duties which would have been chargeable on the export cargo of the vessel had she been declared to be bound to a Foreign Port.

Officer in charge of Custom House may require a bond before Port-clearance is granted.

Penalty for failure to produce certificate.

CLVI. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may, on cause being shown, permit a general pass to be given, on any conditions which may be deemed expedient, for the lading and clearance, and for the entry and unlading of any coasting Steam vessel at any Ports of despatch or destination, or at any intermediate Ports at which she may touch for the purpose of receiving goods or passengers. Any such general pass may be revoked by notice in writing under the hand of the proper Officer, delivered to the Master or Commander, or to the owner of such Steam vessel, or to any of the crew on board.

Grant and revocation of general pass.

CLVII. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any coasting vessel at the Port of discharge, and before any goods are unladen therefrom, the pass, with the name of the place or wharf where the cargo is to be discharged noted thereon, shall be delivered to an Officer of the Port, who shall note thereon the date of delivery. Any Master or Commander who shall fail so to deliver a pass within twenty-four hours after arrival, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Time for delivery of pass, and penalty for failure.

CLVIII. If any of the goods on board of any coasting vessel be subject to any Duty of Excise, such goods shall not be unladen without the permission of the proper Officer of Excise.

Goods on board coasting vessel, if excisable, not to be unladen without permission of Excise Officer.

CLIX. If, contrary to the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the Customs, any goods shall be laden on board of any vessel in any Port or place in British India and carried coastwise, or any goods which have been brought coastwise shall be unladen in any such Port or place, or any goods shall be found on board of any coasting vessel without being entered in the clearance thereof, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the Master or Commander of such vessel shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for breach in respect of lading, carrying coastwise, and unlading.

CLX. Any duly empowered Officer of Customs may go on board of any coasting vessel in any Port or place in British India, and may at any period of a voyage search any such vessel and examine all goods on board and all goods then lading or unlading, and may demand the production of any document which ought to be on board of any such vessel. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may further require that any such document belonging to any coasting vessel then in Port shall be brought to him for inspection. If the Master or Commander of any such vessel shall refuse to bring any such document to the Officer in charge of the Custom House when so required, such Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Customs Officers may go on board and examine any coasting vessel.

Penalty for refusal to produce documents.

Cargo Boats.

CLXI. It shall be lawful for the Local Government of any Presidency or place to declare with regard to any Port within its jurisdiction, by notification in the Official Gazette, that after a stated date no boat which shall not have been duly licensed and registered will be allowed to ply as a cargo-boat for the landing and shipping of merchandize within the limits of such Port. After the issue of such notification with regard to any Port, any goods found within the limits of such Port on board of any boat not duly licensed and registered shall, unless such goods be covered by a special permit from the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be liable to confiscation.

Local Government may prohibit plying of unlicensed cargo-boats.

Goods found in unlicensed Cargo boats may be confiscated.

Issue of licenses.

CLXII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Officer of Customs of any Port with regard to which a notification shall have been issued under the last preceding Section, to issue licenses for and to make registration of cargo-boats, under such rules and on payment of such fees as the local Government shall from time to time prescribe. Any table of fees prescribed under this section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

SPIRITS.

Rules for Removal of spirits from distillery without payment of Duty and for exportation thereof.

CLXIII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place to prescribe from time to time the conditions on which and the rules under which spirits manufactured in British India after the English method may be removed from any licensed distillery for exportation without payment of Duty of Excise. The person so removing any such spirits shall executeto the Government a bond with one or more sureties in the form marked II annexed to this Act, or in such other form as the said Chief Customs Authority shall from time to time prescribe, for the payment of Duty on such portion of the said spirits as shall not be exported within four months from the date of the bond, and upon any portion which shall be exported to any other Port in British India, not being a Free Port, but proof of the landing whereof and of payment of Duty of Customs whereon at the Port of destination shall not be furnished to the satisfaction of the proper Officer within six months from the date of the bond. It shall be lawful for the Chief Officer of Customs of the Port of exportation to extend for a further term not exceeding four months, on sufficient cause shown, the period allowed for the exportation of any such spirits, or for the production of such proof that Duty has been paid.

Spirits for export to be taken direct from Distillery to Custom House under pass.

CLXIV. Spirits for exportation under bond for the Duty of Excise shall be taken from the distillery direct to the Custom House under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise.

Rules to be observed in the exportation of spirits.

CLXV. Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation by sea shall, previous to shipment, be gauged and proved by an Officer of Customs. Any drawback to be allowed for spirits on which Duty has been paid shall be regulated by the strength and quantity of such spirits as ascertained by such proof and gauge; and the quantity of spirits for which credit is to be given in the settlement of any bond shall be determined in the same manner.

Duty to be recovered on any deficiency in spirits under bond.

CLXVI. Duty shall be recoverable upon any difference between the quantity of spirits passed from a distillery and the quantity ascertained by gauge and proof at the Custom House, less an allowance for ullage and wastage at such rates as shall from time to time be pre-cribed by the local Government and notified in the Official Gazette.

Drawback of Excise Duty on country spirits manufactured after the English method.

CLXVII. A drawback of Duty of Excise paid on spirits manufactured in British India after the English method, and exported to any Foreign Port or place under the provisions of Section CXXIV of this Act, shall be allowed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of exportation. Provided that the exportation be made within one year from the date of payment of such Duty of Excise, and that the spirits, when brought to the Custom House, are accompanied by the pass in which such payment is certified.

No drawback allowed on spirits exported to Indian Ports not being Free Ports, but such spirits may be exported under bond.

CLXVIII. No drawback shall be allowed on spirits exported from any Port in British India to any other Port in British India not being a Free Port. But it shall be lawful on the conditions, and under the rules prescribed from time to time under Section CLXIII of this Act to export from any such Port to any other such Port under bond for the duty of Excise, spirits manufactured in British India after the English method. Every such bond shall be cancelled on the production, by the exporter or his agent, of a certificate from the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of importation, testifying to the due entry at such Port of the full quantity of such spirits so exported, less an allowance for ullage and wastage at such rates as shall from time to time be prescribed by the local Government, and notified in the Official Gazette.

Duty on country spirits exported from one Indian Port to another, how to be adjusted.

CLXIX. Spirits manufactured in British India after the English method and exported under bond for the Duty of Excise from any Port in British India to any other Port in British India not being a Free Port, shall be chargeable at the Port of destination with Duties of Customs at the ordinary rate fixed for Duties on spirits of the like kind and strength imported into such Port.

Rum Shrub, &c., how to be charged with Duty. May be exported under the same rules as spirits.

CLXX. Any Rum Shrub, cordial, and other such liquor prepared in a licensed distillery under supervision of the Surveyor or Officer in charge of the distillery, shall be charged with Duty according to the quantity of spirit used in its preparation as ascertained by such Surveyor or Officer. The provisions of this Act respecting spirits manufactured after the English method, except such as relate to gauge and proof, shall apply to such liquor. When any such liquor is removed for exportation, without payment of Duty of Excise, the bond to be executed by the person removing it shall be in the form marked H annexed to this Act, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place.

Sprits intended for exportation may be removed for local consumption.

CLXXI. Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation under bond for the Duty of Excise may, on payment of such Duty, be removed for local consumption under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise. Credit for every such payment shall be given on settlement of the bond to which it relates.

CLXXII. No drawback shall be allowed for any spirits on which Duty has been paid, nor shall the Duty due on any spirits under bond be remitted, unless the spirits shall be shipped from the Custom House, and in a vessel whereon an Officer of Customs has been appointed to superintend the receipt of export cargo. Spirits shipped for exportation shall not be re-landed without a special pass from an Officer of Excise in addition to the usual order of the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

Conditional Drawback and remission of Duty on spirits. Re-land of spirits shipped.

CLXXIII. Every person who, without a special pass from an Officer of Excise at the place of exportation, relands or attempts to reland any spirituous liquor shipped for exportation, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and all such liquor, together with every cask or other article containing the same, and every boat, cart, or animal employed in conveying it, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for irregularly re-landing spirituous liquors.

AGENTS.

CLXXIV. No person shall act in any Custom House as an agent for the transaction of any business relating to the entrance or clearance of any vessel, goods, or baggage, unless authorized so to do by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. It shall be lawful for such Officer to require any person so authorized, to give a bond, with sufficient securities, in any sum not exceeding five thousand Rupees, for the faithful behaviour of such person, as regards the Custom House Regulations and Officers. Every person who, not being so authorized, shall act as an agent, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Agents must be duly authorized and give bonds.
Penalty for acting without authority.

CLXXV. When any person shall make application to any Officer of Customs to transact any business on behalf of any other person, such Officer may require the person so applying to produce a written authority from the person on whose behalf such business is to be transacted, and in default of the production of such authority may refuse to transact such business. The clerk or servant or known agent of any person or of any mercantile Firm may transact business at the Custom House, on account of such person or Firm, if such person or a member of such Firm shall identify to the Officer in charge of the Custom House the person so empowered to transact his or their business, and shall deposit with such Officer a written authority duly signed, empowering such Officer to pay to such person all drawbacks, refunds, and other monies for which he shall produce receipts.

Agent to produce authority if required.

DUPLICATE BILLS OF ENTRY, &c.

CLXXVI. Upon the entry or clearance of any goods, for importation or exportation, the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, or the agent of such importer, exporter, owner or consignee, shall, if the Officer in charge of the Custom House so require, deliver to such Officer a duplicate of the Bill of Entry or Shipping Bill thereof. In such duplicate all sums and numbers may be expressed in figures.

Importer or Exporter to deliver a duplicate of the Bill of Entry or Clearance if required.

CLXXVII. Every importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, and every agent of any such importer, exporter, owner, or consignee, who shall wilfully fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding Section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Penalty for non-compliance with the foregoing provisions.

TAKING OF SAMPLES.

CLXXVIII. An Officer in charge of a Custom House may, on the entry or clearance of any goods or at any time while such goods are being passed through the Custom House, take samples of such goods for examination, or for ascertaining the value thereof on which Duties are payable, or for any other necessary purpose. Every such sample shall, if the owner so desire, and if it be possible, be restored to the owner; otherwise it shall be disposed of and accounted for to the owner as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall direct.

Officer in charge of Custom House may take samples of goods.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

CLXXIX. It shall be lawful for the local Government of any Presidency or place, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, to fix from time to time by notice in the Official Gazette, a value for any article liable to *ad valorem* Duty; and the value so fixed shall, until it is altered by a similar notice, be taken to be the value of such article for the purpose of levying Duty on the same.

Local Government may with sanction fix value of *ad valorem* articles.

CLXXX. In all cases in which goods are liable to Duty according to the value thereof, and in which no value shall have been fixed by a general tariff or under the last preceding Section, the value shall be assessed at the wholesale cash price, less trade discount, for which goods of the like kind and quality are sold, or are capable of being sold at the time and place of importation or exportation respectively, without any abatement or deduction whatever, except of so much as the Duties payable on the importation thereof shall amount to.

Assessment of goods liable to Duty according to value.

CLXXXI. Any person entering any timber or wood chargeable with Duty by measurement, shall, at his own expense, pile, sort, frame, or otherwise place the same in such manner as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall deem necessary to enable the Officers of Customs to measure and take account thereof. In all cases in which timber or wood is measured in bulk, the measurement shall be taken to the full extent of the pile, and no allowance shall be made by the Officers on account of interstices.

Expense of piling, &c., timber chargeable by measurement, by whom to be borne. No allowance for interstices.

CLXXXII. If two or more vessels belonging to the same owner be at any Port in British India at the same time, any articles of Marine Stores in use or ordinarily shipped for use on board may, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be trans-shipped from one such vessel to any other such vessel without payment of Import Duty.

Trans-shipment of stores from one vessel to another of the same owner without payment of Duty.

CLXXXIII. Provisions and other such Ship's Stores warehoused at the time of importation, may be exported without payment of Duty for use and consumption on board of any vessel proceeding to a Foreign Port or place: Articles of Indian produce or manufacture, including rum, required for use on board of any vessel proceeding to any Foreign Port or place, may also be exported free of Duty, whether of Customs or Excise, in such quantities as the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall determine, with reference to the tonnage of the vessel, the numbers of the crew and passengers, and the length of the voyage on which the vessel is about to depart. Provided that no such rum shall be shipped as stores free of Duty on any vessel not going to a Foreign Port or place, or going on a voyage of less than thirty days' probable duration.

Provisions, stores, &c., for consumption on vessels proceeding to Foreign Ports may be exported Duty free on certain conditions.

CLXXXIV. If any dispute shall arise as to the proper rate of Duty payable in respect of any goods imported into, or exported from any Port in British India, the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of such goods, or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of importation or exportation respectively, the amount of Duty demanded by such Officer, pending the decision of the Chief Customs Authority. Upon payment of such deposit and compliance with the provisions of this Act relating to the entry of such goods, the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall cause the goods to be delivered to such importer, exporter, owner or consignee, or his agent.

In case of dispute the Duty to be deposited pending orders of Chief Customs Authority.

CLXXXV. When Duty or other Customs dues or charges have been short levied through inadvertence, error, or misconstruction on the part of the Officers of Customs; or when Duty, after having been levied has been erroneously refunded, the person chargeable with the Duty or charge so short-levied or to whom such refund has erroneously been made, shall pay the deficiency or repay the amount paid to him in excess on demand being made within six months from the date of the first assessment, or making of the refund; and it shall be lawful for the Officers of Customs to refuse to pass any goods belonging to such person until the said deficiency or excess be paid or re-paid.

Payment of Duties short levied or erroneously refunded.

CLXXXVI. No duty or other Customs dues or charges which shall have been charged and paid, and of which, or of a portion of which, re-payment is claimed in consequence of the same having been charged or paid under an erroneous construction of law or from other error, shall be returned, unless such claim is made within six months from the date of such payment.

No refund of charges erroneously levied or paid unless application be made within six months.

CLXXXVII. The unshipping, carrying, shipping, and landing of all goods, and the bringing of them to the proper place for examination or weighing, and the putting of them into and out of the scales, and the opening, unpacking, bulking, sorting, lotting, marking, and numbering of goods, where such operations are necessary or permitted, and the removing of goods to, and the placing of them in, the proper place of deposit, shall be performed by or at the expense of the importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of such goods.

Importer and exporter to pay expense incidental to compliance with Custom House Rules.

CLXXXVIII. No importer, exporter, owner, or consignee of goods shall be entitled to claim from any Officer of Customs compensation for any loss or injury that may occur to such goods at any time while they remain or are lawfully detained in any Custom House, or on any Custom House Wharf, or under charge of any Officer of Customs, unless it shall be proved that such loss or injury was occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of an Officer of Customs.

No compensation for loss or injury except on proof of wilful neglect.

CLXXXIX. The Chief Customs Authority of any Presidency or place may from time to time fix the rate to be charged on goods left on any Custom House Wharf or other authorized landing place, or part of the Custom House premises, for a period exceeding that prescribed by such Chief Customs Authority.

Rates of wharfage fees to be fixed by the Chief Customs Authority.

CXC. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent the levy of any anchorage or harbour dues now leviable at any Port in British India, or the levy of any special Duties on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, or salt, under any law which is or shall be in force in any part of British India.

Saving of anchorage and harbour dues, also special dues on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, and salt.

CXCI. A Duplicate of any certificate, Manifest, Bill, or other Custom House document may, on payment of a fee of not less than one Rupee and not more than ten Rupees, be furnished, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, if he is satisfied that no fraud has been committed or is intended. The Officer in charge of the Custom House may also authorize any amendment to be made in any document after it has been entered and recorded in the Custom House, upon payment of a like fee for every document so amended.

Duplicates may be granted and amendments made on payment of fee.

CXCII. No Commissioner or Collector of Customs, or Officer of Customs whom a Commissioner or Collector of Customs shall deem it necessary to exempt on grounds of public duty, shall be compelled to service on any jury or inquest.

Customs Officers not to serve on any jury or inquest.

Offences and Penalties.

CXCIII. If any goods be put on board of any tug-steamer or pilot vessel from any sea-going vessel inward bound, or if any goods be put out of any tug-steamer or pilot vessel for the purpose of being put on board of any outward bound vessel, or if any goods on which drawback shall have been granted shall be put on board of any tug-steamer or pilot vessel for the purpose of being re-landed without the authority of the Officers of Customs, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and the Master or Commander of such tug-steamer or pilot vessel shall, in every such case, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Commanders of tug-steamers or pilot vessels receiving or discharging any goods without due authority.

Penalty for shipping landing concealing &c, contrary to to Act.

CXCIV. Any person shipping or landing goods, or aiding in the shipment or landing of goods, or knowingly keeping or concealing, or knowingly permitting or procuring to be kept or concealed, any goods shipped or landed or intended to be shipped or landed, contrary to the provisions of this Act; and any person who shall be found to have been on board of any vessel liable to confiscation under Section XIII of this Act, while such vessel was within any bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea which had not then been declared to be and was not then existing as, a Port for the landing or shipment of goods, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Vessels in Port with a cargo, and afterwards found in ballast, and cargo unaccounted for, liable to confiscation.

CXCV. If any vessel which shall have been within the limits of any Port in British India with cargo on board, be afterwards found in any Port, bay, river, creek, or arm of the sea in British India, light or in ballast, and if the Master or Commander be unable to give a due account of the Port or place in British India where such vessel lawfully discharged her cargo, such vessel shall be liable to confiscation.

Tackle, &c., and packages and contents included in confiscation of Vessels and goods. Also conveyances used in removal.

CXCVI. The confiscation of any vessel shall be deemed to include her tackle, apparel and furniture. The confiscation of any goods shall be deemed to include any package in which they are found, and all the contents thereof Every boat, cart, or other means of conveyance, and every horse or other animal used in the removal of any goods liable to confiscation, shall in like manner be liable to confiscation.

Goods may be detained, and Port-clearance refused pending payment of fines incurred.

CXCVII. If any person in charge of or owning a vessel shall have become liable to any fine or penalty on account of any act or omission relating to the Customs, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may refuse Port-clearance to such vessel until the fine or penalty be discharged. If any person passing goods through the Custom House shall have become liable to any fine or penalty, the Officer in charge of the Custom House may detain such goods until the fine or penalty be discharged.

Persons reasonably suspected may be detained

CXCVIII. Any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has been guilty of an offence under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, may be detained by any Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling.

Vessels, goods, and persons may be seized or detained.

CXCIX. Any vessel or goods liable to confiscation, may be seized, and any person liable to be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, may be detained in any place, either upon land or water, by any Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling.

Vessels and goods seized how to be dealt with.

CC. Every vessel, and all goods seized on the ground that they are liable to confiscation, shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be delivered into the care of the Officer appointed to receive the same. If there be no such Officer at hand, all goods so seized shall be carried to and deposited at the Custom House nearest to the place of seizure. If there be no Custom House within a convenient distance, such goods shall be deposited at the nearest Office appointed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place for the deposit of goods so seized.

Persons detained to be taken to nearest Magistrate or Officer of Custom House.

CCI. Every person detained on the ground that he has been guilty of an offence under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall forthwith be taken before the nearest Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House.

Persons taken before a Justice for offence under Customs Acts may be detained or admitted to bail.

CCII. When any person, detained on the ground that he has been guilty of an offence against this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall be taken before a Magistrate, such Magistrate may, if he see reasonable cause, order such person to be detained in gaol or in the custody of the Police for such time as shall be necessary to enable such Magistrate to communicate with the Officers of Customs. Provided that any person so detained shall be liberated on giving recognizance or security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate to appear at such time and place as shall be appointed by such Magistrate for his appearance.

Any person escaping may be afterwards detained.

CCIII. If any person liable to be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall not be detained at the time of committing the offence for which he is so liable, or shall, after detention, make his escape, such person shall at any time afterwards be liable to be detained and taken before a Magistrate, to be dealt with as if he had been detained at the time of committing such offence.

Persons in Her Majesty's service detained, to be secured on board until Warrant procured.

CCIV. When any person employed on the crew of any of Her Majesty's ships, shall be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, the detaining Officer shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Commanding Officer of the ship, who shall thereupon place such person in security on board of such ship, until the detaining Officer shall have obtained a Warrant from a Magistrate for bringing up such person to be dealt with according to law. A Magistrate shall duly grant a warrant upon complaint made to him by the detaining Officer, stating the offence for which the person is detained.

When seizure is made, seizing Officer to give reason in writing.

CCV. When any vessel or goods shall be seized or any person shall be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, it shall be the duty of the Officer or other person making such seizure or detention, on demand of the person in charge of the vessel or goods so seized, or of the person so detained, to give to such person a statement in writing of the reason for such seizure or detention.

CCVI. When any goods liable to confiscation under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall be seized by any Police Officer on suspicion that they had been stolen, it shall be lawful for such Officer to carry such goods to any Police Station or Court at which a complaint or information connected with the stealing or receiving of such goods shall have been made, or an enquiry connected with such stealing or receiving shall be in progress, and there to detain such goods until the dismissal of such complaint or information, or the conclusion of such enquiry or of any trial thence resulting. In every such case the Police Officer who seized the goods shall send written notice of their seizure and detention to the nearest Custom House; and immediately after the dismissal of the complaint or information, or the conclusion of the enquiry or trial, the said Police Officer shall cause such goods to be conveyed to and deposited at the nearest Custom House, to be there proceeded against according to law

Procedure in respect of goods seized on suspicion.

Penalty for neglect of Police Officer to give notice.

If any Police Officer, whose duty it is under this Section, to send a written notice or cause goods to be conveyed to a Custom House, shall neglect so to do, such Officer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

CCVII. Any duly empowered Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, may search any cart, or other means of conveyance, for smuggled goods; provided that such Officer shall have reasonable ground to suppose that smuggled goods are contained therein.

Officers of Customs may stop carts, &c., and search for goods on reasonable suspicion.

CCVIII. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of a District, or Division of a District, on application by an Officer in charge of a Custom House, stating his belief that dutiable or prohibited goods are secreted in any place in such District or Division, to issue a Warrant to search for such goods. Such Warrant shall be executed in the same way, and shall have the same effect as, a Search Warrant issued under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Magistrate of District may issue Search Warrant on application.

CCIX. Any Officer of Customs duly employed in the prevention of smuggling may search any person on board of any vessel or boat in any Port in British India, or any person who shall have landed from any vessel or boat. Provided that such Officer shall have reasonable ground to suppose that such person has dutiable or prohibited goods secreted about his person. If any person on board of any such vessel or boat, or who may have landed from any such vessel or boat, shall, upon being asked by any such Officer whether he has dutiable or prohibited goods about his person or in his possession, affirm that he has not, and if any such goods shall, after such denial, be discovered to be or to have been upon the person or in the possession of such person, such goods shall be liable to confiscation, and such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the value of such goods.

Persons may be searched, on reasonable suspicion.

Penalty for possession of smuggled goods.

CCX. When any Officer of Customs is about to search any person under the provisions of the last preceding Section, such person may require the said Officer to take him, previous to search, before the nearest Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House. If such requisition be made, the Officer of Customs may detain the person making it until he can bring him before the nearest Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House. The Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Custom House before whom any person shall be so brought, shall, if he see no reasonable ground for search, forthwith discharge such person; but if otherwise, shall direct that the search be made. A female shall not be searched by any but a female.

Persons before search may require to be taken before a Justice, &c.

CCXI. If any Officer of Customs shall require any person to be searched, for dutiable or prohibited goods, without having reasonable ground to believe that he has such goods about his person, such Officer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for searching persons on insufficient grounds.

CCXII. If any Officer of Customs, or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall be guilty of a wilful breach of the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the Customs, such Officer or person shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to simple imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or to both.

Customs Officers if guilty of breach of duty how punishable.

CCXIII. If any Officer of Customs, or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall practise or attempt to practise any fraud for the purpose of injuring the Customs revenue, or shall abet or connive at any such fraud or any attempt to practise any such fraud, such Officer or other person shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or to both.

Customs Officers committing or conniving at frauds how punishable.

CCXIV. No suit, action or other proceeding shall be commenced against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, without giving to such person a month's previous notice, in writing of the intended suit, action, or other proceeding and of the cause thereof, nor after the expiration of three months from the accrual of the cause of suit, action, or other proceeding.

No suit or proceeding to be commenced without notice, or after stated interval.

CCXV. Whoever intentionally obstructs any Officer of Customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling in the exercise of any powers given under this Act to such Officer or person, shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees, or to both.

Punishment for obstruction to Customs Officers.

CCXVI. If any person shall knowingly make or sign any declaration or document used in the transaction of any business relating to the Customs, such declaration or document being false in any particular; or if any person shall counterfeit, falsify, or fraudulently alter or destroy any such document, or any seal, signature, initials, or other mark made or

Penalty for making false declaration, refusing to answer questions, &c.

impressed by any Officer of Customs in the transaction of any business relating to the Customs; or if any person required under this or any other Act relating to the Customs to produce any document shall refuse or neglect to produce such document; or if any person required under this or any other Act relating to the Customs to answer any question put to him by an Officer of Customs shall not truly answer such question, such person shall, on conviction of any such offence before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for unauthorized declaration to value of goods.

CCXVII. Any person subscribing or attesting any declaration of the value of any goods upon an application to pass such goods through the Custom House, shall, if he be not the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, or have not proper and sufficient authority from the importer, owner, or consignee, be liable in every such case to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Officer in charge of Custom House may adjudge confiscations penalties and fines.

CCXVIII. In every case in which, under this Act, any vessel, cart or other means of conveyance or any horse or other animal is liable to confiscation; or any goods are liable to confiscation or to increased rates of Duty; or any person in charge of or owning a vessel, or landing or shipping goods, or passing them through the Custom House, is liable to a penalty, an Officer in charge of a Custom House may, unless it be otherwise provided in this or any other Act relating to the Customs, adjudge such confiscation, penalty, or increased rates of Duty.

Local Government may confer like powers on other Officers of Customs.

CCXIX. In respect to cases cognizable under the last preceding Section by an Officer in charge of a Custom House, the local Government may empower any Officer of Customs in like manner to adjudge any confiscation, penalty, or increased rates of Duty. Provided that

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the power to adjudge confiscation shall not extend, as regards a Deputy Collector, to goods of a greater value than one thousand Rupees, nor, as regards an Assistant Collector, or other subordinate Officer, to goods of a greater value than one hundred Rupees; and that the power to adjudge a penalty shall not extend, as regards a Deputy Collector to a sum exceeding fifty Rupees, nor as regards an Assistant Collector, or other subordinate Officer, to a sum exceeding ten Rupees.

Appeal from Subordinate to Chief Customs Authority.

CCXX. In any case adjudicated by an Officer of Customs, any party aggrieved by the award may appeal to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place, or to any superior Officer of Customs empowered in that behalf by the Local Government. It shall thereupon be lawful for such authority or superior Officer to make such further enquiry, and to pass such order as he shall think proper, confirming, altering, or annulling the original award. Provided that no such order in appeal shall have the effect of subjecting any person to any greater confiscation, penalty, or rates of Duty than shall have been adjudged against him in the original award.

Penalty under this Act not to interfere with punishment which may be inflicted under any other law.

CCXXI. The award of any confiscation, penalty, or increased rates of Duty under this Act by an Officer of Customs shall not interfere with any punishment to which the person affected thereby shall be liable under any other law.

Offences not specially provided for how to be adjudicated.

CCXXII. All offences against this Act, other than those cognizable under Section CCXVIII of this Act by an Officer in charge of a Custom House, may be adjudicated in a summary manner by a Magistrate.

Penalty adjudged by Justice of the Peace, may be remitted or commuted by Chief Customs Authority.

CCXXIII. If, upon consideration of the circumstances under which any penalty or confiscation has been adjudged under this Act, by an Officer of Customs or by a Magistrate, the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place shall be of opinion that such penalty or confiscation ought to be remitted in whole or in part, or commuted, such Chief Customs Authority may remit the same or any portion thereof, or may commute any order of confiscation to a penalty not exceeding the value of the goods ordered to be confiscated.

How payment of penalty to be enforced.

CCXXIV. When a penalty is adjudged against any person under this Act by any Officer of Customs, it shall be lawful for such Officer, if the penalty be not paid, to levy the same by sale of any goods of the said person which may be in his charge, or in the charge of any other Officer of Customs. When an Officer of Customs, who has adjudged a penalty against any person under this Act, shall fail to realize the unpaid amount of such penalty from the goods of such person, it shall be lawful for such Officer to notify in writing to any Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such person or any goods belonging to such person shall be, the name and residence of the said person and the amount of penalty unrecovered; and such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed to enforce payment of the said amount in like manner as if the penalty had had been adjudged by himself.

Periods of imprisonment in default of payment of penalty or fine to be fixed within certain limits.

CCXXV. When a penalty or fine is adjudged against any person under this Act by a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall, at the same time, fix, within the following limits, a period of imprisonment in default of payment of such penalty or fine:—

If the penalty or fine do not exceed fifty Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment shall not exceed one month.

If the penalty or fine do not exceed one hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment shall not exceed two months.

If the penalty or fine do not exceed five hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment shall not exceed four months.

When the penalty or fine exceeds five hundred Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be fixed in default of payment may extend to six months.

It shall be lawful for the Magistrate at any time to enforce payment of any penalty or fine or

of any portion thereof by distress and sale of the goods of the defaulter.

CCXXVI. The imprisonment which is imposed in default of payment of fine or penalty under this or any other Act relating to the Customs shall terminate whenever that fine or penalty is either paid or levied by process of law.

Imprisonment to terminate upon payment of the fine.

CCXXVII. If, before the expiration of the term of imprisonment fixed in default of payment, such a proportion of the fine or penalty be paid or levied that the term of imprisonment suffered in default of payment is not less than proportional to the part of the fine or penalty still unpaid, the imprisonment shall terminate.

Termination of imprisonment upon payment of proportional part of fine.

CCXXVIII. When the confiscation of any vessel, cart or other means of conveyance, horse or other animal or any goods shall be adjudged under Section CCXVIII or Section CCXIX of this Act, the property in such vessel, means of conveyance, animal, or goods shall thereupon vest in Her Majesty. It shall be the duty of the Officer adjudging confiscation to take and hold possession of the same, and it shall be the duty of every Officer of Police, on the requisition of such Officer, to assist him in taking and holding such possession.

On confiscation of vessel, or goods, property to vest in Her Majesty.

CCXXIX. The proceeds of all confiscations, and penalties imposed under this Act shall, after deducting therefrom all Government demands, be paid into a General Fund, out of which it shall be lawful for the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency or place to grant a reward to any person by whose information, assistance, or instrumentality, any seizure shall have been made or any offence punished.

Appropriation of penalties, &c., and grant of rewards.

CCXXX. This Act shall come into operation on the 1st day of May 1863.

Commencement of Act.

A.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE FOR PRIVATE WAREHOUSE—SEE SECTION LXXIV.

To

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

Please to comply with my request to be furnished with a License under Act VI of 1863 for a warehouse situated at and about the distance of from the Custom House. The dimensions and other particulars of the godown are stated below. It is intended for the reception of all goods, as a general store house *(or as the case may be.)* The period of license not to exceed *(mention the time for which required.)*

Particulars of Godown.

Feet—Inches

Length
Breadth
Height } Dry, airy, well flued and puckah built; can contain with perfect safety and convenience tons of goods *(as the case may be.)*

This godown is my own property *(or the property of from whom I have engaged the same on a lease of .)*

(Signed) *(Name of applicant.)*

Place
Date

B.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO WAREHOUSE GOODS—SEE SECTION LXXV.

To

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

Please to order the reception into the public warehouse *(or the private warehouse of Mr. A. B., situate at and licensed by No. dated)* of the undermentioned goods, arrived from *(Port or place to be mentioned)* on the *(British or other)* Ship whereof is Commander. The Duty upon these goods has been adjusted in the manner specified below :—

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of packages and goods.	Details of goods.	Rate of value of goods.	Amount of value of the goods as ascertained and entered on the landing of the same.	Rate of Customs Duty.	Date and No. of importation.	Specification of the particulars of Duty upon goods has been bonded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(Signed) *(Name of owner, agent, or consignee of goods.)*

Place
Date

C.

FORM OF BOND FOR IMPORT DUTY—SEE SECTIONS LXXVII. AND LXXVIII.

BOND.

No. 18

We A. B.

now of

; and C. D.,

of the same place, are jointly and severally bound to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in the sum of Government Rupees to be paid to the said Secretary of State, for which payment we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, and representatives; and

we agree that in case of dispute touching the matter of this obligation or the condition thereof, the same may be heard and determined in the High Court of Judicature at

Sealed with our seals, (*date*)

(*Signed*)

The above bounden having applied to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at for and obtained permission to lodge in the warehouse for a period of the following goods, that is to say—

imported by sea from on board of the ship and entered in the Custom House Books as No. of the Register of goods imported by Sea;

The condition of this Bond is, that;

If the their heirs, or representatives, shall observe all the rules prescribed in Act No. VI of 1863 to be observed by owners, importers or consignees of goods warehoused, and by persons obtaining permission to warehouse goods under the provisions thereof;

And if the said their heirs, or representatives, shall pay to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the Port of all dues, whether of Customs, warehouse dues, or lawful charges which shall be demandable on the said goods, or on account of penalties incurred in respect to them, within from the date of this Bond, or within such further time as the Chief Customs Authority of shall allow in that behalf, together with interest on every such sum at the rate of 6 per cent: per annum from the date of demand thereof being made in writing by the said Officer in charge of the Custom House;

And if, within the term so fixed, or enlarged, the said goods or any portion thereof having been removed from the said warehouse for home consumption or re-exportation by sea, the full amount of all Customs Duties, warehouse dues, lawful charges, and penalties demandable as aforesaid shall have been first paid on the whole of the said goods;

This obligation shall be void.

Otherwise, and on breach or failure in the performance of any part of this condition, the same shall be in full force.

Sealed with our seals, (*date*)

(*Signed*)

D.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM WAREHOUSE—SEE SECTION XCIX.

To THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

Please to order to be passed from the public warehouse *(or private warehouse of Messrs. A. & Co., situate at and licensed under Act VI of* 1863 *by No. dated)* the undermentioned goods intended for exportaion by Sea on the ship whereof is Commander and which is bound to *(or for internal consumption)* the same having been entered in the Books of your Office for the said warehouse under No. dated by me *(or by Messrs. B. & Co.*—in the latter case add—*whose certificate of the transfer of the goods is herewith annexed.)*

Marks and No. of cases. B. and Co., *(Name of the goods)* No. 1 to 4, □ × ✓ Sealed, Warehoused for exportation.	Four cases of, (*name of goods*) 1 case, (*box, bale, or parcel,*) containing *(here insert the quantity in each case.)* 1 Ditto. 1 Ditto. 1 Ditto. Four cases (*boxes, bales, or parcels*) containing *(total contents to be here stated.)*

The Custom House value of the above is Government Rupees .

(*Signed*) *(Name of owner, agent, or consignee of Goods.)*

Place

Date

E.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM ONE WAREHOUSE TO ANOTHER—SEE SECTION CV.

To THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT

SIR,

Please to permit the removal of the undermentioned goods from the public—*(or private)* warehouse—*(describe the warehouse)*—to—*(the warehouse into which the removal is intended to be made must here be distinctly described)*—for the unexpired period of warehousing remaining in respect to the goods, the same having been originally entered by virtue of Act VI of 1863 in the Books of the Warehousing Department, No. , dated for fifteen months—*(or such other period as may have been allowed)*—under the obligations and conditions at present attached to the goods:—

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of packages and of goods.	Contents of packages.	Rate of value of goods.	Amount of value of goods as entered in Custom House Books.	Rate of Duty chargeable or paid upon the goods.	Name of the Persons by whom goods first passed into warehouse.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

NOTE.—If the goods to be removed shall have been sold or transferred by the original proprietor or agent, a certificate of such sale or transfer shall accompany the application.

(*Signed*) *(Name of owner, agent, or consignee of goods.)*

Place

Date

F.

FORM OF SHIPPING BILL.

See Section CXXIII.

Shipping Bill.
1. Warehouse or drawback goods.
2. Foreign goods not for drawback.
3. Goods exported under special rule of restriction.
4. Country goods subject to Duty.
5. Country goods not subject to Duty.

(State, as described, the class to which the goods to be exported belong.)

Ship's name.	Whether British or Foreign; if Foreign, the Country.	Master's name.	Port or place of destination.	Marks.	Numbers.	Description of Packages.	Quantity, Quality, and Description of goods.	Rate of value for Duty.	Total value for Duty.	Declared real value under Section XXVI.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Here state particulars according to the above headings.

I claim drawback on
I declare the value of the goods above described to be

Here state quantity and description in words, at length, of any goods in respect of which drawback is claimed, and number in Register of Custom House.

(Name of Exporter or Agent.)

Dated *day of*

(Name of Officer in charge of Custom House.)

G.

Coasting Pass
See Section CLIV.

Port of

Ship's Name.	Tonnage.	Port of registry.	Master's Name.	Whither bound	Foreign goods, duty paid.	Warehoused goods removed in bond.	Country goods.	Restricted goods and goods liable to duty of excise.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Here state the particulars according to the above headings.

- Cleared the day of 18

(Signed)
Officer in charge of Custom House.

(Signed)
(Name of Master.)

H.

FORM OF BOND FOR THE REMOVAL OF SPIRITS FROM LICENSED DISTILLERY.

See Section CLXIII.

WE are jointly and severally bound to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, in the sum of Government Rupees to be paid to the said Secretary of State, for which payment, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, and representatives; and we agree that in case of dispute touching the matter of this obligation, or the condition thereof, the same may be heard and determined in the High Court of Judicature at

Sealed with our seals, dated this day of 18

(Signed)

The above bounden being indebted to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in the sum of Government Rupees being the amount of Duty payable at the rate of Rupees per imperial gallon London proof, for gallons of *(or for gallons of proof spirit used in the preparation of dozens of bottles or gallons of cordials and liquors as specified in the annexed Schedule)* ——— manufactured at which the said have been allowed to remove thence for exportation by sea, subject to the provisions of Act VI. of 1863 without having paid such Duty.

The condition of this obligation is, that, if the above bounden their heirs, or representatives, shall, at the expiration of four calendar months from the date of this obligation, pay or cause to be paid to the said Secretary of State Duty at the rate of Rupee per imperial gallon of proof spirits for all or any portion of the above-mentioned which shall not have been then exported by sea, subject to the aforesaid provisions (of which exportation, if any, due proof shall be given) or passed for local consumption on payment of Duty, then this Bond shall be void; otherwise the same shall remain in full force

Sealed and delivered in the presence of

Place

Date

(If the bond be for cordials and other liquors under Section CLXX *add)*

Schedule.

Description of cordials and liquors.	Quantity in bottles or gallons.	Quantity of proof spirit.
1	2	3

M. WYLIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 4th February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. VII of 1863.

An Act relating to the Emigration of Native Laborers to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to render lawful the emigration of laborers, being Native Inhabitants of British India, to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix, and to extend the provisions of Act XXXI of 1855 *(relating to the emigration of Native Laborers to the British Colonies of Saint Lucia and Grenada)* to the emigration of Native Inhabitants of British India who may emigrate to Saint Croix; It is enacted as follows :—

Act repealed. I. Act XIV of 1839, in so far as it renders liable to penalties every person who shall make with any Native of India, any contract for labor to be performed in the Danish Colony of Saint Croix, or who shall knowingly aid or abet any Native of India in emigrating from the Ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, to the said Colony, is repealed.

Act XXXI of 1855 extended. II. All the provisions of Act XXXI of 1855, and of the Schedule thereto as modified by Act XLIX of 1860 *(relating to Vessels carrying emigrant passengers to the British Colonies)* shall extend and apply to Native Inhabitants of the British Territories in India who shall emigrate to the Danish Colony of Saint Croix, and that Act shall be read as if the words "or the Danish Colony of Saint Croix" had been inserted therein after the words "Saint Lucia and Grenada," or "Saint Lucia or Grenada," whenever those words occur in the said Act.

Commencement of Act. III. This Act shall take effect as to the said Colony of Saint Croix from the day when the Governor-General of India in Council shall notify in the Calcutta Gazette that such Regulations have been provided and such measures taken as the Governor-General in Council deems necessary for the protection of such emigrants during their residence in the said Colony of Saint Croix and in respect of their return to India.

Act XIX of 1856 to apply to Emigration to Saint Croix. IV. All the provisions of Act XIX of 1856 *(to enable the Governor-General of India in Council to suspend the operation of certain Acts relating to the Emigration of Native Laborers)* shall apply to Emigration to the said Colony of Saint Croix.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1029.

Fort William, the 13th February 1863.

Notification.—The following letter from the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, and the Ordinance therewith received, are published for general information :—

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE;
Colombo, 17th January 1863.

No. 1.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Fort William.

No. 17 of 1862. SIR,—I AM directed to transmit to you, for the information of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, an Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council of this Colony, "To ascertain the proportion of mortality amongst the Natives of India employed in agricultural and other labor in Ceylon."

2. This Ordinance was passed in order to remove a misapprehension which existed in some quarters as to the extent of the mortality amongst the Coolies coming into this Island. There has always been a great disproportion between the number of those arriving here and of those leaving the Island, and the difference has been ascribed, erroneously it is believed, to deaths amongst the Coolies; whereas there are good grounds for supposing that a large number of Immigrants have not returned to India, but have settled in Ceylon with their families. As it was desirable that this erroneous impression as to the cause of the discrepancy between arrivals and departures should be removed, this Ordinance has been enacted by the Governor and Legislative Council.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) W. C. GIBSON.

Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Ceylon with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof.

No. 17.—1862.

CHARLES JUSTIN MACCARTHY.

An Ordinance to ascertain the proportion of mortality amongst the Natives of India employed in agricultural and other labor in Ceylon.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to ascertain the proportionate amount of deaths occurring amongst the Natives of India employed in

agricultural or other than domestic labor in Ceylon:

It is therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Interpretation.

1. In construing this Ordinance the word "Employer" shall be taken to mean any person actually employing Indian Coolies and possessing the chief supervision and disposal of their services and labor. The words "Indian Coolie" shall be taken to mean any Indian Native, male or female, employed in agricultural or other than domestic labor.

Employers to make Returns.

2. Every employer of Indian Coolies shall, on the 31st day of March, on the 30th day of June, on the 30th day of September, and on the 31st day of December of each year make a Return to the Government Agent of the Province in which he employs such Coolies, or to some other Officer appointed by the Governor for that purpose, of the following particulars, that is to say,—

The number of male Indian adults, the number of female Indian adults, and the number of Indian children then in his employ or on the property in his charge.

The number of male Indian adults, the number of female Indian adults, the number of Indian children who shall have died in his employment, or on the property in his charge during the three months ending on the days aforesaid.

The name, sex, age, ascertained or supposed, of each person so deceased, the name of his village, and the probable cause of death.

Provided that, if any of the aforesaid days should be a Sunday or public holiday, the said Return shall be made on the next following day, not being a public holiday. And every such Return shall be, as near as is material, in the Form in the Schedule to this Ordinance annexed.

Power to examine Employers, &c.

3. The said Government Agent or such other Officer as aforesaid may, when, and as often as he shall deem it necessary, for the purpose of testing any Return, summon and call before him such persons as he shall think fit and examine them touching matters concerning and connected with the truth and correctness of any Return, and call for such documents and other evidence as he may deem necessary for the purpose aforesaid.

Penalties on persons not making Returns, producing papers, or answering.

4. Any person refusing or neglecting to appear before the Government Agent or such other Public Officer as aforesaid when summoned, or refusing or neglecting to make any Return by this Ordinance required to be made in the terms and within the periods herein specified, or refusing or neglecting to produce before the Government Agent or such other Officer as aforesaid any such documents and other evidence as he shall have been lawfully required to produce, or refusing to answer any question lawfully put to him by the Government Agent or such other Officer as aforesaid, shall, for every such refusal or act of neglect, be guilty of an offence, and on conviction thereof be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Penalty for making a false Return.

5. Any person negligently or wilfully and knowingly making any incorrect Return shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding three months.

Persons answering falsely guilty of perjury.

6. Any person willfully and knowingly giving any false answer to any question lawfully put to him by the said Government Agent or such other Officer as aforesaid shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Returns may be corrected.

7. Whenever the Government Agent, or such other Officer as aforesaid, shall test the truth of any such Return by the documents and examinations aforesaid, it shall be lawful for him to correct such Return.

Returns to be sent to Colonial Secretary.

8. The Government Agent, or such other Officer as aforesaid, shall forward all Returns when examined by him, or if the same be incorrect, when corrected by him, with a note thereon signed by him, notifying that the same have been examined, or examined and corrected by him, to the Colonial Secretary, who shall, so soon as convenient, publish or cause to be published in the *Government Gazette* a General Abstract of the Returns sent in for any one quarter in such form as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall from time to time require. And an Annual General Abstract of all such Returns for each year shall be laid before the Legislative Council.

General Abstracts to be published.

Application of penalties.

9. So much of each penalty recovered under this Ordinance (not exceeding one moiety) as the Court before which such penalty shall be recovered shall award shall be paid to the informer.

Commencement.

10. This Ordinance shall come into operation on the first day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

RETURN (as required by Ordinance No. 17 of 1862) for the Quarter ending 186

Kaduganava Estate, Central Province.

Number of Coolies in employ (or on the property) on the last day of the Quarter.		Names of Coolies who have died during the Quarter.	Sex.	Name of Village.	Age, supposed or ascertained.	Probable cause of Death.	Remarks.
Male Adults ...	108	Mooniandy ..	Male ..	Cudappah ..	45 years..	Dysentery.	Inquest held by A. B., Deputy Coroner.
Female Adults ...	20	Ramasamy ..	Ditto ..	Kailpatnam ...	21 „	Drowned whilst bathing.	
Children ...	15	Tangamma ...	Female	Ditto ...	20 „	In child-birth.	
		Carpen ...	Male...	Kaduganava...	15 days...	Convulsions.	
		An infant (no name)	Female	Ditto ...	One day..	Unknown,—died within an hour of birth.	

I, WILLIAM JONES, hereby declare that the above Return is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM JONES,
Superintendent, Estate 1863.

Passed in Council the Thirteenth day of December One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

J. BAILEY,
Clerk to the Council.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor the twentieth day of December One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and published by his Order.

W. C. GIBSON,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 1030.

Appointments.—Mr. W. St. Albin is promoted from the grade of Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs to that of Superintendent.

Mr. W. McGregor is promoted from the grade of First Inspector of Telegraphs to that of Assistant Superintendent.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 265.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 11th February 1863.

Reverend J. J. Carshore, D. D., Chaplain of Tounghoo, in British Burmah, has obtained six months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, from the 1st ultimo.

No. 285.

The 13th February 1863.

Assistant Surgeon P. W. Sutherland, of the 14th Bengal Cavalry, has been appointed, temporarily, to the Medical charge of the Gwalior Political Agency, in addition to his Regimental duties, from the 6th December last.

No. 287.

Dr. E. B. Thring, of the 3rd Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed, temporarily, to the Medical charge of the Civil Station of Seetapore, in addition to his Regimental duties, from the 10th December last.

No. 288.

Captain E. J. Spilsbury, Deputy Commissioner of Myanoung, in British Burmah, made over charge of the Treasury of that District to Mr. C. Phillips, Extra Assistant Commissioner, on the 30th December last.

No. 289.

Mr. F. St. Claire Williams, Extra Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month from the 10th proximo, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 291.

Mr. Bymanjee Jamasjee, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Second Class, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months from the 1st March next.

No. 292.

Moonshee Nund Kissore, Extra Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months from the 26th ultimo.

No. 293.

Captain J. Perkins, Deputy Commissioner of Sultanpore, returned on the 20th ultimo from the leave granted him in General Order dated 18th November last, No. 2210.

No. 164.

POLITICAL.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognize Messrs. George Bullock and James Henderson as Consular Agents of the United States of America for Rangoon and Bassein, respectively, subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government.

No. 51.

JUDICIAL.

The Christian Names of Lieutenant Corbyn, appointed a Justice of the Peace in General Order dated 20th May 1862, No. 217, are *Edwin Colnett*, instead of Henry Colnett.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia*.
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6A.

Fort William, the 6th February 1863.

Notification.—The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in December 1862, is published for general information:—

STATEMENT of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in December 1862.

CALCUTTA.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.	Government.		374
		Merchants.		21,28,139
	Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.			15,18,071
MADRAS.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.	Government.		714
		Merchants.		7,95,869
	Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.			8,19,000
BOMBAY.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.	Government.		...
		Merchants.		89,01,182
	Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.			29,99,203
In December 1862				...

E. DRUMMOND,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 10th February 1863.

No. 123 *of* 1863.—The services of Captain J. W. Sinclair, of the Madras Staff Corps, Commandant of the 6th Regiment of Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

Fort William, the 11th February 1863.

No. 124 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Surgeon-Major George Harper, of the Medical Department ... } For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

Fort William, the 13th February 1863.

No. 125 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned individual is admitted to Pension as specified opposite to his name:—

Serjeant-Major William Brinkworth, of the Meywar Bheel Corps ... } 2*s.* 6*d.* per diem, payable in Europe.

No. 126 *of* 1863.—Private James Powell, of the 1st Infantry Company, European Invalid Battalion, who was admitted to Pension in Government General Order No. 949 of the 17th October 1862, is permitted to reside and draw his stipend in India instead of in Europe as previously authorized.

No. 127 *of* 1863.—The following Extracts from the *London Gazettes* of the 5th and 9th December 1862 are published for general information:—

India Office, 4th December 1862.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned Promotions and Alterations of Rank amongst the Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps and Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces:—

PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant William Jackson, dated 23rd July 1862.

Lieutenant William Henry Joseph Lance, dated 10th August 1862.

General List of Infantry Officers.

Ensign John Edward Sandeman to be Lieutenant in succession to Somerville, Staff Corps, deceased, dated 4th September 1862.

Ensign Charles Key to be Lieutenant in succession to Godby, Staff Corps, deceased, dated 8th September 1862.

Ensign Sydney Campbell Trower to be Lieutenant in succession to Godby, Staff Corps, deceased, dated 8th September 1862.

ALTERATION OF RANK.

General List of Infantry Officers.

Lieutenant John Edward Sandeman to take rank from 3rd September 1862, *vice* Cary, late 37th Native Infantry, deceased.

Lieutenant Charles Key to take rank from 4th September 1862 in succession to Somerville, Staff Corps, deceased.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL;
9th December 1862.

101ST FOOT.—Lieutenant Archibald Logan Douglas to be Adjutant, dated 18th October 1862.

BREVET.

The Commission of Brevet-Major W. F. Gordon, late 1st Bombay Fusiliers, as Major in the Army, has been antedated to the 18th January 1859.

The undermentioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of Honorary Rank as follows:—

To be Major-Generals

Colonel John Clarke, Bengal Infantry, dated 9th December 1862.

Colonel Henry Swan Waters, Madras Cavalry, dated 9th December 1862.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel Jeremiah Brasyer, C. B., Bengal Infantry, dated 9th December 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel Rodney James Kempt, Madras Infantry, dated 9th December 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel Augustus Russell, Madras Infantry, dated 9th December 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel David Gaussen, Bengal Infantry, dated 9th December 1862.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Alfred Keating, Madras Infantry, dated 9th December 1862.

Major Samuel John Becher, Bengal Infantry, dated 9th December 1862.

To be Major.

Captain Hercules Skinner, Bengal Infantry, dated 9th December 1862.

To be Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals Charles Frederick Collier, dated 9th December 1862.

To be Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Surgeon-Major Hubbersty Maddison Tweddell, dated 9th December 1862.

No. 128 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant Charles Sangster DeFermoy Roche, of the late 6th European Regiment, doing duty with the 9th Bengal Cavalry ... } For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

No. 129 *of* 1863.—Ensign J. Baxter (unattached) is allowed an extension of leave from the 24th to the 30th January 1863, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 130 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—

Lieutenant R. W. Smith, of the Royal Artillery, on leave for twenty months. General Order, Queen's Troops, dated 29th November 1862 ...
Lieutenant L. B. J. Davies, late 5th European Regiment, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 1037 of the 21st November 1862 ... } *Calcutta*, 17th December 1862.

Captain C. L. Pereira, of the Madras Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Central Provinces, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 1121 of the 18th December 1862 ... } *Bengal*, 10th January 1863.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Carter, of the Bengal Staff Corps, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 42 of the 13th January 1863 ...
Major J. S. Dunbar, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 1104 of the 12th December 1862 ...
Captain W. Ramsay, of the 10th Madras Native Infantry, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 1071 of the 2nd December 1862 ...
Captain C. Baily, late 17th Native Infantry, doing duty with the 27th (Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry, on leave to the Australian Colonies for two years. Government General Order No. 26 of the 9th January 1863 ...
Lieutenant B. V. Arbuckle, of the Royal Artillery, on leave for twenty months. General Order, Queen's Troops, dated 6th January 1863 ...
Lieutenant F. S. S. Brind, of the late 44th Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 10 of the 5th January 1863 ...
Lieutenant J. C. Miller, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant of the 12th (the Khelat-i-Ghilzie) Regiment Native Infantry, on Furlough for two years. Government General Order No. 41 of the 13th January 1863 ... } *St. Lawrence*, 22nd January 1863.

Surgeon-Major C. M. Henderson, M. D., of the Medical Department, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 1141 of the 29th December 1862.
Assistant Surgeon J. Reid, of the Medical Department, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 1055 of the 28th November 1862 ... } *St. Lawrence*, 22nd January 1863.

Captain G. Wheeler, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Jhansi, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 49 of the 16th January 1863 ...
Captain C. T. O. Mayne, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 28 of the 9th January 1863 ...
Lieutenant G. P. de P. Falconnet, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, Thayat Mew Division, Public Works Department, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 46 of the 16th January 1863 ... } *Nubia*, 24th January 1863.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. T. Wroughton, C. B., of the late 6th European Regiment, in charge of the Office of the Superintendent of Army Clothing, on leave to Australia and New Zealand for two years. Government General Order No. 43 of the 15th January 1863 ... } *Racer*, 25th January 1863.

Captain and Brevet-Major E. Oakes, of the late 6th European Regiment, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 82 of the 30th January 1863...
Lieutenant M. H. Heathcote, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General of the Army, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 82 of the 30th January 1863 ... } *Blenheim* 7th February 1863.

Lieutenant F. H. Woodgate, of the 11th Native Infantry, Adjutant of the 14th (the Ferozepore) Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 82 of the 30th January 1863 ... } *Penang*, 7th February 1863.

No. 131 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel David Scott Dodgson, of the late 30th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Adjutant-General, Sirhind Division ... } For six months, under the new Regulations.

No. 132 *of* 1863.—Captain Angelo Edward Osborn, of the late 45th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Examiner in the Pay Department, is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for one year under the old Regulations.

H. K. Burne, *Major*,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 35.

Fort William, the 13*th February* 1863.

Appointment.—Mr. R. C. McKennie is appointed a Probationary Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department and posted to Mysore.

No. 36.

Notification.—Captain A. Cadell, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, First Class, Central Provinces, is posted to the First Division, Great Deccan Road, with effect from the 31st January 1863.

The Stations of Seetabuldee and Chindwara, hitherto attached to the Third Division, Great Deccan Road, and to the Southern Road Division, are transferred to the Nagpore Division of Public Works.

The "North-Western Road" from Nagpore to Chindwara, hitherto forming part of the Southern Road Division, is transferred to the Nagpore Division.

The Station of Nagode, at present attached to the First Division, Great Deccan Road, is transferred to the Saugor Division.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3*rd September* 1862.

List of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	.	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	..	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	..	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	..	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	..	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Masaiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyne, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P.	..	" "Queen"
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Beadle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckler, E.	...	" " " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto"
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	...	

John G. Reddie,

Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1160.

Appointments.—*The* 11*th February* 1863.—Lieutenant W. C. S. Clarke, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, North Cachar, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate and of a Sudder Ameen in that District.

The 13*th February* 1863.—Baboo Govind Chunder Bose to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Tipperah during the absence on leave of Moulavy Abdool Ally, or until further orders, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), in that District.

Dr. H. E. Fox to officiate as Medical Officer of Rajshahye.

Mr. H. C. Bowser to officiate as Medical Officer of Bancoorah.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 11th February* 1863.—Moulavy Abdool Ally, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 22nd ultimo.

The 13th February 1863.—Mr. R. Abercrombie, Judge of Dacca, for one month, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 8th ultimo.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 2nd February* 1863.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend Act VIII. of 1859, entitled an "Act for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter," commonly called the Civil Procedure Code, to the Non-Regulation District of Darjeeling, to come into operation contemporaneously with the Bill now before the Council of the Governor General, entitled a Bill to improve the administration of Civil Justice in that District, when passed into Law.

The 4th February 1863.—The services of Captain C. D. S. Clarke, District Superintendent of Police, Behar, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department, at his own request.

The 7th February 1863.—Dr. A. Simpson, Civil Surgeon of Dacca, having resumed charge of his duties on the 30th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 19th November last is cancelled.

The 11th February 1863.—The leave granted to Mr. R. W. King, District Superintendent of Police, Beerbhoom, on the 15th September last, is cancelled at his request.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL.

No. 25.

The 9th February 1863.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz*, for widening the Road through the Contai Bazaar on the line of road from Contai to Nugwan, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the undermentioned piece of land is required :—

A piece of land measuring about 474 feet in length, and of an average width of seven feet, situated in Bazaar Cantnullah in the Village of Pucheem Kooarpore in the Sub-Division of Contai, Pergunnah Majna Mootah in the District of Midnapore.

2. This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

No. 26.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for raising, and improving the Muddehpore Railway Feeder in the Bhaugulpore District, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land is required from Karee Kooreeah to Phoolut about 13½ miles in length and of an average width of 150 feet.

2. This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

No. 27.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for constructing further Sections of the Muddehpore Railway Feeder, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land is required about thirty-one and a half miles in length and of an average width of 150 feet, between the Village of Phoolut and Muddehpore, in the District of Bhaugulpore.

2. This Declaration is made under the Provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

F. R. BOYCE,
Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal, in the P. W. Dept.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 28.

The 12th February 1863.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. F. W. Mann, Sub-Engineer of the First Class, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Clause 1, Section VII., Chapter III. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, with effect from the date on which he may be made available from the North-Western Provinces for employment in Bengal.

No. 29.

Baboo Dwarkanath Mookerjee, Assistant Overseer, attached to the Dacca Division, for six weeks, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V., Chapter II. of the above quoted Rules, with effect from the date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

No. 30.

The 13th February 1863.

Notification.—Mr. H. Leonard, Superintending Engineer of the South-Eastern Circle, to officiate as Superintending Engineer of the Behar Circle during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Maxwell, who has been appointed to officiate, temporarily, as Chief Engineer, Bengal, in Public Works Department Notification No. 28 of the 4th current, or until further orders.

Captain J. G. R. Forlong, Officiating Superintending Engineer of the Presidency Circle, to assume temporary charge of the South-Eastern Circle, and to conduct the duties of the latter in addition to his own during Mr. Leonard's absence, or until further orders.

No. 31.

Erratum.—In Notification No. 24 of the 9th current, granting leave to Mr. J. Beauchamp, Assistant Engineer of the Second Class, for *twenty-eight* read *sixteen* days.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.—No. 81A.—*Allahabad, the 4th February* 1863.—Mohomed Sueed-ood-deen Ahmed Khan, resident in the District of Moradabad, is exempted from the operations of Sections XXVI. and XXXII. of Act XXXI. of 1860.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—No. 79A.—*Allahabad, the 3rd February* 1863.—One month's privilege leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. E. Berrill, Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Rohilcund Division, from the 1st instant, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 109A.—*The 9th February* 1863.—Major E. Tyrwhitt, Deputy Inspector-General of Police in the Meerut Division, and Captain J. J. Eckford, Deputy Inspector-General of Police in the Agra Division, are invested with the powers of a Magistrate, as described in Section XXII., Act XXV. of 1861, to enable them, each in his own Division, to try offences committed within the precincts of the Governor General's Camp during His Lordship's progress through the said Divisions.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 159A.—*Allahabad, the 3rd February* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by the Government, in the District of Mirzapore, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection of Distilleries, it is hereby notified that land, in the Villages and to the extent specified in the margin, is required for that purpose.

Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	Quantity of Land required.
		A. R. P.
Tuppeh Chowrasee .. Chunar ...	Turkapore ...	0 1 8
	Suraiya Secundepore ...	0 2 3

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 163A.—*The 4th February* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, in the District of Goruckpore, *viz.*, for opening out new Roads from Doomdumwa to Chilleea and from Sunjunwa to Buireepar, it is hereby notified that lands, in the Villages and to the extent specified below, are required for the said purpose;—

Names of Villages.	Number of Acres.
ROAD FROM SUNJUNWA TO BUIREEPAR.	A. R. P.
Pipra ...	1 2 20
Kasopoor ...	2 1 22
Luchosee ...	1 3 13
Puthowlee ...	2 1 35
Belhur ...	0 0 20
Semra ...	1 0 5
Bhugsura ...	3 3 16
Minwa ...	1 2 15
Dohuria Khoord ...	2 3 9
Dohurria Boozoorg ...	2 2 15
Morkuttia ...	2 3 8
Buireepar ...	2 1 11
	25 1 29
ROAD FROM DOOMDUMWA TO CHILLEEA.	
Burgudwa ...	0 2 22
Bustha ...	1 3 8
Sirwunt Khass ...	2 1 0
Kupeea Kaoot ...	1 1 10
Kupeea Weeran ...	0 3 10
Dhunsa ...	2 0 27
Simra ...	0 2 22
Pursa ...	2 1 20
Putusseea ...	0 1 33
Sirswa Khoord ...	1 2 20
Pepura Pandey ...	1 3 0
Sukutpore ...	0 1 33
Sunnuye Khoord ...	1 3 27
Doomureea ...	2 3 0
Beenika ...	3 1 33
Bishoonpoor ...	1 0 30
Jumohreo ...	0 1 13
Doomdumwa ...	4 1 20
Puhree ...	2 0 0
	32 1 18

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 192A.—*The 5th February* 1863.—Captain F. A. Corbett is transferred as an Assistant Commissioner from the District of Lullutpoor to the District of Oraie, with a view to his being employed on Settlement duty in subordination to the Deputy Commissioner, Major A. H. Ternan.

Mahomed Jumalooddeen Hussun, Extra Assistant at Lullutpoor, is transferred to the District of Jhansie for employment specially on Settlement duty.

Ishree Pershad, Deputy Collector, on Settlement duty in the Jhansie District, is appointed to act for Mahomed Jumalooddeen Hussun as Extra Assistant at Lullutpoor while the latter may be employed on Settlement duty.

No. 206A.—*The 6th February* 1863.—Rae Buldeo Buksh, Deputy Collector at Benares, is transferred, in the same capacity, to the Ghazeepore District with a view to his assisting in the revision of the Village Records.

Alee Buksh Khan, Deputy Collector at Ghazeepore, is transferred, in the same capacity, to the District of Benares.

No. 209A.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, in the Moozuffurnuggur District, *viz.*, for the Northern Division, Ganges Canal, it is hereby notified that lands, in the Villages and to the extent noted in the margin, are required for the said purpose.

Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	Quantity of Land required.		
		A.	R.	P.
Poorchupar...	Phulouda ...	3	0	22
Ditto ..	Mandlah ...	0	0	0

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 212A.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by the Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection of Distilleries, it is hereby declared that lands, in the Villages and to the extent specified in the margin in the District of Furruckabad, are required for the above purpose.

Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	Extent of Land required		
		A.	R.	P.
Pahara ...	Ulahnuggur Burlipoor	0	2	10
Kunnouje ...	Akberpoor Serae Ghaug	0	1	30
Chibramow ...	Ussalutnuggur ...	0	1	30
Amrutpoor ..	Kurraka ..	0	1	30
Thutteea Tirwa,	Mundurooa ..	0	1	30
Shumshabad ...	Chilowlee ..	0	1	30

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 214A.—The following revised translation of Section CL. of Act X. of 1859 is published for general information:—

ترجمه مصححے دفعه ۱۵۰ ایکٹ ۱۰ سنه ۱۸۵۹ع

جو اختیارات صاحب کلکٹر کو ایکٹ هذا کے دفعات بالا کي رو سے مفوض هین اُن سب کو هر ڈپٹي کلکٹر ایسے مقدمات مین جو کلکٹر اُسکے سپرد کرے اور هر ایسا ڈپٹي کلکٹر جس سے ضلع کا کوئي جزو متعلق کیا گیا هو بغیر اُسطور پر سپرد کئے جانے کے جملہ مقدمات مین عمل مین لا سکتا هی اور اُس قسم کي تمام درخواستین اور رپورٹ جنکي نسبت از روے ایکٹ هذا کے صاحب کلکٹر کے پاس گذرنے کي اجازت یا حکم هی هر ڈپٹي کلکٹر کے پاس جس سے جزو ضلع متعلق هو گذر سکتي هین •

Separate Revenue (Assessed Taxes) Department.—No. 18A.—*Allahabad, the 7th February* 1863.—Pundit Dabee Pershad, Deputy Collector in the District of Bijnore, is entrusted with the duties of an Assesor in that District under Section XXI. of Act XXXII. of 1860.

General Department.—No 507A.—*Allahabad, the 4th February* 1863.—Mr. J. Sladen, at present Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the District of Bijnore, is appointed to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, *vice* Mr. C. A. Elliot, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment in the Central Provinces.

No. 508A.—The following Erratum issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 590.—*Erratum.—Dated Fort William, the 27th January* 1863.—In Notification No. 515, dated the 22nd instant, relative to the re-attachment to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude of Mr. G. H. M. Ricketts, of the Civil Service, for 12th "instant," read 12th "ultimo."

No. 528A.—*The 6th February* 1863.—On the recommendation of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta the services of the Reverend H. T. Corbyn, Assistant Chaplain at Chunar, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home Department.

No. 532A.—John Alone, Assistant Commissioner in the Jhansie Division, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the District of Jaloun during the absence on leave of Major A. H. Ternan, or until further orders.

No. 543A.—*The 7th February* 1863.—It is hereby notified that Captain George Wheeler, of the Bengal Staff Corps, was a passenger on board the P. and O. Company's Steamer *Nubia*, which was left by the Pilot at sea on the 24th of January 1863.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

J. D. Sandford,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

Public Works Department.—No. 552.—*Allahabad, the 30th January* 1863.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. E. Parry, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road, returned to his duties on the 19th January from the leave granted him in Notification No. 4106 A., dated 27th September 1862.

No. 621.—*The 5th February* 1863.—Mr. W. S. Halsey, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Benares, is appointed a Member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of that District.

No. 648.—Major F. Allexander, Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, Public Works, rejoined his appointment on the 16th ultimo on the expiry of the privilege leave granted him in G. O. No. 1238, dated 27th November 1862.

No. 663.—*The 6th February* 1863.—In Notification No. 342, dated 17th January last, for "*18th instant*" read "*8th instant*" as the date on which Major Medley, Principal of the Thomason College, joined his appointment.

By Order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. Morton, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 2nd Feby.* 1863.—*Powers.*—No. 78.—The undermentioned Naib Tehsildars in the Hissar Division are vested with power to try Civil suits not exceeding 50 Rupees in value as a temporary arrangement:—

Ramdass,	of Tehsil	Hissar.
Khooshial Rai,	„	Hansi.
Joogul Kishore,	„	Bhewani.
Kunhya Lal,	„	Burwala.
Girdhari Lal,	„	Futtiabad.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 2nd Feby.* 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 197.—Major A. L. Busk, Deputy Commissioner of Umballa, has obtained eight weeks' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate from the date of his availing himself thereof, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe.

No. 206.—Mr. R. H. Davies, Secretary to Government, Punjab, has obtained six months' leave to England, on private affairs, under Section XIV. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, with eight weeks' preparatory leave from the date of his availing himself thereof.

The 3rd February 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 210.—Captain J. W. F. Bean, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Rawul Pindee, has obtained leave of absence for two months, under the Military Regulations, on urgent private affairs, with effect from the 1st January 1863, or such subsequent date as he availed himself of the same.

Appointment.—No. 211.—Captain H. C. Low to officiate as Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Rawul Pindee during the absence of Captain Bean, with effect from the date of his receiving charge from the latter Officer.

The 6th February 1863.—*Appointment.*—No. 254.—Assistant Surgeon R. Gray, M. B., is appointed Civil Surgeon at Goojranwalla.

Leave.—No. 255.—Madho Pershad, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for one month with effect from the 16th proximo.

The 7th Feby. 1863.—*Transfers.*—No. 260.—Captain J. D. Ferris, Assistant Commissioner, from Bunnoo to the Kangra District.

Lieutenant J. W. Johnstone, Assistant Commissioner, from Shahpoor to the Dera Ismail Khan District.

Appointments.—No. 261.—Lieutenant E. G. Wace is appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the Third Class and posted to the Jhung District.

No. 262.—Captain J. S. Tighe, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Umballa until further orders.

Appointments.—No. 263.—Mr. T. D. Forsyth, C. B., Commissioner, Lahore Division, to officiate as Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

Captain F. R. Pollock, Deputy Commissioner, to officiate as Commissioner of the Lahore Division.

Captain C. H. Hall, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Lahore.

The above appointments to have effect from the 10th instant.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—*The 3rd Feby.* 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 76.—Lieutenant W. M. Gibbon, District Superintendent of Police, has obtained privilege leave for one month with effect from the 7th current.

The 6th February 1863.—*Appointment.*—No. 98.—Lieutenant T. H. Scott, Assistant District Superintendent, to officiate as District Superintendent at Goojrat from the date of Lieutenant W. M. Gibbon's proceeding on leave.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 6th of March 1863, at 11 A. M, and will comprize 3,300 Chests, *viz*:—

Behar Opium	...	... 1,860
Benares Opium	...	... 1,440
Total Chests		... 3,300

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual, they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3 The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st March 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 11th March 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 21st March 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday,	6th April 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Wednesday,	6th May „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday,	9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday,	1st Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	2nd Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	7th Dec. „	1,853	1,464	3,317
	Total ..	16,733	12,984	29,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd February 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTH ended 31st AUGUST 1862, which were published on the 27th ultimo, may be had at Rupees 1 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 23rd January 1863.

Notice.

WILL be published, on an improved plan, on the 1st February, under the authority of the Government of Bengal, by the Civil Pay-Master, No. II. of the Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, shewing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price, Rupees 3 per copy.

Persons wishing for copies are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st January 1863.

Notice.

"PAYMENTS by Cheque on the Bank of Bengal at the Presidency will henceforth on no account be made by the Presidency Pay-Master on the last day of the month."

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Major*,
Presidency Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Office,
The 26th January 1863.

No. 135.

Order by the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 2.

BABOO HUREE CHURN GHOSE, Deputy Collector of Purneah, is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the date he may receive charge of the Purneah Treasury from Mr. Collector F. B. Simson.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner.

The 6th February 1863.

Loans on Debenture.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta, *with the sanction of Government*, and under the powers vested in them by Acts XXV. and XXVIII. of 1856, are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debenture for eight lacs of Rupees, on the credit of the Rates and Taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund, for the execution of the Sewerage and Drainage Works of the Town of Calcutta, in sums of not less than Rupees (1,000) one thousand. The Debentures will have a currency of two years, and carry interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum from their respective dates. Interest to be paid half-yearly on 30th June and 31st December at the Bank of Bengal.

The first instalment, or 25 per cent. of the eight lacs, to be payable at the Bank on 2nd March next.

So much of the amount tendered to the Commissioners as will leave 75 per cent. of the sum proposed to be raised will be payable as under, *viz* :—

25 per cent. on 2nd April next.
25 „ „ 2nd May „
25 „ „ 2nd June „

In case of equality of Tenders beyond the amount required a pro-rata diminution will be made.

Scrip receipts will be issued to the parties whose Tenders are accepted. The receipts will subsequently be delivered up by the holders in exchange for Debentures when prepared.

Applications to the twenty-fourth day of February next ensuing to be addressed to Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., or to the Bank of Bengal, superscribed "Tender for Debentures."

By Order of the Board,

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMRS;
1, *Chowringhee Road*,
The 27th January 1863.

Notice.

THE Office of the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Nuddea Division, has been removed to No. 13, Park Street, Calcutta.

The 29th December 1862.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Titalyah Annual Fair, in Zillah Rungpore, will commence on the 1st March 1863.

V. T. TAYLOR,
Offg. Magistrate.

RUNGPORE,
The 2nd January 1863.

No. 4911.

Notification.

THE Superintendent of the Alipore Jail having represented that much unnecessary correspondence and labor and consequent delay and irregularity are entailed from Officers indenting direct on the Alipore Jail Press for Tabular and other Work, and from their not forwarding specimens of the forms required, or omitting to furnish particulars regarding the manner in which the work is to be executed, the attention of all Indenting Officers is requested to the rules on the subject laid down in the Government Notification of the 4th January 1860, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th of the same month. It is hereby notified, that in future no work can be received or executed in the Press unless it is indented for *through the Superintendent of Stationery* in the following form. Each Indent should be accompanied by specimens of the work required, with full particulars as to the size and quality of the paper on which it is to be printed, and whether is to be printed in Type or on Stone :—

No. *Indent on the Superintendent of the Alipore Jail Press through the Superintendent of Stationery for the undermentioned Forms, &c., required for the use of* *for consumption for* 186 -6 .

Forms by whom authorized.	Description of Document.	Number of copies received on last Indent in the month of 186 .	Number of copies expended since that time.	Balance in hand on this date.	Number of copies now indented for a year's consumption.	Size and description of Paper to be used.	Serial number on Forms.	Explanatory Remarks.	1	2	3
									Manner in which the Indent is to be packed. (Tin, Wood, Wax Cloth, or Paper.	Mode in which Indent is to be sent, whether by Post, Rail, Steamer, &c.	Exact address of Indenting Officer.

N. B.—Specimens are required for all work indented for on this Press, whether the same be of long or recent date, and on each specimen the manner in which the work is to be printed, either in Lithography or Type, should be stated.

Special attention is directed to the last column of the Indent, and to the return of the Bill sent to Indenting Officers on the day following its receipt.

The Superintendent of the Alipore Jail will not hold himself responsible for the parcel reaching the Indenting Officer, his duty being confined solely to its delivery in Calcutta to the Office indicated by the Indenting Officer in the column (heading 2).

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th February 1863.

F. J. MOUAT,
Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 3rd to 9th February 1863.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Matabangah.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	5 6	
On the Entrance Shoal	Closed.	
Thence to Hât Beauleah, 44 miles ..	1 3	
Hât Beauleah to Alickdeah ...	Closed.	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	2 4	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4 3	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance ...	2 7	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	2 6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	3 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3 11	
Jellinghee.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...		
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	1 8	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	2 1	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 9th February 1863, + 6 inches.

R. G. Smyth, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 11th February 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sundry Effects belonging to the late Mr. John Kane, an East Indian British Subject, who died at Gwalior on the 5th July 1862, are under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

A. R. E. Hutchinson, *Major,*
Political Agent.

Gwalior Agency,
The 28th January 1863.

Notice of the Municipal Commissioners

To Rate-Payers.

Whereas the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Calcutta, under the provisions of Act XXV. of 1856, have completed the Valuations of Houses, Buildings, and Lands for the year 1863, the Books containing the said Valuations and Assessments may be inspected at their Office by Owners, Occupiers, Agents, or Trustees of Property from Monday, the 16th of February, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

It is further notified, that, in pursuance of Section XI. of Act XXV. of 1856, the Municipal Commissioners, will sit at their Office, No. 1, Chowringhee Road, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, and following days, at noon, to take into consideration applications for reduction of assessments, when parties interested will be required to attend either personally or by their agents.

By Order of the Board of Municipal Commissioners,

Robert Turnbull,
Secy. to the Municipal Commrs.

Office of the Muni. Commrs. ;
No. 1, Chowringhee Road,
Calcutta, 9th February 1863.

Calcutta ; Sheriff's Office, the 28th January 1863.

Notice is hereby given, that the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original jurisdiction for the year 1863, will be held on the undermentioned dates, *viz.* :—

2nd	Criminal	Sessions,	Tuesday,	10th March.
3rd	„	„	Friday,	24th April.
4th	„	„	Wednesday,	10th June.
5th	„	„	Friday,	24th July.
6th	„	„	Monday,	31st August.
7th	„	„	Monday,	5th October.
8th	„	„	Tuesday,	24th November.

S. Gladstone,
Sheriff.

By Public Auction.

Lease of Pertaubkhally Canal, Tumlook.

The Lease of the Pertaubkhally Canal, between the Roopnarain and Huldee Rivers, for the year 1863, will be sold by Auction to the highest bidder at the Public Works Inspection Bungalow, Tumlook, on Friday, the 20th day of February next, at 12 o'clock. Conditions of Sale, Rates of Toll leviable on the Canal, and all other particulars, may be learnt on application at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Calcutta, the Superintending Engineer, Burdwan, the Salt Agent of Tumlook, or to the Executive Engineer of the Division at Midnapore.

W. Patterson,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Tumlook Division.

Midnapore,
The 7th February 1863.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kissengunge in the Month of January 1863.

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ..	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	1	50	16	..	...	...	.	..	...
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea	..	..	..	6	2250	1425	74	21450	16200	1	500	300	.	.	...	.	...	...
Matabaugah ...	Kissengunge	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	1	100	50

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices	Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ..	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	600	190	.	.	..	111	38650	18387
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea	..	..	..	...	...	...	5	1325	1000	...	...	...	1	225	200	...	...	...	10	2500	2200	...	...	..
Matabaugah ...	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	335	200	...	...	...	31	9325	4915

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Pokers and Chowkers.	Number of Golo Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ..	Jungypore ...	1	75	18	..		.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	.	..	...	...
Jellinghee .	Nuddea .	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Matabaugah ..	Kissengunge ...	..	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	...

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.		Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee ..	Jungypore ...	36	7100	3156	...	...	...	9	1875	868	...	...	41	9025	3108	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley &c.; and under the Head of PULSE, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentil., Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee .	Nuddea .	105	42325	29475	..	...	...	...	..	...	33	5025	163	32275	29925	
Matabaugah ..	Kissengunge ...	18	6000	2260	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	125	18	3450	1635	

January 1863.

R. G. SMYTH, *Lieutenant, R. E.,*
Offg. Superintendent, Nuddea Rivers.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kissengunge in the Month of January 1863.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee	Jungypore ...	1	175	50	..		.	...		...	..	...	...	6	625	195	..	...	.	..	..	.	..	.	..	...	..	..	...	..	2	600	250	...	...		..	..		10	2075	1151
Jelliughee	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	2	1650	1200	61	27825	20235	..	..	...	5	1250	1000	33	71150	7575	...	...	...	.	..	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	20	7100	4950	..	...	...	..	...	...	29	14200	9400
Matabangah	Kissengunge ...	...	...	..	...	..	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	1	350	1500 in No.	..	...		...	...	...	.	...	...	1	125	50	.	...	..	..	.	...	...	...	..	..	...	5	1075	525

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River	Maundage of Car by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokora and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	59	13825	6939	3	725	325	361	22151	177	...	...	...	2	600	182	..	..	...	...	...	...	6	1625	765	15	3275	1617	1	75	12	74	13550	5896	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of PULSE, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c, &c., are included.
Jellinghee ..	Nuddea ...	169	62275	53700	129	89650	62000	25	125	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3000	2200	.	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	17000	12650	
Matabangah ...	Kissengunge ...	62	15825	7872	3	600	500		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	150	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	6025	3132	

The 11*th February* 1863.

R. G. SMYTH, *Lieutenant, R. E.,*
Offg. Superintendent, Nuddea ivers.

No. 66.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following for supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned and none other will be received.

Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Timber and Planks."

Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

Parties may tender for whole or any portion of requirements.

Tenders to state rates per cubic foot.

Tenderers must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

NAME OF ARTICLES.	Aggregate quantity required.	Where, to whom, and in what quantities deliverable.	Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Security for fulfilment of Contract.	REMARKS.
	Cubic Feet.				
Teak Planks 20″ × from 5″ to 8″ and not less than 13 feet long ...	500	At Balooghat Timber Agency. To Officer in charge. Total quantity on or before the 30th April 1863.	2½ per cent on value of Timber tendered.	10 per cent on value.	Of best quality and subject to approval of Timber Agent.
Teak Planks 18″ × from 5″ to 8″ and not less than 12 feet long ...	4,000				
Timber, Teak, 22″ to 24″ square, 1st Class Moulmein Duggees ...	Tons 70 or Cubic feet 3,500				
Sissoo Logs from 5″ to 7″ Girtle, 1st Class ...	No. 75				

A. D. DICKENS, *Major*,
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 2nd February 1863.

Notification.

BABOO UTUL BEHARI PAUL, Deputy Collector, took charge of the Balasore Treasury from Deputy Collector Moulvie Golam Sufder on the 19th January 1863, and has been authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. N. SHORE,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
Camp Killah Ungool,
The 31st January 1863.

Notice.

LIEUTENANT N. LOWIS, Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, and in charge of the Treasury of that District, is empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. AGNEW, *Major*,
Offg. Commissioner of Assam.

ASSAM;
Commissioner's Office,
Camp Nowgong,
The 17th January 1863.

PEARL FISHERY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 2nd of March next 1863, and that the Bank to be fished is the South-East Chival Paar Bank, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ one hundred Boats for twelve days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat Owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. C. GIBSON,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Colombo, 12th December 1862.

Statement of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 *Oysters taken from the South-East part of the Chival Paar in November* 1862.

No.	Description.	Size in Basket.	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Weight. Kalengies.	Manjadies.	Total. K.	M.	Value. Rs. As. P.	Total Value. Rs. As. P.	Rate of valuation in Pagodas. Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
1	Aney ...	20	1	$\frac{144}{150}$	...	$1\frac{8}{15}$	...	...	28 7 0		17 Star Pagodas.	
2	Aney ...	...	3	$\frac{144}{150}$	...	$1\frac{8}{15}$	...	...	17 10 0	...	13 do.	
3	Masegoe ...	...	2	...	...	$\frac{7}{15}$	...	...	2 10 0	...	...	
4	Kalippo ..	...	11	...	...	$4\frac{7}{15}$	...	...	25 9 1	...	...	30 Star Pagodas.
5	Korowell ...	...	14	...	...	$3\frac{8}{15}$	...	...	8 1 2	...	...	14 ditto.
6	Peesel ...	...	19	...	...	9	...	...	6 4 2	...	...	4 ditto.
							1	$0\frac{2}{4}$		88 10 1		
7	Kalippo ...	30	5	...	...	$1\frac{2}{4}$	...	..	7 10 0	...	...	25 ditto.
8	Korowell ..	...	4	...	..	$2\frac{2}{4}$	...	...	5 12 0	...	...	12 ditto.
9	Peesel ...	..	13	...	..	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	1 9 1	..	...	2 ditto.
							0	9		14 15 1		
10	Anoothary ...	50	14	$\frac{144}{150}$	...	3	...	...	21 10 2	...	14 Star Pagodas.	
11	Kalippo ...	.	20	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	12 9 1	...	...	16 ditto.
12	Korowell ..	...	6	...	...	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	7 1 1	...	...	9 ditto.
13	Peesel ..	...	53	...	...	14	...	.	8 12 1	. ...	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
							1	6		50 1 1		
14	Aney ..	80	20	$\frac{144}{150}$	...	$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	16 12 2	...	12 Star Pagodas.	
15	Masegoe ...	...	3	...	...	$\frac{7}{10}$	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	
16	Kalippo ...	..	14	....	..	$7\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	15 15 2	...	...	13 ditto.
17	Korowell ...	...	19	...	...	$6\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	7 15 1	...	...	7 ditto.
18	Peesel ...	...	78	...	...	$13\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	5 5 2	...	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$ ditto.
							1	$13\frac{3}{4}$		46 8 3		
19	Vadivoe ex-	100	...	$5\frac{42}{150}$	2	$18\frac{3}{4}$	...	..	...		..	
20	cluding	200	...	$3\frac{144}{150}$	3	$16\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	200 6 0	200 6 0	7 Star Pagodas.	
21	Madengoe	400	..	$1\frac{96}{150}$	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$15\frac{1}{2}$				
22		600	...	...	4	$3\frac{1}{4}$	.	...	...	...	...	
23	Thools	800	...	...	2	...	...	...	86 10 0	86 10 0	...	3 ditto
24		1000	...	...	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$5\frac{1}{2}$				
25	Masottool ...	...	...	...	2	$14\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	8 9 1	...	...	3 Rupees.
26	Shell Pearls...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	46 4 0	...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Star Pagodas.
							8	$2\frac{3}{4}$		54 13 1		
					Total..		29	13		542 0 3		

SELAVETORRE,
The 30th November 1862.

W. C. TWYNAM.
JAMES WORSLEY.
H. M. PATCHICO.

No. 7.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Monday, the 9th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed,—" Tenders for the supply of Bedding."
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in the Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract. Dacca.	Where and to whom articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Quilts ...	1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	No. 557	Dacca Commissariat Office.	On the 1st October 1863.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Very best. According to Muster.	
	Sheets ...		„ 557			74 10 6	298 10 0		
	Blankets ...		„ 130						

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 6th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 8.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Monday, the 9th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Dacca and its Dependencies.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed,—" Tenders for Beef and Mutton."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.
6. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule as follows:—

1*st.*—At Station.
2*nd.*—Within 15 miles of Station.
3*rd.*—Within 30 miles of Station.
4*th.*—On Command, *i. e.*, beyond the distance mentioned in the above Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Beef ...	1st May to 31st July 1863.	lbs. lbs. Dacca 7,000 20,000 Sylhet 1,200 3,570 Dibroo- ghur. 1,200 3,570	Barrack and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers at Dacca, Sylhet, and Dibroogh ur.	Daily proportion, half an hour before sunrise.	Rupees 127.	Rupees 510.	Quality termed Grass-fed.	The Commands from Dacca are Sylhet and Dibroogh ur. The rates of Sylhet will prevail at Jowaie and Cherrapoonjee should European Troops be located at either place.
	Mutton ...								

DACCA,
Executive Commissariat Office;
The 6th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 7.

Commissariat Notice

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dinapore and Hazareebaugh up to 4 P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.
3. Tenders are to be superscribed with,—"Tenders for "
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Parties tendering for any assortment of Articles are required to tender a rate for each and every Article embraced within that assortment.
6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.
7. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.
8. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
1	Coffee ...	For one year, from 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Dinapore ... lbs. 500 / Hazareebaugh ... lbs. 671	Dinapore and Hazareebaugh in the Cantonment Godown.	1st May, 1st August, and 1st December 1863, equal to four months' consumption at a time.	Dinapore ... ... Rs. 150 / Hazareebaugh ... ... Rs. 150	At ten per cent. on aggregate cost.	First Quality for the use of European Troops in the Barracks and Hospitals.	
2	*Hospital Comforts.*								
	Arrowroot ...		lbs. 250 / 346						
	Lime Juice ...		dozns. 50 / 72						
	Barley ...		lbs. 10,560 / 11,282			Rs. 100 / 110			

J. EMERSON, *Major*,
For Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

DINAPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 7th February 1863.

No. 5.

Commissariat Notice

I. Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dinapore and Hazareebaugh up to 4 P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

II. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.

III. Tenders are to be superscribed with,—"Tenders for ".

IV. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

V. Parties tendering for any assortment of Article are required to tender a rate for each and every Article embraced within that assortment.

VI. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

VII. Parties may tender for each and any of the Station separately or otherwise.

VIII. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each class.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.		Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dinapore.	Hazareebaugh.						
1	*Bedding for European Troops.*	One year, from 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.			Dinapore and Hazareebaugh. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Bedding on the 1st Oct., and Hospital Clothing as per regular and emergent Inderts	Dinapore ... Rs. 100 ... Rupees 150 Hazareebaugh ... „ 130 ... „ 200	At 10 per cent. on probable annual outlay.	As per Musters in the Commissariat Godowns.	
	Quilts ...		861	912						
	Sheets ...		810	850						
	Blankets ...		804	850						
	Sutrinjees ..		642	160						
2	*Hospital Clothing.*									
	Flannel Banians ..		214	280						
	Sutrinjees, Bedside ...		14	65						
	Blankets, lined with Chintz		248	280						
	Caps, Linen ..		94	0						
	Kharooah ..		47 yards	30 yards						
	Gowns, double ...		32	135						
	„ single ...		35	145						
	Beds ...		192	95						
	Pillows, large ...		128	95						
	„ small ..		260	130						
	Pillow-cases, large ..		33	130						
	„ small .		47	260						
	Quilts ..		131	95						
	Sheets, Linen ...		510	460						
	Shirts ...		209	380						
	Slippers ...		72 pairs	95 pairs						
	Socks, Woollen ...		233 „	280 „						
	„ Cotton ...		282 „	330 „						
	Towels ..		37	45						
	Trowsers, Linen ...		158	280						
	„ Flannel ...		112	230						
	Thread for Sewing ...		3 lbs. 12 oz	0						
	„ Roll ..		...	20 dozens						
	Flannel ...		...	20 yards						
	American Sheeting ...		...	40 „						

Dinapore;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 2nd February 1863.

James Emerson, *Major,*
For Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 5.

Commissariat Notice.

1. Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Thursday, the 5th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Dacca and its Dependencies.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule."

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

6. Parties tendering for any assortment of Articles are required to tender a rate for each and every Article embraced within that assortment.

7. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

8. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of Articles mentioned in Classes A, B, C, D and E as follows:—

1*st*.—At Stations.
2*nd*.—Within 15 miles of Station.
3*rd*.—Within 30 miles of Station.
4*th*.—On Command, *i. e.*, beyond the distance mentioned in the above Clauses.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.			Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dacca.	Sylhet.	Dibroghur.						
								Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
1	A.										
	Bread ..	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	1,17,000 lbs.	20,840 lbs.	10,080 lbs	Barrack and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers at Dacca.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise...	418 12 0	1,675 0 0	Best.	The Commands from Dacca are Sylhet and Dibrooghur. The rates of Sylhet will prevail at Jowaie and Cherrapoonjee should European Troops be located at either place.
2	B.										
	Butter ...		1 md. 14 srs.	10 srs.	10 srs.		As required.	10 0 0	40 0 0		
	Milk ...		36 mds.	7 mds.	7 mds.						
3	C.										
	Chickens ...		No. 1179	No. 219	No. 107			8 6 0	33 8 0		
	Eggs ..		„ 800	„ 175	„ 150						
	Fowls ...		„ 365	„ 75	„ 75						
4	D.										
	Firewood ...		3,51,000 lbs.	63,720 lbs.	57,240 lbs.		Daily as bread.	93 0 0	372 0 0		
	Lime, unslaked ..		302½ mds.	54¾ mds.	49 mds.						
5	E.						Agreeable to Indents.				
	Oil, Mustard .		102 mds.	18½ mds.	16½ mds.			57 4 0	229 0 0		
	Salt ..		4,187½ lbs.	1,302½ lbs.	1,192½ lbs.		Daily as bread.				
6	F.										
	Guddalahs ...		No. 110	...	...	Dacca Commissariat Office.	From September 1863 to 30th April 1864.	35 0 0	141 8 0		
	Guddies ...		„ 110	...	...						
	Patties		„ 110	...	...						
	Ropes ...		„ 110	...	...						
6	G.										
	Almirah .		No. 15	...	...	Dacca Barrack.		21 12 0	87 0 0	As per Muster.	

Dacca;
Executive Commissariat Office,
the 4th February 1863.

C. S. Lane, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 65.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer, at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd March, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application and none others will be received.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for———."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders for Sub-Divisions or Classes must shew a rate for each and every Article comprised therein.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipts or Government Promissory Notes.

7. Parties may tender for one or more Sub-Divisions as they please, and for one or both Stations separately or otherwise.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.		Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.		Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.		Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.		Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
								Rupees.		Rupees.			
1	Firewood	... lbs.	For one year from the 1st of May 1863.	16,000	13,14,000	Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Fort William and Dum-Dum. Medical Officers.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	300		1,000		Very best.	Musters can be seen at Commissariat Office or Godown.
2	Vegetables	... „		8,000	4,38,000			200		600			
3	Coffee	... „		4,000	2,92,000			500		2,000			
4	Salt	... „		8,000	8,76,000			250		1,000			
5	Butter	... „		2,400	19,553		Halt-monthly proportion on the 1st and 15th of each month.	300		1,000			
6	Milk	... pints		48,000	27,375			200		600			
7	Fowls	... No.		67	18,250			100		300			
8	Chickens	... „		33	13,035			50		200			
9	Eggs	... „		24,000	1,200			100		300			
10	Hay	... mds.		1,200	18,250			50		200			
								100		400			
								50		200			
							Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	50	150	50	500		
								50	100	50	300		
								100	500	100	1,000		
								100	300	100	600		
								100	100	300	300		
								100	100	200	200		
								Fort William ...	100	Fort William ...	300		
								Dum-Dum ...	0	Dum-Dum ...	0		
								Fort William ...	2 000				
								Dum-Dum ...	0				

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
11	Tinning Cooking Utensils ... sets	For one year from the 1st of May 1863.	1,200	Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Fort William and Dum-Dum. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Half-monthly proportion on the 1st and 15th of each month.	50	200	Very best.	Musters can be seen at Commissariat Office or Godown.
12	Earthen Water Vessels ... No.		6,000			50	100		
13	Bottled Malt Liquor ...dozns.		1,200						
14	Stone, Lime, (unslaked) ... mds.		400						
15	Lamp Oil ... „		4,000						
			Fort William ... 341						
			Dum-Dum ... 100						
			1,200						
16	Bhurs ... No.		960	At Ghauts on the River. To Indenting Officers.	Daily as requisitions are received.	Fort William ... 200	Fort William ... 800		
						Dum-Dum ... 100	Dum-Dum ... 300		
17	Pansways ... „		500			100	200		
18	Cargo Boats ... „		150			100	100		
						100	200		
19	Paddy Straw B. mds.	For one year from 1st August 1863.	3,088	At Cooly Bazar Cattle Sheds. To Commissariat Officer.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	250	1,000		
20	Gram, Patna, 1st quality, picked and cleaned from all admixtures...		15,240 B.Mds.	Cooly Bazar Cattle Sheds and Stables of Mounted Corps at Fort William. To Commanding and Commissariat Officers.		1,000	3,000		
	Gram, Patna, 1st quality, unpicked, but not exceeding 2 seers per maund of admixtures		6,828 „						

Musters can be seen at Commsst. Office.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
21	*Cattle Gear.*	For one year from the 1st May 1863.		Cattle Yard, Cooly Bazar. To Executive Comissariat Officer.	The whole to be deliverd on the 15th September 1863.	Rupees. 50	Rupees. 100	Very best.	Musters can be seen at Commissariat Godown.
	Jhools ... No.		429						
	Suffrahs ... „		215						
	Hand Rubbers ... „		215						
	Curry Combs ... „		215						
	Nose Ropes ... „		429						
	Bridle „ ... „		429						
22	*Bazar Medicines* Consisting of			At Hospitals of Corps in the Division. To Medical Officers.	Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month.	Rupees (100) one hundred.	Rupees (150) one hundred and fifty.		
	Alum ... lbs.		53 4 0						
	Almonds ... „		16 0 0						
	Assafœtida ... „		2 7 12						
	Bel Fruit ... No.		960						
	Bran ... lbs.		36 0 0						
	Camphor ... „		47 10 0						
	Cardamum ... „		6 11 8						
	Cubeb ... „		14 0 0						
	Cloves ... „		3 2 0						
	Chiretta ... „		104 8 0						
	Caraway Seed ... „		2 6 0						
	Cinamon ... „		10 0 0						
	Ginger, dry ... „		33 4 0						
	„ green ... „		11 0 0						
	Kuth, Katechu ... lbs.		7 4 0						
	„ Kuringa ... „		3 8 0						
	Lime ... No.		500						
	Mustard, Europe lbs.		277 11 1						
	Nutmeg ... „		10 0 0						
	Oil, Linseed ... „		229 3 0						
	„ Mustard ... „		229 0 0						
	„ Poppy ... „		33 0 0						
	„ Cocoanut ... „		51 0 0						
	Onion ... „		100 0 0						
	Poppy Heads ... „		24 0 0						
	Pomegranate Root Bark ... „		23 0 0						
	Pepper ... „		10 0 0						
	Rasout ... „		5 14 0						
	Vinegar, Europe „		230 0 0						
	Wax, White ... „		172 9 12						
	„ Yellow ... „		65 3 12						
23	*Hospital Necessaries* Consisting of					Rupees (100) one hundred.	Rupees (150) one hundred and fifty.		
	Arrowroot ... lbs.		47 8 0						
	Bottles, Empty, Pints ...dozns.								
	Bottles, Empty, Quarts ... „		1,47 2 1,384 0 0						
	Baskets ... No.		76						
	Barley ... lbs.		3,000 0 0						
	Cloth for Dressing yds.		1,495 0 0						
	„ „ Bandages „		1,760 0 0						
	Charcoal ... mds.		19 23 10						
	Cotton ... lbs.		101 12 0						
	„ Sewing ... „		20 0 0						
	Chunam ... „		99 0 0						
	Cloth, Waxed ... yds.		68 0 0						
	Candles, Sperm, Cossipore ... lbs.		44 0 0						

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Hospital Necessaries. *(Concluded.)*	For one year from the 1st May 1863.		At Hospitals of Corps in the Division. To Medical Officers.	Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month.	Rupees (100) one hundred.	Rupees (350) three hundred and fifty.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at the Godown, Baloo Ghaut.
	Candles, Wax ... lbs.		46 12 0						
	„ Yellow .. „		36 0 0						
	Flour for Poultices ... „		922 8 0						
	Flannel, Europe... yds.		426 0 0						
	„ Country... „		238 0 0						
	Glasses, Chimney, for Argand Lamps ... No.		24						
	Gunda Berosa ... lbs.		0 12 0						
	Gallipots .. dozns.		50						
	Honey ... lbs.		86 0 0						
	Linseed Meal ... „		694 12 0						
	Lime Juice ... „		143 0 0						
	Linseed ... „		151 8 0						
	Leeches ... No.		15,380						
	Lemonade without bottles . dozns.		10						
	Naunds ... No.		84						
	Oatmeal ... lbs.		50 0 0						
	Phials, Bazar ... No.		1,076						
	Pots and Pans, Earthen .. dozns.		2,248						
	Plantain Leaves .. „		1,544						
	Pill Boxes, large „		252						
	Paper, Country ... qrs.		10						
	Soap, Country ... lbs.		160 0 0						
	„ Bar, Europe „		62 4 0						
	Sago ... „		25 8 0						
	Suet, Mutton ... „		152 0 0						
	Silk, Green ... yds.		54½						
	Soda Water without bottles ...dozns.		50						
	Soojee ... lbs.		100 0 0						
	Tape, narrow ... yds.		1,308						
	„ broad ... „		104						
	Twine, Country... lbs.		33 13 0						
	„ Europe ... „		2 8 0						
	Tow ... „		238 4 0						
	Tape, measuring (6 yards) ... No.		1						
	Wick, Cotton, for Argand Lamps dozns.		24						
24	**Hospital Clothing and Bedding, &c.** *Class A.*			To Medical Officers or such other Officers as the Executive Officer may appoint at Hospitals in the Division or at the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Monthly as indented for by Medical Officers.	Rupees (500) five hundred.	Rupees (2,000) two thousand.		
	Banians, Flannel No.		2,245						
	Blankets, Country „		150						
	„ lined with Chintz ... „		966						
	Bolsters, large ... „		972						
	„ Cases, large „		1,813						
	Caps, Flannel ... „		832						
	„ Cotton ... „		250						
	Chintz, Country.. yds.		20						
	Doosooty ... „		150						
	Flannel, Europe... „		339						
	„ Country.. „		66						
	Gowns, double ... No.		1,092						
	„ single ... „		1,043						
	Hand Towels ... „		136						
	Jharuns or Dusters „		811						
	Long Cloth ... yds.		100						

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Hospital Clothing and Bedding.								
	Class A.—(Concluded.)								
	Musquito Curtain No.		160						
	Mattrasses ... „		1,170						
	Night Caps, Linen „		1,463						
	Pillows, large ... „		730						
	„ small ... „		2,069						
	Pillow Cases, large „		1,128						
	„ „ small „		4,013						
	Quilts, Cotton ... „		946						
	Round Jack Towels „		339						
	Shirts, Linen ... „		3,384						
	Sheets „ ... „		3,749						
	Slippers ... pairs		1,022						
	Straight Jackets.. No.		2						
	Sutrinjees, Bedside ... „		849						
	Socks, Cotton ... pairs		2,105						
	„ Flannel ... „		128						
	„ Worsted ... „		1,272						
	Trowsers, Linen... No.		2,125						
	„ Flannel „		1,854						
	Thread or Sewing Cotton ... lbs.		43						
	Tape, broad ... yds.		2,000						
	„ narrow ... „		2,193						
	Class B.								
	Camp Kettles, Copper ... No.		34						
	Chillumchees, Brass, of more than 8 lbs. ... „		2						
	Choppers ... „		10						
	Copper Stool Pans with cover ... „		61						
	Copper Boilers with covers, 9 Gallons ... „		8						
	Copper Boilers with covers, 8 Gallons ... „		6						
	Copper Boilers with covers, 5 Gallons ... „		6						
	Copper Boilers with covers, 2 Gallons ... „		9						
	Frying Pan, Copper, large ... „		7						
	Gridirons, large... „		2						
	Hatchets ... „		18						
	Knives, Kitchen... „		6						
	Measures, Wine, Copper ... „		3						
	Pestle and Mortar, Iron ... „		4						
	Pestle and Mortar, Brass ... „		1						
		For one year from the 1st May 1868.		To Medical Officers or such other Officers as the Executive Officer may appoint. At Hospitals in the Division, or at the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Monthly, as indented for by Medical Officers.	Rupees (500) five hundred.	Rupees (2,000) two thousand.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at the Godown, Baloo Ghaut.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.		Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments, deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Hospital Clothing and Bedding.									
	Class B.—(Concluded.)									
	Pint Measures, Copper	No.		6						
	Pudding Dishes, Copper	„		14						
	Sauce Pans, Copper, 4 Gallons, with covers	„		18						
	Sauce Pans, small, with covers	„		8						
	Scales, Copper, 12 inches, with Brass Weights, from 7 lbs. to ¼ of an ounce	sets		2						
	Soup Ladles, large	No.		12						
	Tea Kettles Copper	„		1						
	„ „ Iron	„		2						
	Class C.									
	Camel Trunks with Trays	No.		22						
	Pettarahs, Wooden, with Locks, &c.	„		1						
	Class D.									
	Corkscrew	No.		8						
	Crockery-ware, Basins, quarts	„		20						
	Crockery-ware, Jugs, Basins qts.	„		27						
	Crockery-ware, Plates, large qts.	„		400						
	Crockery-ware, Salt Cups	„		590						
	Crockery-ware, Soup Dishes	„		32						
	Curry Stones with Rollers	„		10						
	Forks, Dinner	„		1,030						
	Funnel, Tin	„		1						
	Head Tickets, Tin	„		300						
	Knives, Dinner	„		852						
	Lanterns, Tin	„		5						
	Padlocks, Iron, 3-in with Keys	„		142						
	Spoons, Iron, Table	„		609						
	Sulleetahs with Ropes	„		58						
	Tin Pots	„		300						
	„ Cups	„		398						
			For one year from the 1st May 1868.		To Medical Officers or such other Officers as the Executive Officer may appoint. At Hospitals in the Division, or at the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Monthly as indented for by Medical Officers.	Rupees (500) five hundred.	Rupees (2,000) two thousand.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at the Godown, Baloo Ghaut.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
25	Medical Comforts.	For one year from the 1st May 1863.		At Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut. To Executive Officer.	As Troops are ordered to embark chiefly between October and March 1863-64.	Rupees (100) one hundred.	Rupees (200) two hundred.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at Godown, Baloo Ghaut.
	Consisting of								
	Class A.								
	Arrowroot ... lbs.		1,950			Rupees (400) four hundred.	Rupees (1,500) fifteen hundred.		
	Lime Juice ...dozns.		454						
	Milk, preserved, pints ... „		100						
	Soup, Portable ... lbs.		3,300						
	Soap, Bar, Europe. „		9,900						
	Sugar, Crushed ... „		5,500						
	Class B.								
	Blankets, Country No.		1,200			Rupees (200) two hundred.	Rupees (800) eight hundred.		
	Banians, Flannel.. „		1,000						
	Frocks, Canvas ... „		5,000						
	Flannel ... yds.		3,400						
	Hammocks with Beds and Pillows } No.		2,500						
	Socks, Flannel .. prs.		1,800						
	Sutrinjees ... No.		200						
	Trowsers, Flannel. „		1,000						
	Class C.								
	Cots, Sea-framed. No.		100						
	Forks, Flesh ... „		100						
	Pans, Frying ... „		5						
	Pans, Stool, close, with Stools .. „		20						
	Pans, Bed ... „		50						
	Pots, Spitting .. „		50						
	Sauce Pans, Iron... „		10						
	Urinals ... „		50						

A. D. Dickens, *Major*;
Assistant Commissary General.

Fort William;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 31st January 1863.

Notice.

As the Head Quarters of the Titaliah Sub-Division are to be transferred to Julpigoree, it is hereby requested that all communications to the address of the Officer in charge be henceforth forwarded to Julpigoree.

T. A. Donogh,
Dy. Magistrate and Dy. Collr.,
in charge of the Julpigoree Sub-Division.

Julpigoree,
The 6th January 1863.

বিজ্ঞপন।

যেহেতু মহকুমা তেতুলিয়ার সদর মোকাম তেতুলিয়া হইতে পরিবর্ত্তন হইয়া জলপাইগুড়িতে স্থায়ী হইল মতে এতদ্বারা কমানস যে উক্ত মহকুমার অধ্যক্ষের নামি সমুদয় চিঠী আদি এইক্ষণ অবধি জলপাইগুড়িতে প্রেরিত হয়।

T. A. Donogh,
Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr.

No. 1.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Darjeeling up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd day of March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.
3. Tenders are to be superscribed with—"Tenders for ."
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Parties tendering for any assortment of Articles are required to tender a rate for each and every Article embraced within that assortment.
6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.
7. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.
8. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
						Rupees.	Rupees.		
1	Bread		lbs. Mds. lbs. 6,843 12 93,350 1,00,500	Hospitals. To Commanding Medical Officers.	In the proportion prescribed by the Government.	500	2,000	Good ration quality.	
2	Firewood		lbs. oz. lbs. 562 8 2,700			140	560	Dry and split up.	
3	Salt					50	100	Good ration quality.	

From 1st May 1863 to the 30th day of April 1864.

	doz.	No.	lbs. / lbs. oz.	pts.	lbs.	No.	No.	lbs.	lbs.
Darjeeling Station, comprising Sinchal and Convalescent Depôt...	24	5,300	84	9,610	252	1,320 or 660	2,570	27,375	82,125
On Command	2	441	2 13	800	21	40 or 20	214	2,250	6,750

Barrack Hospitals and Hospitals. To Medical Officers. / Hospitals. To Medical Officers. / Barracks and and

At any time the Commanding and Medical Officers may direct. / At half an hour before sunrise daily. / According to daily Indents by Go

4	Potatoes ...	100	400	Ditto.	
5	Vegetables, mixed ...	60	250	Ditto ...	Consisting of 2 oz. Onions and 8 oz. Vegetables of good quality, and of the supply in season per man per diem.
6	Eggs ...			Good.	
	Fowls ...	50	50	Weighing not less than 1 lb., exclusive of bones, and Chickens weighing not less than 8 oz., exclusive of bones.	
	Chickens ...				
7	Butter ...			Good.	
	Milk ...	50	70	Ditto.	
	Ghee ...			Ditto.	
8	Tinning Cooking Utensils ...	50	75	Ditto.	
9	Bazar Phials ...			Strong.	

Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Baskets	the 30th day of April 1864.	No. 144	Officers in charge.	Quarterly Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government.	Rupees.	hundred Rupees.	Strong	
	Candles, Tallow		qrs. 6					Good.	
	" Wax		No. 12					Ditto.	
	Cloth for Dressing		lbs. 24					Ditto.	
	Cloth for Bandages		lbs. 6					Ditto.	
	Charcoal		yds. 12					Ditto.	
	Cotton, unspun		yds. 96					Ditto.	
	Flannel, Europe		yds. 96					Ditto.	
	Flour for Poultice		lbs. 50					Ditto.	
	Green Silk		lbs. 6					Ditto.	
	" Country		mds. 12					Ditto.	
	Honey		yds. 120					Ditto.	
	Linseed Meal		yds. 120					Ditto.	
	Naunds, Earthen		lbs. 12					Ditto.	
	Paper, Country		lbs. 12					Good.	
	Earthen Pots		No. 48					Strong	
			No. 12					Ditto.	
			qr. ½					Ditto.	
			No. 1					Strong	
			lbs. 2					Ditto.	
			oz. 8					Ditto.	
			yd. 1					Ditto.	
			yds. 8					Ditto.	
			yds. 8					Ditto.	
			lbs. 4½					Ditto.	
			oz. 8					Ditto.	
			md. 1					Ditto.	
			yds. 10					Ditto.	
			yds. 10					Ditto.	
			lb. 1					Ditto.	
			lb. 1					Good.	
			No. 4					Strong	

	Chiretta	Cinnamon	Coriander Seed	Camphor	Baberung	Bael Fruits	Assafœtida	Alum	Almond	Twine	Tape	Suet, Mutton	Soap, Europe	Plantain Leaves
														From 1st May 1863 to
Darjeeling Station, comprising Sinchal and Convalescent Depôt...	lbs. 12	lbs. 6	lbs. 3	lbs. 3	lb. 1	No. 144	lbs. 6	lbs. 6	lbs. 3	lbs. 6	lbs. 6	yds. 120	lbs. 6	lbs. 12	lbs. 4	No. 240
On Command ...	lb. 1	oz. 8	oz. 4	oz. 4	lb. 0	No. 12	oz. 8	oz. 4	oz. 8	oz. 8	oz. 8	yds. 10	oz. 8	lb. 1	lb. ¼	No. 20

Hospitals. To Medical

At any time the Medical Officers may direct. According to Monthly or

(50) Fifty

(100) One

Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Good.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Strong.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Good.	Green and fresh.

Names of Articles.	Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
Cloves		30th day of April 1864.	lbs. 12 lb. 1	Medical Officers.	At any time the Medical Officers may direct. According to Monthly or Quarterly Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Good.	
Cardamum			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Catechu			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Gunda Beroza			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Ginger			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Kaladana			lbs. 12 lb. 1					Ditto.	
Kuth Kuringa			lbs. 48 lbs. 4					Ditto.	
Linseed			lbs. 24 lbs. 2					Ditto.	
Calebs			lbs. 9 oz. 12					Ditto.	
Kuth Kuringa			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Kaladana			lbs. 6 oz. 8					Ditto.	
Ginger			lbs. 12 lb. 1					Ditto.	
Gunda Beroza			lb. 1 lb. 0					Ditto.	
Catechu			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Cardamum			lbs. 12 lb. 1					Ditto.	
Cloves			lbs. 6 oz. 8					Good.	
Mustard Seed			lbs. 48 lbs. 4					Ditto.	
Pepper, Black			lbs. 12 lb. 1					Ditto.	
Poppy Head			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Rasout			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Saltpetre			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Sweet Oil			lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
Wax, White			lbs. 12 lb. 1					Ditto.	

From 1st May 1863 to the

			Darjeeling Station, comprising Sinchal and Convalescent Depôt ..	On Command ...					
	Wax, Yellow	...	lbs. 12	lb. 1	To Hospitals. To	According to Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government. At any time the Medical Officers may direct.	(50) Fifty	(100) One hundred	Ditto.
	Dusters	...	yds. 60	yds. 5					Strong.
	Ghurrahs, Earthen	..	No. 144	No. 12					Ditto.
	Nitre	...	lbs. 6	oz. 8					Good.
	Linseed Oil	...	lbs. 12	lb. 1					Ditto.
	Hogslard	...	lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
	Raisin	...	lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
	Cloth, Long, fine	...	yds. 36	yds. 3					Strong.
	„ Coarse	...	yds. 60	yds. 5					Ditto.
10	Beer in Quarts	...	doz. 92 B. 8	...	To the Commissariat Godown.	According to requisition from Commissariat Office.	50	100	Alsop's, of best quality.
	„ in Pints	...	...	...					
11	Coffee	...	lbs. 5,283	...			50	200	Good ration quality.
12	Lime	...	mds. 150	...	To Barracks and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	According to Monthly Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government. At any time the Commanding and Medical Officers may appoint.	50	50	Unslaked.
13	Lamp Oil	...	mds. 91 s. 7	...					Good quality.
	Thread for Wicks	...	mds. 5 s. 32	...			50	200	Ditto.
	Lamp Cloths	...	yds. 117	...					Strong.

Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
						Rupees.	Rupees.		
14	Gear for Elephants.								
	Guddelas	to the 30th day of April 1864.	No. 10	Master, Darjeeling.	Darjeeling, may appoint.	...	...	workmanlike manner.	6 feet 4½ inches × 5 feet 3 inches Numlda, 13 seers.
	Guddies		No. 6			...	...		3½ pieces of Gunny, 200 bundles of Grass.
	Hemp Ropes		No. 25			50	50	According to muster.	3 Hemp Ropes for each Elephant, weighing 12 seers in the aggregate.
	Chursahs		No. 15						
	Buckets, Leather		No. 17						
	Bags, Attah		No. 20	To Punkharee Commissariat Godown. To Gomashta.	According to requisition from Commissariat Office.				
15	Barrack Furnitures and Repairs.		No. 20						
	New Furnitures.								
	Barrels, Water		No. 30	Master, Darjeeling.	Darjeeling, may appoint.	...	...		
	Basins, Metal		No. 5						
	Chairs, Serjeants'		No. 10						
	Ladders, Wooden		No. 17						
	„ Bamboo		No. 15						
	Padlocks		No. 25						
	Iron Privy Pans		No. 6						
	Basin Stands, (small)		No. 10						

	Basin Stands, (large)	Bathing Tubs	Cots.					Boxes.									Tab'les.								
			Repairs.	Legs	Sides	Ends	Head Rail	Iron Angle Pieces	Cane Bottoms	Hinges, Iron, 3″	Sides	Lock, complete	Keys	Batten and Bottom	Tile, complete	Lid	Tile Lid	Hasps	Iron Corner Clumps of Lid	,, ,, Sides	,, ,, Handles	Leg	Angle Pieces	Plank for Top	Foot Rail, (long)	,, (cross)	End Piece	Side ,,	Iron Corner Clumps	,, Side ,,
From 1st May 1863																												
Darjeeling Station, comprising Sinchal and Canvalescent Depôt...	No. 1	No. 4																										
On Command ...																												

Barracks and Hospitals. To the Barrack

According to Indents from the Barrack Department. At any time the Barrack Master,

(50) Fifty

(100) One

New articles according to muster. Repairs to be executed in a

Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Forms. Plank for Top, Leg, Side Pieces, Foot Rail	30th day of April 1864.		the Barrack Master, Darjeeling.	any time the Barrack Master, Darjeeling, may appoint.	Rupees.	hundred Rupees.	Repairs to be executed in a workmanlike manner.	
	Ladders. Sides, Stairs								
	Basin Stands. Top Plank, Legs								
	Hospital Bedding Tables. Sides, Shelves								
	Almirahs. Brass Hinges, Europe; " Locks, "; " Keys, "; Bolts; Doors; Sides; Shelves; Boarding at Top; Feet								
	Forms with Backs. Plank for Seat; Top Rail; Lower Rail; Arm Rail; Legs, Front, turned; " Back; " Support for Rail								

Wooden Ablution Tubs.	Sides or Bottoms		
	Handles		
	Corner Brackets		
Water Barrels.	Hoops		
Towel Racks.	Pegs		
	Rail		
Chairs.	Arms		
	Seats		
	Iron Clumps		
	Legs, Front, turned		
	Legs, Back		
Doolies.	Canvas		
	Iron Pins		
	" Braces		
	Painting		
	New Bottoms		
	Side Pieces		
	End " Pole		
	Bamboo		
	Upright Pieces		
Lanterns.	Panes of Glass		
	Wires		
	Doors or Sides, (new)		
	Burners, Tin		
	" Glass		
Screws 1"			
" 1¼"			
" 2"			
Nail 3"			
" 2"			
" 1¼"			
	From 1st May 1863 to the		
	Barracks and Hospitals. To Barrack Masters.	Barracks and Hospitals. To	
	According to Indents from Barrack Department. At any time the Barrack Master may appoint.	According to Indents from the Barrack Department. At	
		(50) Fifty	
		(100) One	
		New articles according to muster.	

EXECUTIVE COMMISSARIAT OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 31st January 1863.

J. E. THOMSON, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 64.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd day of March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Coal for River Steamers."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Parties may tender for one or more Divisions.
6. Tenderers must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

Name of Articles.	Divisions and Stations of Supply.	Period of Contract.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalments and specific time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality.	Remarks.
					May 1863.	June 1863.	July 1863.	August 1863	September 1863.	October 1863.	November 1863.	December 1863.	January 1864	February 1864.	March 1864.	April 1864.				
Coals for River Steamers.	1st Division.	One year from 1st May 1863.	Bazar Maunds.	At the Stations specified. To Commanders and Engineers of Government Steamers.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	One-fortieth of value of Coals tendered.	One-tenth of value of Coals tendered.	Best Burdwan.	A muster of Coal to accompany each Tender.
	Cutwa		7,203		..	900	1,801	1,801	1,801	900	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Berhampore		9,024		...	1,128	2,256	2,256	2,256	1,128	...	...	...	...	...	..				
	Koolnah		25,008		2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084				
	Comercolly		9,015		1,127	563	...	...	...	563	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127				
	Rampore Beauleah		8,889		1,145	555	...	...	...	555	1,103	1,103	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,102				
	2nd Division.																			
	Rajmehal		19,252		1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,605	1,605	1,605	1,605				
	Bhaugulpore		11,076		923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923				
	Monghyr		20,938		1,744	1,744	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745				
	Barh		3,725		310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	311	311	311	311				
	Dinapore		18,061		1,506	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505				
	3rd Division.																			
	Buxar		3,937		329	329	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328				
	Ghazeepore		20,044		1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,671	1,671	1,671	1,671				
	Benares		14,038		1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,169	1,169				
	Mirzapore		8 521		711	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710				
	Allahabad		5,031		421	420	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419				

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 28th January 1863.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 1.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 o'clock P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Bread."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

6. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract may be more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
	Bread ...	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Barrackpore ... lbs. 3,66,000 Chinsurah ... " 2,46,500 Berhampore ... " 1,09,800	Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily at half an hour before sunrise.	Barrackpore ... Rs. 500 Chinsurah ... " 350 Berhampore ... " 200	Barrackpore ... Rs. 2,500 Chinsurah ... " 1,700 Berhampore ... " 1,000	Very best, equal to Bread supplied to Officers' Messes.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 19th January 1863.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 11th February 1863.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	...	1,09,90,909	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	...	16,69,983	9	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	Rs. 4,15,07,437 5 1			
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	" 21,39,249 8 10			
		4,36,46,677	13	11
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	...	1,71,08,193	10	4
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	2,64,145	7	6
Bank Notes outstanding ...	...	18,60,014	0	0
Sundries ...	...	7,92,133	12	2
Rupees ...	...	7,63,32,056	5	0

ASSETS.		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1 ...	...	15,72,953	4	2
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	...	1,08,35,119	12	8
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...	...	10,75,559	4	11
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...	...	84,09,584	3	1
Dead Stock ditto ditto ...	...	2,19,665	12	8
Stamps ditto ditto ...	...	9,170	9	9
Banker's Balances ...	...	1,76,001	15	7
Sundries ...	...	7,25,648	3	7
		2,30,23,702	2	0
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office ...	Rs. 2,59,05,400 7 11			
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	" 8,10,922 8 10			
		2,66,16,323	0	9
Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government ...	...	87,02,035	13	2
		3,53,18,359	13	11
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 86,22,830 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto ...	" 50,44,042 7 11			
		1,36,66,872	7	11
Ditto in Notes at Branches ...	" 13,63,580 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto ...	" 29,56,541 13 2			
		43,23,121	13	2
Rupees ...		7,63,32,056	5	0

D. Woods,
Accountant.

By Order of the Directors,
Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

Notice is hereby given, that the following temporary appointments have been made at the Branches:—

Mr. Robert O. Sawers, Inspector of Branches, to be Interim Agent at Dacca Branch.

Mr. William E. Carbery, Agent at Benares, to be Acting Agent at Mirzapore during the temporary absence of Mr. G. W. Moultrie, and

Mr Thomas S. Jones will officiate as Interim Agent at Benares during Mr. Carbery's temporary absence.

By Order of the Directors,

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

The 3rd February 1863.

To be sold in lots, pursuant to an order of the late Supreme Court, dated the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, made in a cause of Nolithmohun Doss, *versus* John Cochrane, Official Assignee, and as such Assignee of Peter DePenning and George Alfred DePenning, with the approbation of the Master of the said Court, at his Office, in the Court House, in the month of March next, on a day of which due notice will be given. The following property, that is to say:—

A brick-built dwelling house at Chamdani, in the District of Hooghly, near Fultah Ghaut, with a piece of land adjoining, and on part whereof the same is built, containing fifty-eight biggahs, nine cottahs, and eight chittacks, or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent, payable to the Talookdar of Gyrutty, of Sicca Rupees one hundred and twenty-five, bounded on the North by a Garden, on the East by the Grand Trunk Road, and on the South and West by a Lane; also another piece of land contiguous to the above, and from which it is separated by the said Lane on the South, containing seven biggahs and ten cottahs or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent, payable to the said Talookdar, of Sicca Rupees twenty-five, and bounded on the North by the said Lane, on the East by the Grand Trunk Road, on the South by ground now or late of Pertaub Baugdee and Ameer Khan, and on the West by the said Lane.

Also another piece of land contiguous to the first mentioned piece, (the Grand Trunk Road running between them), containing twenty biggahs or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent, payable to the said Talookdar, of Sicca Rupees fifty, and bounded on the North by the Gurhatty French Garden, on the South by the Government Encamping Ground, on the East by the River Hooghly, and on the West by the Grand Trunk Road.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, or of Messrs. Berners, Sanderson and Fergusson, Solicitors for the Plantiff.

Joseph Goodeve,
Master.

Berners, Sanderson and Fergusson.
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

Calcutta;
No. 7, Hasting's Street,
The 7th February 1863.

No. $\frac{B.}{878}$.

STATEMENT shewing the Amounts disbursed by the several Pay-Masters during the Month of October 1862, and the Amounts retrenched by the Examiner's Department as called for in Controller's letter No. 8035 of the 30th April 1862.

Circles.	Amount disbursed to the Pay-Masters.	Amount retrenched by the Examiner's Department.	Rate per Cent.	
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
Presidency	7,64,835 5 9	4,257 9 0	0 5987	Or nearly 9 annas per cent.
Meerut	12,44,405 15 11	32,067 1 6	2 5768	
Rawulpindee	5,78,814 6 10	4,995 4 10	0 8629	Or nearly 7-8th per cent.
Allahabad	7,11,235 12 6	70,688 2 5	9 9387	
Lahore	6,02,145 3 5	1,39,275 12 9	23·1299	
Lucknow	5,25,303 7 6	10,069 2 3	1·9167	
Hyderabad	1,69,851 7 2	329 0 7	0·1937	Or 3 annas per cent.

Fort William;
Pay Department, Examiner's Office,
The 27th November 1862.

T. B. Harrison,
First Examiner, Pay Department.
A. E. Osborn, *Captain,*
Offg. Second Examiner, Pay Department.

No. $\frac{B.}{804}$.

STATEMENT shewing the Amounts disbursed by the several Pay-Masters during the Month of September 1862, and the Amounts retrenched by the Examiner's Department as called for in Controller's letter No. 8035 of the 30th April 1862.

Circles.	Amount disbursed to the Pay-Masters.	Amount retrenched by the Examiner's Department.	Rate per Cent.	
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
Presidency	9,80,648 11 5	5,177 4 10	0·527	
Meerut	9,33,435 9 3	33,333 12 9	3·571	
Rawulpindee	5,92,908 14 9	7,307 8 2	1·232	
Allahabad	7,38,858 9 10	17,263 8 11	2·336	
Lahore	5,28,196 7 11	6,563 2 6	1·242	
Lucknow	4,86,202 9 6	9,280 3 6	1·908	
Hyderabad	1,66,608 1 3	342 1 6	0·205	
Total ...	44,26,858 15 11	79,267 10 2		

Fort William;
Pay Department, Examiner's Office,
The 4th November 1862.

T. B. Harrison,
First Examiner, Pay Department.
T. B. Harrison,
For Second Examiner, Pay Department.

No. $\frac{B.}{960}$.

STATEMENT shewing the Amounts disbursed by the several Pay-Masters during the Month of November 1862, and the Amounts retrenched by the Examiner's Department as called for in Controller's letter No. 8035 of the 30th April 1862.

Circles.	Amount disbursed to the Pay-Masters.	Amount retrenched by the Examiner's Department.	Rate per Cent.	
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
Presidency	8,43,928 6 2	6,753 11 6	0·800	
Meerut	9,42,417 13 5	16,261 15 11	1·7255	
Rawulpindee	5,48,599 0 11	9,877 15 5	1·800	
Allahabad	6,99,401 5 8	16,950 10 1	2·4235	
Lahore	5,21,112 6 9	11,926 2 2	2·164	
Lucknow	4,91,991 2 4	14,387 3 6	2·92	
Hyderabad	1,68,328 1 4	207 14 3	0·1235	
Total ...	42,15,778 4 7	76,365 8 10		

Fort William;
Pay Department, Examiner's Office.
The 24th December 1862.

T. B. Harrison,
First Examiner, Pay Department.
W. W. Aubert, *Captain,*
Second Examiner, Pay Department.

No. 228.

STATEMENT shewing the Sums drawn, retrenched, and admitted in the disbursements of Pay-Masters of the Circles for the Month of October 1862.

Circles.	Sums drawn.	Sums retrenched.	Sums admitted.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Presidency ...	7,64,835 5 9	4,257 9 0	7,60,577 12 9
Allahabad ...	7,11,235 12 6	70,688 2 5	6,40,547 10 1
Lucknow ...	5,25,303 7 6	10,069 2 3	5,15,234 5 3
Meerut ...	12,44,405 15 11	32,067 1 6	12,12,338 14 5
Trans-Ravee ...	5,78,844 6 10	4,995 4 10	5,73,849 2 0
Lahore ...	6,02,145 3 5	1 39,275 12 9	4,62,869 6 8
Hyderabad ...	1,85,510 5 6½	329 0 7	1,85,181 4 11½
Total ...	46,12,280 9 5½	2,61,682 1 4	43,50,598 8 1½

E. W. Hollingbery,
Compiler of Military Expenditure.

Fort William;
Compiler's Office,
The 17th December 1862.

No. B. 1004.

PROGRESS REPORT of the Pay Examiners as the same stood on the 31st of December 1862.

Circles.	Number of Letters received.	Number of Letters undisposed of.	Disbursements. Latest received, with date of receipt.	Disbursements. Latest audited, with date of audit.	Number of disbursements remaining unaudited in the Pay Examiner's Office.	Remarks.
Presidency ...	40	2	2nd Week for December 1862, received 22nd December 1862.	1st Week for December 1862, audited 30th December 1862.	1	
Allahabad ...	30	1	3rd Week for December 1862, received 29th December 1862.	2nd Week for December 1862, audited 31st December 1862.	1	
Hyderabad ...	7	...	3rd Week for December 1862, received 31st December 1862.	1st Week, December 1862, audited 29th December 1862.	2	
Meerut ...	23	2	3rd Week, December 1862, received 29th December 1862.	1st Week, December 1862, audited 22nd December 1862.	2	
Lahore ..	30	8*	3rd Week, December 1862, received 29th December 1862.	2nd Week, December 1862, audited 31st December 1862.	1	* These letters were received after the Christmas Holiday.
Rawulpindee ...	10	...	2nd Week, December 1862, received 24th December 1862.	1st Week, December 1862, audited 23rd December 1862	1	
Lucknow ...	13	...	3rd Week December 1862, received 30th December	2nd Week, December 1862, audited 3rd January 1863.	1	
Suppy. Pension .	...	...	2nd Week, November 1862, received 2nd December 1862. 3rd Week, December 1862, received 4th December 1862 1st Week, December 1862, received 10th December 1862 2nd Week, December 1862, received 24th December 1862.	2nd Week, November 1862, audited 5th December 1862. 3rd Week, December 1862, audited 9th December 1862. 1st Week, December 1862, audited 22nd December 1863.	1	
			Number of Bills received.	Number of Bills audited.	Number of Bills unaudited.	
Bill Department ...	88	9	471	343	157*	* Most of these Bills were received on the 24th, 29th, 30th, and 31st of December 1862.

* 80 Bills detained for orders.

Fort William;
Pay Department, Examiner's Office,
The 8th January 1863.

T. B. Harrison,
First Examiner, Pay Department.
W. W. Aubert, *Captain,*
Second Examiner, Pay Department.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Commissarial Accounts during the Month of December 1862.

Stations.	Cash Department.				Stock Department.				Remarks.
	Latest Cash Account Current and Vouchers received, with date of receipt.	Latest classified and audited, with date of classification.	Latest Retrenchment List despatched, with date of despatch.	Number of months Accounts due on the closing of the Report.	Number of months Accounts in Audit Office.	Latest Return received, with date of receipt	Latest audited, with date of audit.	Number of months Accounts due on the closing of the Report.	Number of months Accounts in Audit Office.	
Agra	November 13-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 5-12-62	0	0	November 29-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Allahabad	November 19-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 5-12-62	0	0	November 19-12-62	November 29-12-62	0	0	
Bareilly	November 6-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 6-12-62	0	0	November 4-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Barrackpore .. .	November 4-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 4-12-62	0	0	November 20-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Benares	November 3-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 6-12-62	0	0	November 2-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Cawnpore	November 6-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 4-12-62	0	0	November 13-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Dacca	November 29-12-62	October 11-12-62	October 15-12-62	0	1	November 29-12-62	October 6 12-62	0	1	These Accounts were not received complete in this Office until the 28th December 1862.
Darjeeling	November 8-12-62	November 22-12-62	November 20-12-62	0	0	November 8-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Delhi	November 11-12-62	November 29-12-62	October 25-11-62	0	0	November 15-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Dinapore	November 18-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 3-12 62	0	0	November 29-12-62	November 31-12 62	0	0	
Ferozepore	November 23-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 2-12-62	0	0	November 23-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Fyzabad	November 13-12-62	November 30-12-62	October 25-11-62	0	0	November 13-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Gwalior	November 11-12-62	November 30 12-62	October 4-12-62	0	0	November 20-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Head-Quarter's Camp ...	November 8-12-62	November 31-12-62	...	0	0	November 10-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Hyderabad	November 8-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 16-12-62	0	0	None furnished.		0	0	
Jullundur	November 8-12-62	November 29-12-62	October 22-11-62	0	0	November 8-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Kheddah, Dacca ..	October 10-11-62	October 29-11-62	Passed in full	1	0	All Stock included in the Half-yearly Return.		0	0	
Kussowlie	November 22-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 6-12-62	0	0	November 29-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Lahore	November 16-12-62	November 30 12-62	October 3-12-62	0	0	November 23-12-62	November 31-12 62	0	0	
Lucknow	November 15 12-62	November 31-12-62	October 4-12-62	0	0	November 19-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Meerut	November 15-12 62	November 31-12-62	October 9-12-62	0	0	November 20-12-62	November 31-12 62	0	0	
Mooltan	November 15-12-62	November 24-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	October 28-11-62	October 8-12-62	1	0	
Peshawur	November 19-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 12-12-62	0	0	November 29-12-62	November 31-12 62	0	0	
Port Blair	July 24-11-62	July 18-12 62	July 18-12-62	4	0	August 24-11-62	July 17-12-62	3	1	
Presidency	November 15-12-62	November 31-12 62	November 31-12-62	0	0	November 15-12-62	November 30-12-62	0	0	
Rawulpindee	November 13-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 1-12-62	0	0	November 23-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Saugor	November 9-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 4-12-62	0	0	November 9-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Sealkote	November 13-12-62	November 31 12-62	October 10-12-62	0	0	November 18-12-62	November 31-12 62	0	0	
Superintendent of Supplies and Carriage, Raneegunge ...	November 4-12-62	November 23-12-62	October 19-11-62	0	0	November 4-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Umballah	November 17-12-62	November 31-12-62	October 5-12-62	0	0	November 17-12-62	November 31-12-62	0	0	
Total .	.. ...	... ..	... ...	5	1	... ...	... ...	4	2	

EXAMINER'S OFFICE;
Commissariat Department,
Fort William,
The 6th January 1863.

T. JAMES, *Major,*
Examiner of Commissarial Accounts.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Stud Accounts during the Month of December 1862.

Stations.	Latest Cash Account Current and Vouchers, with date of receipt.	Cash Department.				Stock Department.				Remarks.
		Latest classified and audited, with date of classification.	Latest Retrenchment List dispatched, with date of dispatch.	Number of months Accounts due on the closing of the Report.	Number of months Accounts in Audit Office	Latest Return received, with date of receipt.	Latest audited, with date of audit.	Number of months Accounts due on the closing of the Report.	Number of months Accounts in Audit Office.	
Buxar ...	November 15-12-62	October 30-12-62	September 20-11-62	0	1	November 15-12 62	September 4-12-62	0	2	
Ghazeepore ...	November 16-12-62	October 31-12-62	September 20-11-62	0	1	November 16-12-62	September 4-12-62	0	2	
Haupper ...	November 16-12-62	October 30-12-62	September 20-11-62	0	1	November 16-12-62	September 2-12-62	0	2	
Hissar ...	November 29-12-62	October 23-12-62	October 24-12-62	0	1	November 29-12-62	October 23-12-62	0	1	
Kurruntahdee ...	November 12-12-62	October 15-12-62	October 18-12-62	0	1	November 12-12-62	October 19-12-62	0	1	
Kurnaul ...	November 15-12-62	October 30-12-62	September 4-12-62	0	1	November 15-12-62	September 8-12-62	0	2	
Poosah ...	November 17-12-62	October 31-12-62	September 6-12-62	0	1	November 17-12-62	September 5-12-62	0	2	
Saharunpore ...	*November 24-12-62	October 31-12-62	September 3-12-62	1	1	October 23-12-62	September 1-12-62	1	1	
Total ...	...	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....	1	13	

* Vouchers only received.

Examiner's Office;
Stud Department,
Fort William,
The 6th January 1863.

T. James, *Major,*
Examiner of Commsl. Accounts.

REPORT shewing the progress of Audit in the Office of the Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, and Dock Yard Accounts to present date for the Year 1862-63.

	Nature of Accounts.	Number.	Latest received.	Latest audited.	In hand.	Due.
Ordnance Accounts.	**Monthly.**					
	Monthly Cash Accounts from Agencies	5	November 1862	November 1862	None.	
	Monthly Return of Receipts and Issues from Magazines, &c.	14	Ditto	October 1862	November 1862	
	Supplies from England, tabulated ..	As received	Ditto ...	Ditto .	Ditto.	
	Supplies from Commissariat, monthly tabulated ...	14	Ditto .	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
	Materials expended at Magazines in manufacture and repair, tabulated .	14	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.	
	Articles made at Magazines, tabulated	14	Ditto ...	Ditto .	Ditto.	
	Contingent Bills from Magazines and Corps ...	120	December 1862	December 1862	None.	
	Claims made by the Ordnance Department for: Stores issued on payment ...	Unsettled, 1st Dec. 1862. 72,917 11 0	Claims made in Dec. 1862. 19,213 0 6	Claims adjusted in Dec. 1862. 13,520 6 10	Claims in course of adjustment, 1st Jan. 1863. 78,610 4 8	
	Stores lost or injured	3,180 14 4	501 2 1	605 11 6	3,016 4 11	
	Stores uns. sold at Regiment ..	11 7 9	165 12 0	152 10 6	24 9 3	
	Stores, uns. sold at Magazine .	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Half-yearly (Regiment and Civil Department Accounts.)					
	Returns of Arms, Accoutrements, &c., 1st November 1862 .	405	295	51	214	110
	Returns of Stores with Civil Department .	256	151	30	121	105
	Returns of Stores at Forts	10	8	In course of audit	8	2
	Annual.					
	Agency Accounts, 1861-62	5	4	4	None ...	Gun Carriage Agency. 1860-61. 1861-62.
	Magazine Stock Ledgers ...	14	14 of 1861-62 .	1860-61	1861-62.	
	General priced Stock Returns ..	2	Prepared in this Office ..	1861-62	None.	
Barrack Accounts.	**Monthly.**					
	Advices of Musketry Instructions, Articles, &c., supplied by Ordnance Department	34	November 1862	October 1862	November 1862.	
	Advices of Furniture supplied for the year 1862-63 / Advices of repairs for the year 1862-63... / Advices of Petty Supplies ... / Advices of Bills paid by Commissariat for Extra Conservancy	4,703	September 1862	September 1862	None ...	Oct. & Nov.
	Advices of Bills paid by the Pay Department	Various ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
	Day Books for Barrack Department ...	34	19	None ...	19	15
	Half-yearly Return of Furniture and Musketry Instruction, Articles from Stations under charge of Barrack Masters	34	33	28	5	1
	Annual priced Stock Return ...	2	Prepared in this Office ...	1861-62	None.	
Dock Yard Accounts.	**Monthly.**					
	Establishment and Contingent Bills ...	153	153	153	Ditto.	
	Monthly Return of Receipts and Issues .. : Naval Store-keeper ...	1	October 1862 ..	October 1862 ...	Ditto ..	November.
	Steam Factory ..	1	November 1862	Ditto ..	November 1862	
	Builder and Surveyor...	1	September 1862	September 1862	None ..	Oct. & Nov.
	Sail-makers .	1	October 1862 ..	October 1862 ...	Ditto ...	November.
	Indents passed ..	111	111	111		
	Rangoon Dock Yard ...	1	Incomplete at present ...	Passed in adjustment as far as received.		
	Outports ...	13				
	Coal Depôt, Inland ...	31				
	Bills from Rangoon Dock Yard and Outports ..	28	28	28		

J. Leonard,

Calcutta,
The 1st January 1863.

Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, and Dock Yard Accounts.

DEPARTMENTS.	Accounts Current.			Compilation and Audit Statements.		Statement of Receipts during	
	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest posted up in Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.
Pay.							
1. Presidency ..	Nov. 1862 ...	16th Dec. 1862	Oct. 1862 ...	Oct. 1862 ..	11th Dec. 1862	Nov. 1862 ..	16th Dec. 1862
2. Allahabad ...	ditto .	8th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..	11th ditto	ditto ..	8th ditto
3. Lucknow ...	ditto . .	16th ditto	ditto ...	ditto .	11th ditto	ditto ..	16th ditto
4. Meerut ..	ditto ..	17th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	11th ditto	ditto ..	17th ditto
5. Lahore ..	ditto ...	24th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ...	11th ditto	ditto ..	17th ditto
6. Rawulpindee ...	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ..	11th ditto	ditto ...	16th ditto
7. Hyderabad ...	ditto ...	15th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..	11th ditto	ditto .	15th ditto
8. Nowgong ...	ditto ...	6th ditto	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	6th ditto
Stud.							
1. Poosah ...	ditto ...	10th ditto	Nov. 1862 ...	July 1862 ...	10th Oct. 1862	ditto ...	10th ditto
2. Ghazeepore .	ditto ...	16th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ...	27th Sept. 1862	ditto ...	16th ditto
3. Buxar ...	ditto ...	9th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	10th ditto	ditto ..	9th ditto
4. Kurrantahdee ...	ditto ...	6th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	24th ditto	ditto ...	6th ditto
5. Haupper ...	ditto ...	16th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..	22nd ditto	ditto ...	16th ditto
6. Saharunpore ...	Oct. 1862 ..	2nd ditto	Oct. 1862 ...	ditto ...	22nd ditto	ditto ...	11th ditto
7. Kurnaul ...	Nov. 1862 ...	15th ditto	Nov. 1862 ..	ditto ...	10th Oct. 1862	ditto ...	15th ditto
8. Hissar .	ditto ...	19th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	21st Sept. 1862	ditto ...	19th ditto
Clothing							
1. Allipore ..	ditto ...	16th ditto	Oct. 1862 ..	Aug. 1862 ...	20th Nov. 1862	ditto ..	16th ditto
Pension Pay.							
1. Barrackpore and Chittagong ..	Nov. 1861 to April 1862	22nd July 1862	Nov. 1861 to April 1862	Nov. 1861 to April 1862	5th Aug. 1862	Sept. 1862 ...	14th Oct. 1862
2. Benares, Dinapore, and Monghyr ..	Nov. 1862 ..	4th Dec. 1862	Oct. 1862 ...	ditto ..	12th July 1862	Nov. 1862 ...	4th Dec. 1862
3. Oude and Cawnpore	Nov. 1861 to April 1862	22nd Aug. 1862	Nov. 1861 to April 1862	ditto ...	24th Dec. 1862	ditto ...	17th ditto
4 Meerut and Haupper	ditto ...	14th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	7th ditto	ditto ...	18th ditto
5 Superintendent of Family Money, Barrackpore ...	Nov. 1862 ..	5th Dec. 1862	Oct. 1862 ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	5th ditto
Marine.							
1. Presidency ...	ditto ..	16th ditto	Nov. 1862 ..	October 1862 ...	11th Dec. 1862	ditto ...	21st ditto
2. Rangoon .	ditto ...	20th ditto	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	9th ditto
3. Irrawaddy Flotilla ..	ditto ...	20th ditto	ditto ..	.....	.....	ditto ...	9th ditto
4 Point de Galle ..	ditto ..	19th ditto	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	19th ditto
5. Presidency Executive Commissariat ...	ditto ...	16th ditto	ditto ...	October 1862 ...	16th Dec. 1862	ditto ...	16th ditto

Office, Bengal, for the Month of December 1862.

AND DISMENTS.	MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS.						EUROPE REMITTANCES		
	CASH BALANCE.			INCOME TAX.					
Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	REMARKS.
Nov. 1862 ..	.....	.....	.....	Nov. 1862 .	16th Dec. 1862	Nov. 1862	Nov. 1862 ..	Oct. 1862 ...	
ditto ..	... ..	.. .	. ..	ditto	5th ditto	ditto ..	ditto	ditto ...	
ditto	....	.....	..	ditto	16th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	
ditto ..	.....	.....		ditto .	19th ditto	ditto .	ditto ...	ditto ..	
ditto ...	. ...	.....		ditto ..	24th ditto	ditto ..	ditto	ditto ...	
ditto ...	.....	.....	. ..	ditto	16th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	
ditto ..	.....	...	...	ditto .	15th ditto	ditto ..			
ditto ..	Nov. 1862	6th Dec. 1862	Nov. 1862 .	ditto ..	6th ditto	ditto			
ditto ..	ditto ..	5th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ...	10th ditto	ditto ..			
ditto ..	ditto .	4th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto .			
ditto ..	ditto ...	5th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ...	9th ditto	ditto			
ditto ...	ditto ..	4th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ..	6th ditto	ditto			
ditto ..	ditto	6th ditto	ditto .	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto ..			
ditto ..	ditto ..	21st ditto	ditto ..	ditto	11th ditto	ditto ..			
ditto ..	ditto ...	15th ditto	ditto .	ditto ..	15th ditto	ditto			
ditto	ditto ...	8th ditto	ditto ...	ditto	19th ditto	ditto ..			
ditto ..	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto .			
Sept. 1862 ..	ditto	3rd ditto	ditto ..	Oct. 1862	19th Nov. 1862	Oct. 1862 ..			
Nov. 1862 ..	ditto ...	4th ditto	ditto	Nov. 1862	4th Dec. 1862	Nov. 1862 ...			
ditto ..	ditto ..	5th ditto	ditto	ditto ..	8th ditto	ditto ..			
ditto ..	ditto ..	8th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..	6th ditto	ditto ..			
ditto ..	.. ..	..	.....		...	...			
ditto ..	.....	.	..	ditto ..	16th Dec. 1862	Nov. 1862 ...			
ditto ..	Nov. 1862 .	10th Dec. 1862	Nov. 1862 .	ditto ..	20th ditto	ditto ...			
ditto ..	ditto ..	10th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ...	20th ditto	ditto ..			
ditto	ditto	19th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ...	19th ditto	ditto ...			
ditto .	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto			

DEPARTMENTS	Accounts Current.			Compilation and Audit Statements		Statements of Receipts burse	
	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest posted up in Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Date of receipt	Latest received.	Date of receipt.
Commissariat Dept.							
1. Presidency .	Nov. 1862 ...	15th Dec 1862	Oct 1862 ..	Oct 1862 ..	16th Dec 1862	Nov. 1862	15th Dec 1862
2. Barrackpore	ditto	5th ditto	ditto ..	ditto	16th ditto	ditto .	5th ditto
3 Superintendent of Supplies, Kanegungo	ditto ..	4th ditto	ditto	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto .	4th ditto
4 Dacca ..	ditto .	29th ditto	ditto	ditto .	16th ditto	ditto	15th ditto
5 Dacca Khedda ..	Oct. 1862 ..	11th Nov. 1862	ditto ..	ditto ..	16th ditto	Oct. 1862 ..	11th Nov 1862
6 Dinapore	Nov 1862	19th Dec 1862	ditto	ditto ..	16th ditto	Nov 1862 ..	6th Dec 1862
7. Darjeeling	ditto	8th ditto	ditto .	ditto .	16th ditto	ditto	8th ditto
8 Benares ..	ditto	5th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto	5th ditto
9 Allahabad	ditto .	23rd ditto	ditto	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto	8th ditto
10. Saugor ..	ditto .	9th ditto	ditto	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto	9th ditto
11 Fyzabad .	ditto .	13th ditto	ditto	ditto .	16th ditto	ditto	13th ditto
12 Lucknow ...	ditto ...	15th ditto	ditto ..	ditto	16th ditto	ditto .	15th ditto
13 Cawnpore	ditto	6th ditto	ditto	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto ..	6th ditto
14. Gwalior ..	ditto .	11th ditto	ditto	ditto .	16th ditto	ditto	11th ditto
15. Agra ..	ditto	13th ditto	ditto	ditto	16th ditto	ditto	8th ditto
16. Bareilly .	ditto ..	8th ditto	ditto	ditto	16th ditto	ditto	8th ditto
17. Meerut	ditto	16th ditto	ditto ..	ditto	16th ditto	ditto ..	6th ditto
18. Delhie	ditto ..	11th ditto	ditto ..	ditto	16th ditto	ditto ..	11th ditto
19 Umballah ..	ditto	17th ditto	ditto	ditto	16th ditto	ditto ..	17th ditto
20 Kussowlie .	ditto	22nd ditto	ditto	ditto	16th ditto	ditto	22nd ditto
21. Jullundur	ditto	8th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto ..	8th ditto
22 Lahore .	ditto	13th ditto	ditto	ditto	16th ditto	ditto .	13th ditto
23. Ferozepore ..	ditto	23rd ditto	ditto	ditto	16th ditto	ditto .	11th ditto
24. Sealkote	ditto .	11th ditto	ditto	ditto	16th ditto	ditto ..	11th ditto
25 Mooltan	ditto	15th ditto	ditto	ditto ..	16th ditto	ditto ..	15th ditto
26 Rawulpindee ..	ditto	12th ditto	ditto	ditto	16th ditto	ditto ..	12th ditto
27. Peshawur	ditto	19th ditto	ditto	ditto	16th ditto	ditto ..	19th ditto
28. Army Head-Quarter's Camp ..	ditto ...	8th ditto	ditto ..	..	.	ditto .	8th ditto

	Received.	
	Latest received.	Date of receipt.
Military.		
I.—Accounts Current.		
1 Military Accountant, Madras	June 1861 .	15th Dec. 1862 ...
2 „ „ Bombay	Sept. 1862 ...	5th „ „ ...

Note.—Compilation Statements are received from the Pay and Commissariat Departments, and Audit Family Money makes

The 1st January 1863.

Office, Bengal, for the Month of December 1862.—*(Concluded.)*

AND DISBURSEMENTS.	MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS.						EUROPE REMITANCES.		
	CASH BALANCE.			INCOME TAX.					
Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	REMARKS.
Nov. 1862 ...	Nov. 1862 ...	3rd Dec. 1862	Nov. 1862 ..	Nov. 1862 ...	2nd Dec. 1862	Nov. 1862.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	2nd ditto	ditto ..	ditto ...	5th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ..	2nd ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	2nd ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	29th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	6th ditto	ditto.			
Oct. 1862 ..	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	... ...	.....	.....	Closing Account.
Nov. 1862 ...	Nov. 1862 ..	5th Dec. 1862	Nov. 1862 ..	Nov. 1862 ..	5th Dec. 1862	Nov. 1862.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	4th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ..	4th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ..	4th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ..	4th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	5th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..	5th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ..	8th ditto	ditto ..	ditto .	8th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ..	8th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..	13th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ..	15th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	10th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ...	5th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ...	5th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	6th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	11th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	5th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ..	5th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ..	6th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ..	6th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	6th ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..	10th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ..	6th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ..	6th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto .	10th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	17th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	8th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	6th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	8th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	8th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ..	9th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ..	4th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	9th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ..	9th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	9th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	19th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	15th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	15th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ..	10th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ..	10th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	11th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	13th ditto	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	8th ditto	ditto ...	ditto ...	8th ditto	ditto ...	.....	.....	* First Account Current.

Latest posted up in Military Accountant's Office.	ISSUED.		REMARKS.
	Latest issued.	Date of issue.	
June 1861 ...	Sept. 1862 ...	4th Dec. 1862.	
Sept. 1862 ...	,, ,, ...	10th ,, ,,	

Statements from the Stud, Clothing, and Pension Pay Departments. The Superintendent of payment on audited Bills.

J. M. HILL, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Military Accountant.

MONTHLY RETURN of Receipt and final Audit of Medical Accounts up to and for the 31st of December 1862.

Stations.	Latest Accounts received, with date of receipt from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.	Latest Accounts audited, with date of final audit.	Latest Accounts classified, with date of classification.	Number of months Accounts in Audit Office.
Agra	Sept. 18-11-62	Sept. 8-12-62	August 26-11-62	1
Allahabad	„ 11-12-62	„ 8-12-62	„ 10-12-62	1
Bareilly	August 3-12-62	August 5-12-62	„ 18-12-62	0
Barrackpore	Sept. 20-11-62	Sept. 9-12-62	„ 16-12-62	1
Benares	„ 7-11-62	„ 9-12-62	„ 21-11-62	1
Cawnpore	„ 18-11-62	„ 11-12-62	„ 21-11-62	1
Dacca	August 5-12-62	August 5-12-62	„ 19-12-62	0
Darjeeling	Sept. 10-12-62	Sept. 12-12-62	„ 25-11-62	1
Delhi	„ 17-11-62	„ 11-12-62	Sept. 29-12-62	0
Dinapore	„ 17-12-62	„ 13-12-62	August 21-11-62	1
Ferozepore	„ 12-11-62	„ 15-12-62	„ 28-11-62	1
Fyzabad	„ 11-11-62	„ 17-12-62	„ 3-12-62	1
Governor General's Camp	None.	None.	None.	None.
Gwalior	Sept. 30-12-62	August 8-11-62	August 27-11-62	1
Hyderabad	„ 11-11-62	Sept. 18-12-62	„ 29-11-62	1
Head-Quarter's Army	None.	None.	None.	None.
Jullundur	Sept. 13-11-62	Sept. 19-12-62	August 6-12-62	1
Kussowlie	„ 16-12-62	„ 17-12-62	„ 4-12-62	1
Lahore	„ 20-11-62	„ 16-12-62	„ 2-12-62	1
Lucknow	„ 13-11-62	„ 19-12-62	„ 23-12-62	1
Meerut	„ 29-12-62	„ 22-12-62	„ 15-12-62	1
Mooltan	„ 9-12-62	„ 24-12-62	„ 27-11-62	1
Peshawur	August 18-11-62	August 28-11-62	„ 18-12-62	0
Presidency	Oct. 16-12-62	Sept. 30-12-62	„ 19-12-62	2
Raneegunge	„ 22-11-62	„ 18-12-62	„ 25-11-62	2
Rawulpindee	Sept. 10-12-62	„ 24-12-62	„ 29-11-62	
Saugor	Oct. 29-12-62	„ 30-12-62	„ 13-12-62	2
Sealkote	Sept. 5-12-62	„ 20-12-62	„ 5-12-52	1
Umballah	Oct. 30-12-62	„ 23-12-62	„ 29-11-62	2

J. H. Butler, *Surgeon-Major,*
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

Medical Examiner's Office;
Fort William,
The 15th January 1863.

No. 253.

MONTHLY RETURN shewing the state of Compilation of Accounts in the Pay Department for the Month of December 1862.

Range of Payments.	In what Statement of Disbursements.	When received from Examiners.	Compilation on what date completed.	Date on which General Compilation Statement will be forwarded to the Military Accountant.
Presidency, ...	1st Week ..	3rd Jan. 1863	14th January 1863 .	The General Compilation Statement for the month of November 1862 was forwarded to the Military Accountant on the 16th January 1863, and that for December 1862 will be forwarded within a week from the date of the last receipt of the Vouchers from the Pay Examiners.
	2nd „ ...	12th Ditto ...	17th Ditto ...	
Allahabad ...	1st Week ...	23rd Dec. 1862.	15th January 1863 ..	
	2nd „ ...	3rd Jan. 1863	Under compilation .	
	3rd „ ...	16th Ditto ...	Will be taken in hand in a day or two ...	
Lucknow, ...	1st Week ...	24th Dec. 1862	6th January 1363 .	
	2nd „ ...	5th Jan. 1863	16th Ditto ...	
	3rd „ ..	14th Ditto ...	Under compilation...	
	4th „ ...	17th Ditto ..	Will be taken in hand in a day or two ...	
Meerut ...	1st Week ...	22nd Dec. 1862	13th January 1863 ..	
	2nd „ ...	7th Jan. 1863	17th Ditto ...	
Trans-Ravee ...	1st Week ...	23rd Dec. 1862	3rd January 1863...	
	2nd „ ...	6th Jan. 1863	16th Ditto ...	
	3rd „ ...	16th Ditto ...	Under compilation ..	
Lahore ...	1st Week ...	24th Dec. 1862	4th January 1863...	
	2nd „ ...	2nd Jan. 1863	10th Ditto ...	
	3rd „ ...	13th Ditto ...	Under compilation ..	
Hyderadad ...	1st Week ...	29th Dec. 1862	9th January 1863	
	2nd „ ..	7th Jan. 1863	16th Ditto ...	
	3rd „ ...	14th Ditto ...	17th Ditto ...	
	4th „ ...	15th Ditto ...	17th Ditto ...	

E. W. Hollingbery,
Compiler of Military Expenditure.

Fort William ;
Compiler's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Stud Accounts from 1st to 30th November 1862.

Depôts.	CASH DEPARTMENT.					STOCK DEPARTMENT.			AUDIT STATEMENTS.					
	Disbursements.			Cash Account Current.	Vouchers.	Returns.								
	Latest received, with date of receipt.	Latest audited, with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.	Latest received, with date of receipt.	Latest received, with date of receipt.	Latest received, with date of receipt.	Latest audited, with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.	Latest despatched to Depôt Officers, with date of despatch.	Latest returned by Depôt Officers with replies, and date of receipt.	Number of months returned with replies but not disposed of in the Audit Office.	Latest months returned with replies and disposed in the Audit Office.	Number of months with Depôt Officers but not returned with replies.	Remarks.
Buxar ...	October 15-11-62	September 15-11-62	1	October 15-11-62	October 15-11-62	October 15-11 62	August 12-11-62	2	September 20-11-62	July 23-10-62	0	July 3-11-62	0	
Ghazeepore ...	October 15-11-62	September 15-11-62	1	October 15-11-62	October 15-11 62	October 15-11-62	August 5-11-62	2	September 20-11-62	July 4-11-62	0	July 11-11-62	0	
Haupper ...	October 14-11-62	September 15-11 62	1	October 14 11-62	October 14-11-62	October 14-11-62	August 8-11-62	2	September 20-11-62	July 18-10-62	0	July 3-11-62	0	
Hissar ..	October 27-11-62	August 31-10-62	2	October 27-11-62	October 27-11-62	October 27-11-62	August 5-11-62	2	August 8-11-62	July 26-11-62	2	May 10-11-62	0	
Kurruntahdee ...	October 12-11-62	September 22-11-62	1	October 12-11-62	October 12 11 62	October 12-11-62	September 29-11-62	1	September 27-11-62	July 3-11-62	0	July 10-11-62	0	
Kurnaul ..	October 20-11-62	September 27-11-62	1	October 13-11-62	October 20 11-62	October 19-11-62	August 30-10-62	2	August 28 10-62	July 11-11-62	2*	April 26-7-62	1	
Poosah ..	October 27-11-62	September 29-11-62	1	October 27-11-62	October 27-11-62	October 27-11-62	August 7-11-62	2	August 28-11-62	July 4-11-62	0	July 11-11-62	0	
Saharunpore ..	October 15-11-62	September 28-11-62	1	September 28-10-62	October 15-11-62	September 10-11-62	August 18-11-62	1	August 3-11-62	July 4-11-62	0	July 11-11-62	0	
Total ...	.....	....	9	... .	..	.		14	...	... ..	4	.....	1	

* June 1862 not received.

EXAMINER'S OFFICE;
Stud Department,
Fort William,
The 6th December 1862.

T. JAMES, *Major,*
Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.

No. $\frac{R}{95}$.

PROGRESS REPORT of the Pay Examiners as the same stood on the 30th November 1862.

Circles.	Number of Letters received.	Number of Letters unadjusted of.	Disbursements. Latest received, with date of receipt.	Disbursements. Latest audited, with date of audit.	Number of Disbursements remaining unaudited in the Pay Examiner's Office.	Remarks.
Presidency ...	32	10	3rd Week of November 1862, received 29th November 1862.	2nd Week of November 1862, audited 1st December 1862.	One	The Vouchers and Retrenchment Statement for the 2nd Week of November 1862 will be despatched to-morrow.
Allahabad ...	34	2	3rd Week of November 1862, received 29th November 1862.	2nd Week of November 1862, audited 29th November 1862.	One.	
Hyderabad ...	7	...	1st Week of November 1862, received 25th November 1862.	4th Week of October 1862, audited 15th October 1862.	One	The audit of the Disbursements of the 1st Week of November delayed for want of the Muster Rolls.
Meerut ...	30	4	3rd Week of November 1862, received 29th November 1862.	2nd Week of November 1862, audited 29th October 1862.	One.	
Lahore ...	31	4	2nd Week of November 1862, received 22nd November 1862.	1st Week of November 1862, audited 27th October 1862.	One.	
Rawulpindee ...	31	1	2nd Week of November 1862, received 26th November 1862.	1st Week of November 1862, audited 25th October 1862.	One.	
Lucknow ...	11	...	3rd Week of November 1862, received 28th November 1862.	2nd Week of November 1862, audited 29th November 1862.	One.	
Suppy. European Pension Disbursements.	.	...	3rd Week of October 1862, received 4th November 1862. 1st Week of November 1862, received 26th November 1862.	2nd Week of October 1862, audited 3rd November 1862. 3rd Week, audited 4th November 1862. 1st Week of November 1862, audited 27th November 1862.		
Suppy. Native Pension Disbursements.	...	...	2nd Week of October 1862, received 1st November 1862. 3rd Week of October 1862, received 5th November 1862.	2nd Week of October 1862, audited 1st November 1862. 3rd Week of October 1862, audited 11th November 1862.		
			Number of Bills received.	Number of Bills audited.	Number of Bills unaudited.	
Bill Department	94	13	381	323	58*	

* 23 Detained for Orders.

Fort William;
Pay Department, Examiner's Office,
The 3rd December 1862.

T. B. Harrison, *Captain,*
First Examiner, Pay Department.
A. E. Osborn, *Captain,*
Offg. Second Examiner, Pay Department.

No. $\frac{B}{895}$.

HALF-YEARLY Pension Accounts received and audited up to 30th November 1862.

Circles.	Half-Yearly Accounts for Pensions. One for the half-year comprised between	Half-Yearly Accounts for Pensions. Paid in arrear during the half-year comprised between	Date of receipt.	Date of audit.	Accounts due.	Accounts remained unaudited.	Remarks.
Barrackpore.	May to October 1861 ...	Nov. 1861 to April 1862	21st July 1862	29th July 1862	None.		
Benares ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	14th Oct. 1862			
Chittagong .	Dec. 1860 to Nov 1861...	Dec. 1861 to Nov. 1862	30th July 1862	31st July 1862			
Cawnpore ...	May to October 1861 ...	Nov. 1861 to April 1862	12th Aug. 1862	28th Nov. 1862			
Dinapore ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	1st Aug. 1862	16th Aug. 1862			
Furruckabad	ditto ...	ditto ..	19th Aug. 1862	19th Sept. 1862			
Ghazeepore .	ditto ...	ditto ...	21st July 1862	25th July 1862			
Jaunpore ...	ditto ...	ditto ...					
Lucknow ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	12th Aug. 1862	... ...		1	In course of audit.
Monghyr ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	27th June 1862	30th June 1862			
Meerut and Haupper..	ditto ...	ditto ...	9th Aug. 1862	3rd Nov. 1862			

Fort William;
Pay Department, Examiner's Office,
The 1st December 1862.

T. B. Harrison, *Captain,*
First Examiner, Pay Department.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Commissariat Accounts during the Month of November 1862.

STATIONS.	Cash Department.				Stock Department.				Remarks.
	Latest Cash Account Current and Vouchers received, with date of receipt.	Latest classified and audited, with date of classification.	Latest Retrenchment List despatched, with date of despatch.	Number of months Accounts due on the closing of the Report.	Number of months Accounts in Audit Office.	Latest Return received, with date of receipt.	Latest audited, with date of audit.	Number of months Accounts due on the closing of the Report.	Number of months Accounts in Audit Office.	
Agra	October 17-11-62	October 29-11-62	September 12-11-62	0	0	October 29-11-62	October 29-11-62	0	0	
Allahabad	October 20-11-62	October 29-11-62	September 6-11-62	0	0	October 21-11-62	October 27 11 62	0	0	
Bareilly	October 6-11-62	October 29-11-62	September 11-11-62	0	0	October 5-11-62	October 29-11-62	0	0	
Barrackpore	October 4-11-62	October 28-11-62	September 5-11-62	0	0	October 15-11-62	October 28-11-62	0	0	
Benares	October 6-11-62	October 29-11-62	September 5-11-62	0	0	October 11-11-62	October 29-11-62	0	0	
Cawnpore	October 5-11-62	October 24-11-62	September 14-11-62	0	0	October 17-11-62	October 28-11-62	0	0	
Dacca	September 10-11-62	September 20-11-62	September 21-11 62	1	0	September 12-11-62	September 19-11-62	1	0	
Darjeeling	October 11-11-62	October 20 11-62	October 27-11-62	0	0	October 11-11-62	October 29-11 62	0	0	
Delhi	October 6-11-62	October 21 11-62	October 25-11-62	0	0	October 6-11-62	October 27-11-62	0	0	
Dinapore	October 18-11-62	October 25-11-62	September 15-11-62	0	0	October 29-11-62	October 29-11-62	0	0	
Ferozepore	October 26-11-62	October 28-11-62	September 4-11-62	0	0	October 29-11-62	October 29-11-62	0	0	
Fyzabad	October 13-11-62	October 21-11-62	October 25-11-62	0	0	October 17-11-62	October 27-11-62	0	0	
Gwalior	October 12-11-62	October 28-11-62	September 5-11-62	0	0	October 24-11-62	October 27-11-62	0	0	
Hyderabad	October 4-11-62	October 29-11-62	September 30-10-62	0	0	None furnished.		0	0	
Jullundur	October 7-11 62	October 20-11-62	October 22-11-62	0	0	October 7-11-62	October 27-11-62	0	0	
Khedda, Dacca	October 10-11-62	October 29 11-62	Passed in full.	0	0	All Stock included in the Half-yearly Return		0	0	
Kussowlie	October 17-11-62	October 29-11-62	September 13 11-62	0	0	Octob r 21-11 62	September 4 11-62	0	1	
Lahore	October 12-11-62	October 27-11-62	September 13-11-62	0	0	October 26-11-62	October 29-11-62	0	0	
Lucknow	October 10-11-62	October 28-11-52	September 11-11-62	0	0	October 19-11-62	October 29-11-65	0	0	
Meerut	October 15-11-62	October 26-11-62	September 5-11-62	0	0	October 20-11-62	October 29-11-62	0	0	
Mooltan	October 11-11-62	October 20 11-62	October 22-11-62	0	0	October 28-11-62	September 4-11-62	0	1	
Peshawur	October 22-11-62	October 29-11-62	September 12-11-62	0	0	September 27-10-62	September 30-10-62	1	0	
Port Blair	July 24-11-62	April 30-7-62	April 1-8-62	3	A 3	August 24-11-62	April 30-7-62	2	B 4	A Received in November, viz., 2 returned by Controller, and 1 received direct from Executive Officer.
Presidency	October 17-11-62	October 24 11-62	October 26-11-62	0	0	October 17-11 62	October 25-11-62	0	0	
Rawulpindee	October 10-11-62	October 28-11-62	September 6-11-62	0	0	October 24-11-62	October 29-11-62	0	0	
Saugor	October 10-11-62	October 28-11-62	September 8-11-62	0	0	October 10-11-62	October 29-11-62	0	0	
Sealkote	October 14-11-62	October 29-11-62	September 6-11-62	0	0	October 22-11-62	October 29-11-62	0	0	
Superintendent of Supplies and Carriage, Raneegunge	October 6-11-62	October 15-11-62	October 19-11-62	0	0	October 6-11-62	October 22-11-62	0	0	B Received in November, viz., 2 returned by Controller, and 2 received direct from Executive Officer.
Umballah	October 17-11-62	October 29-11-62	September 12-11-62	0	0	October 17-11-62	October 29-11-62	0	0	
Total ...	...	...	...	4	3	...	.	4	6	

EXAMINER'S OFFICE;
Commissariat Department,
Fort William,
The 4th December 1862.

T. JAMES, *Major,*

Examiner of Commst. Accounts.

REPORT shewing the progress of Audit in the Office of the Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, and Dock Yard Accounts to present date for the Year 1862-63.

	Nature of Accounts.	Number.	Latest received.	Latest audited.	In hand.	Due.
Ordnance Accounts.	**Monthly.**					
	Monthly Cash Accounts from Agencies ...	5	October 1862 ...	October 1862 ...	None.	
	Monthly Return of Receipts and Issues from Magazines, &c. ...	14	Ditto ...	September 1862	October 1862.	
	Supplies from England, tabulated ...	As received ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
	Supplies from Commissariat, monthly tabulated ...	14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
	Materials expended at Magazines in manufacture and repair, tabulated ...	14	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
	Articles made at Magazines, tabulated ...	14	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto.	
	Contingent Bills from Magazines and Corps ...	125	November 1862.	November 1862	None.	
	Claims made by the Ordnance Department for: Stores issued on payment ...	Unsettled, 1st Nov. 1862. 62,511 5 11	in Claims made Nov. 1862. 34,107 2 0	Claims adjusted in Nov. 1862. 23,750 12 11	Claims in course of adjustment, 1st Dec. 1862. 72,917 11 0	
	Stores lost or injured	3,150 15 2	757 5 0	727 5 10	3,180 14 4	
	Stores uns. sold at Regiment. ..	9 5 3	333 9 3	331 6 9	11 7 9	
	Stores uns. sold at Magazines. ..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
	Half-yearly (Regiment and Civil Department Accounts)					
	Returns of Arms, Accoutrements, &c., 1st May 1862 ...	428	405	405	None ...	23
	Returns of Stores with Civil Department...	259	252	252	None ...	7
	Returns of Stores at Forts ..	11	10	10	None ...	1
	Annual.					
	Agency Accounts, 1861-62 ...	5	4	4	None ...	Gun Carriage Agency. 1860-61. 1861-62. *
	Magazine Stock Ledgers ...	14	14 of 1861-62...	1860-61	1861-62.	
	General priced Stock Returns ..	2	Prepared in this Office ...	1861-62 ...	None.	
Barrack Accounts.	**Monthly.**					
	Advices of Musketry Instructions, Articles, &c., supplied by Ordnance Department ..	34	October 1862 ...	September 1862	October 1862.	
	Advices of Furniture supplied by Public Works Department, 1862-63 ...	1,503	August 1862 ...	June 1862 ...	July and August	Sept. & Oct.
	Advices of repairs for the year 1862-63 ...					
	Advices of Petty Supplies ...					
	Advices of Bills paid by Commissariat for Extra Conservancy, &c. ...					
	Advices of Bills paid by the Pay Department ..	Various ...	Ditto ...	August 1862 ...	None ...	Ditto.
	Half-yearly Return of Furniture and Musketry Instruction, Articles from Stations under charge of Barrack Masters ..	34	33	18	15	1
	Annual priced Stock Returns ...	2	Prepared in this Office ...	1861-62 ...	None.	
Dock Yard Accounts.	**Monthly.**					
	Establishment and Contingent Bills ...	154	154	48	106	
	Monthly Return of Receipts and Issues ... Naval Store-keeper ...	1	September 1862.	September 1862	None ...	October.
	Steam Factory ...	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	None ...	Ditto.
	Builder and Surveyor...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	None ...	Ditto.
	Sail-makers ...	1	October 1862 ...	Ditto ...	October.	
	Indents passed ...	121	121	121		
	Rangoon Dock Yard ...	1	Incomplete at present ...	Passed in adjustment as far as received.		
	Outports ...	13				
	Coal Depôt, Inland ...	31				
	Bills from Rangoon Dock Yard and Outports ...	29	29	29		

* The want of these two years' Accounts might be again noticed by Controller, Military Finance.

Calcutta,
The 1st December 1862.

J. Leonard,
Examiner of Ordnance, Barrack, and Dock Yard Accounts.

PROGRESS REPORT of the Military Accountant's Office,

DEPARTMENTS.	Accounts Current.			Compilation and Audit Statements.		Statements of Receipts burse	
	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest posted up in Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.
Pay.							
1. Presidency	Oct. 1862	19th Nov. 1862.	Sept. 1862	Sept. 1862	10th Nov. 1862	Oct. 1862	19th Nov. 1862.
2. Allahabad	ditto	10th ditto	ditto	ditto	10th ditto	ditto	10th ditto
3. Lucknow	ditto	17th ditto	ditto	ditto	10th ditto	ditto	17th ditto
4. Meerut	Sept. 1862	3rd ditto	ditto	ditto	10th ditto	ditto	19th ditto
5. Lahore	Oct. 1862	15th ditto	ditto	ditto	10th ditto	ditto	13th ditto
6. Rawul Pindee	ditto	14th ditto	ditto	ditto	10th ditto	ditto	14th ditto
7. Hyderabad	ditto	12th ditto	ditto	ditto	9th ditto	ditto	12th ditto
8. Nowgong	ditto	10th ditto	ditto	.....	.....	ditto	10th ditto
Stud.							
1. Poosah	Oct. 1862	24th Nov. 1862.	Sept. 1862	July 1862	10th Oct. 1862	Oct. 1862	11th Nov. 1862.
2. Ghazeepore	ditto	15th ditto	ditto	ditto	27th Sept. 1862	ditto	15th ditto
3. Buxar	ditto	13th ditto	ditto	ditto	19th ditto	ditto	10th ditto
4. Kooruntadhee	ditto	7th ditto	ditto	ditto	24th ditto	ditto	9th ditto
5. Haupper	ditto	15th ditto	ditto	ditto	22nd ditto	ditto	8th ditto
6. Saharunpore	Sept. 1862	20th Oct. 1862.	ditto	ditto	22nd ditto	ditto	21st ditto
7. Kurnaul	Oct. 1862	13th Nov. 1862.	ditto	ditto	10th Oct. 1862	ditto	13th ditto
8. Hissar	ditto	15th ditto	ditto	ditto	21st Sept. 1862	ditto	15th ditto
Clothing.							
1. Allipore	Oct. 1862	28th Nov. 1862.	Sept. 1862	Aug. 1862	26th Nov. 1862	Oct. 1862	28th Nov. 1862.
Pension Pay.							
1. Barrackpore and Chittagong	Nov. to April 1862	22nd July 1862.	Nov. to April 1862	Nov. to April 1862	5th Aug. 1862	Sept. 1862	14th Oct. 1862.
2. Benares, Dinapore, and Monghyr.	Oct. 1862	5th Nov. 1862.	Sept. 1862	ditto	12th July 1862	ditto	14th ditto
3. Oude and Cawnpore	Nov. to April 1862	22nd Aug 1862.	Nov. to April 1862	May to Oct. 1861	1st May 1862	Oct. 1862	7th Nov. 1862.
4. Meerut and Haupper	Nov. 1861 to April 1862	14th ditto	ditto	ditto	5th June 1862	ditto	11th ditto
5. Superintendent of Family Money, Barrackpore	Oct. 1862	22nd Nov. 1862.	Sept. 1862	.....	.....	ditto	22nd ditto
Marine.							
1. Presidency	Oct. 1862	18th Nov 1862.	Oct. 1862	Sept. 1862	10th Nov. 1862	Oct. 1862	18th Nov. 1862.
2. Rangoon	ditto	24th ditto	ditto	.....	.....	ditto	24th ditto
3. Irrawady Flotilla	ditto	24th ditto	ditto	.....	.....	ditto	24th ditto
4. Point de Gallo	ditto	12th ditto	ditto	.....	.....	ditto	12th ditto
Commissariat.							
1. Presidency	Oct. 1862	17th Nov 1862.	Sept. 1862	Sept. 1862	21st Nov, 1862	Oct. 1862	17th Nov. 1862
2. Barrackpore	ditto	4th ditto	ditto	ditto	21st ditto	ditto	4th ditto
3. Superintendent of Supplies at Raneegunge	ditto	6th ditto	ditto	ditto	21st ditto	ditto	6th ditto

Bengal, for the Month of November 1862.

AND DISBURSEMENTS.	MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS.						EUROPE REMITTANCES.		
	CASH BALANCE.			INCOME TAX.					
Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	REMARKS.
Oct. 1862...	...	.....	...	Oct. 1862...	17th Nov. 1862.	Oct. 1862 .	Oct. 1862...	Sept 1862.	
ditto ...	...	.....	...	ditto ...	5th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	dittó.	
ditto ...	...	.....	...	ditto ...	17th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto .	ditto.	
ditto ...	...	.....	...	ditto ...	19th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	...	.....	...	ditto ...	15th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.	
ditto ...	...	.....	...	ditto ...	11th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.	
ditto ...	...	.....	...	ditto ...	12th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ...	Oct. 1862...	10th Nov. 1862..	Oct. 1862 ..	ditto ...	10th ditto ...	ditto.			
Oct. 1862...	Oct. 1862...	6th Nov. 1862.	Oct. 1862 ..	Oct. 1862...	24th Nov. 1862.	Oct. 1862.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	10th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	15th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	5th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	13th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ..	7th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	7th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ..	8th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	15th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	Sept. 1862.	20th Oct. 1862 ..	ditto ...	Sept. 1862 .	20th Oct. 1862	ditto.			
ditto ...	Oct. 1862...	13th Nov. 1862..	ditto ...	Oct. 1862...	13th Nov. 1862	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ..	7th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	15th ditto ...	ditto.			
Oct. 1862...	Oct. 1862...	28th Nov. 1862.	Oct. 1862...	Sept. 1862	21st Oct. 86 2	Sept. 1862.			
Oct. 1862...	Oct. 1862 ..	14th Nov. 1862.	Oct. 1862...	Oct. 1862...	19th Nov. 1862	Oct. 1862...			
ditto ...	ditto ...	5th ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	5th ditto ..	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	5th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	4th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	10th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	8th ditto ..	ditto.			
Oct. 1862...	...	.....	...	Oct. 1862..	17th Nov. 1862	Oct. 1862.			
ditto ...	Oct. 1862...	27th Nov. 1862..	Oct. 1862..	ditto ..	24th ditto ..	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ..	24th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	24th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ...	12th ditto ..	ditto ..						
Oct. 1862 ..	Oct. 1862...	4th Nov. 1862	Oct. 1862...	Oct. 1862..	4th Nov. 1862	Oct. 1862.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	3rd ditto ..	citto ...	ditto ...	4th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ...	4th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	4th ditto ..	ditto.			

PROGRESS REPORT of the Military Accountant's Office,

DEPARTMENT.	Accounts Current.			Compilation and Audit Statements.		Statements of Receipts burse	
	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest posted up in Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.
Commissariat.—(*Concluded.*)							
4. Dacca ...	Sept. 1862 ...	10th Nov. 1862	Sept. 1862 ..	Sept. 1862 ...	21st Nov. 1862	Oct. 1862...	12th Nov. 1862
5. Dacca (Khedda) ...	Oct. 1862 ...	10th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	10th ditto ...
6. Dinapore ...	ditto ...	18th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto .	18th ditto ...
7. Darjeeling ..	ditto ...	10th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto . .	10th ditto ..
8. Benares ...	ditto ...	6th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	6th ditto ...
9. Allahabad ...	ditto . .	22nd ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	7th ditto ...
10. Saugor ...	ditto ...	13th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	13th ditto ...
11. Fyzabad ...	ditto ...	13th ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	13th ditto . .
12. Lucknow ...	ditto ...	10th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ..	10th ditto ..
13. Cawnpore ..	ditto ...	5th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	5th ditto ...
14. Gwalior ...	ditto ...	12th ditto ...	ditto	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ..	12th ditto ...
15. Agra .	ditto ...	17th ditto ...	ditto	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ..	7th ditto ...
16. Bareilly ...	ditto ...	10th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	10th ditto . .
17. Meerut ..	ditto ...	15th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ..	10th ditto
18. Delhie ...	ditto ..	10th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	10th ditto
19. Umballa ..	ditto ..	17th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	17th ditto ...
20. Kussowlie ...	ditto ..	17th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	17th ditto ...
21. Jullunder ...	ditto ..	8th ditto ...	ditto .	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	8th ditto ...
22. Lahore ..	ditto ...	12th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ..	12th ditto ...
23. Ferozepore ...	ditto ...	26th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ..	14th ditto ...
24. Scalkote ...	ditto ...	14th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	14th ditto ...
25. Mooltan ...	ditto ...	11th ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	11th ditto ...
26. Rawulpindee ...	ditto .	10th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	10th ditto ...
27. Peshawur ...	ditto ...	22nd ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	21st ditto	ditto ...	22nd ditto ...

		Received.	
		Latest received.	Date of receipt.
	MILITARY.		
	1.—Accounts Current.		
1.	Military Accountant, Bombay ...	September 1862...	5th Dec. 1862 ...
2.	„ „ Madras ...	May „ ...	5th July „ ...

Note.—Compilation Statements are received from the Pay and Commissariat Departments. The Superintendent of Family

Bengal, for the Month of November 1862.—*(Concluded.)*

AND DISBURSEMENTS.	MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS.								REMITTANCES.		
	CASH BALANCE.			INCOME TAX.							
Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Date of receipt.	Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	Latest received.	Latest issued from Military Accountant's Office.	REMARKS.
Oct. 1862..	Oct. 1862...	10th Nov. 1862	Oct. 1862...	Oct. 1862...	7th Nov. 1862.	Oct. 1862...			Closing Accounts.
ditto ..	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
ditto ..	Oct. 1862...	5th Nov. 1862	Oct. 1862...	Oct. 1862 .	18th Nov. 1862.	Oct. 1862.			
ditto ..	ditto ...	5th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	4th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	6th ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto .	6th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ..	7th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	8th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ...	8th ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	10th ditto ..	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ..	7th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	17th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	10th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	4th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ...	5th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	4th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ...	7th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	12th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ..	4th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	14th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ..	6th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	6th ditto ...	ditto			
ditto ..	ditto ...	6th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	10th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ...	6th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	6th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto .	ditto ..	12th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	17th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto .	ditto ...	7th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	7th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ...	7th ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	8th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ...	10th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	6th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	8th ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	8th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	11th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	11th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ...	ditto ...	11th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	24th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto ...	10th ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	10th ditto ...	ditto.			
ditto ..	ditto .	10th ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	24th ditto ...	ditto.			

	ISSUED.		REMARKS.
Latest posted up in Military Accountant's Office.	Latest issued.	Date of receipt.	
August 1862 ...	August 1862 ...	24th Nov. 1862...	
Under check ...	ditto ...	22nd ditto ...	

Departments, and Audit Statements from the Stud, Clothing, Pension, Pay, and Marine
Money makes payment on audited Bills

F. C. INNES, *Captain,*
Assistant Military Accountant,
for Military Accountant.

MONTHLY Returns of Receipt and final Audit of Medical Accounts up to and for the 30th of November 1862.

Articles.	Latest Accounts received, with date of receipt, from the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.	Latest Accounts audited, with date of final audit.	Latest Accounts classified, with date of classification.	Number of months Accounts in Audit Office.	Remarks.
Agra ...	September 18-11-62	August 4-11-62	August 26-11-62	1	
Allahabad ...	August 24-11-62	Ditto 26-11-62	July 14-10-62	1	
Bareilly ...	July 29-10-62	July 29-10-62	Ditto 15-11 62	...	
Barrackpore ...	September 20-11-62	August 24-11-62	Ditto 5-11-62	2	
Benares ...	Ditto 7-11-62	Ditto 5-11-62	August 21-11-62	1	
Cawnpore ...	Ditto 18-11-62	Ditto 6-11-62	Ditto 21-11-62	1	
Dacca ...	July 29-10-62	July 30-10-62	July 7-11-62	...	
Darjeeling ...	August 15-10-62	August 5-11-62	August 25-11-62	...	
Delhi ...	September 17-11-62	Ditto 6-11-62	Ditto 26-11-62	1	
Dinapore ...	August 5-11-62	Ditto 17-11-62	Ditto 21-11-62	...	
Ferozepore ...	September 12-11-62	Ditto 25-11-62	Ditto 28-11-62	1	
Fyzabad ...	Ditto 11-11-62	Ditto 24-11-62	July 8-11-62	2	
Governor General's Camp..	None.	None.	None.	None.	
Gwalior ...	August 18-10-62	August 8-11-62	August 27-11-62	...	
Hyderabad ...	September 11-11-62	Ditto 27-11-62	Ditto 29-11-62	1	
Head Quarter's Army ...	None.	None.	None.	None.	
Jullundur ...	September 13-11-62	August 11-11-62	July 28-10-62	2	
Kussowlee ...	August 4-11-62	Ditto 26-11-62	Ditto 25-10-62	1	
Lahore ...	September 20-11-62	Ditto 13-11-62	Ditto 21-10-62	2	
Lucknow ...	Ditto 13-11-62	Ditto 20-11-62	Ditto 4-11-62	2	
Meerut ...	August 21-11-62	Ditto 28-11-62	Ditto 15-11-62	1	
Mooltan ...	Ditto 30-10-62	Ditto 18-11-62	August 27-11-62	...	
Peshawur ...	Ditto 18-11-62	Ditto 28-11-62	July 5-11-62	1	
Presidency ...	September 11-11-62	Ditto 29-11-62	Ditto 17-10-62	2	
Raneegunge ...	October 22-11-62	Ditto 14-11-62	August 25-11-62	2	
Rawulpindee ...	August 30-10-62	Ditto 19-11-62	Ditto 29-11-62	...	
Saugor ...	Ditto 8-11-62	Ditto 29-11 62	July 5-11-62	1	
Sealkote ...	Ditto 21-10-62	Ditto 29-11-62	Ditto 15-10-62	1	
Umballah ...	September 13-11-62	Ditto 22-11-62	August 29-11-92	1	

Medical Examiner's Office;
Fort William,
The 1st December 1862.

J. H. Butler, *Surgeon-Major,*
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

No. 224.

MONTHLY RETURN shewing the state of Compilation of Accounts in the Pay Department for the Month of November 1862.

Range of Payments.	In what Statement of Disbursements.	When received from Examiners.	Compilation on what date completed.	Date on which General Compilation Statement will be forwarded to the Military Accountant.
Presidency ...	1st Week ...	1st Dec. 1862	9th December 1862	The General Compilation Statement will be forwarded to the Military Accountant within a week from the date of the last receipt of the Vouchers from the Pay Examiners.
	2nd „ ..	4th ditto ..	Under compilation ..	
Allahabad ...	1st Week ...	26th Nov. 1862	8th December 1862	
	2nd „ ..	1st Dec. 1862	Under compilation .	
Lucknow ...	1st Week ...	22nd Nov. 1862	6th December 1862	
	2nd „ ...	1st Dec. 1862	10th ditto ...	
Meerut ...	1st Week ..	22nd Nov. 1862	6th December 1862	
	2nd „ ..	29th ditto ...	Under compilation ...	
Trans-Ravee ...	1st Week ...	26th Nov. 1862	4th December 1862	
	2nd „ ..	9th Dec. 1862	Under compilation ...	
Lahore ...	1st Week ...	28th Nov. 1862	4th December 1862	
	2nd „ ...	3rd Dec. 1862	8th ditto ...	
Hyderabad Contingent ...	1st Week ...	27th Nov. 1862	Under compilation	
	2nd „ ..	5th Dec. 1862		

FORT WILLIAM;
Compiler's Office,
The 10th December 1862.

E. W. HOLLINGBERY,
Compiler of Military Expenditure.

HALF-YEARLY Pension Accounts received and audited up to 31st December 1862.

Circles.	Half-Yearly Accounts for Pensions.		Date of receipt.	Date of audit.	Accounts due.	Accounts remained unaudited.	Remarks.
	One for the half-year comprised between	Paid in arrear during the half-year comprised between					
Barrackpore ...	May to October 1861 ..	Nov. 1861 to April 1862	21st July 1862 ...	29th July 1862 ...	None.	None.	
Benares ..	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	14th Oct. 1862 ...			
Chittagong ...	Dec. 1860 to Nov. 1861...	Dec. 1861 to Nov. 1862	30th July 1862 .	31st July 1862 ..			
Cawnpore ...	May to October 1861 ..	Nov. 1861 to April 1862	12th Aug. 1862 .	28th Nov. 1862			
Dinapore .	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1st Aug. 1862 ...	16th Aug. 1862 .			
Furruckabad ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	19th Aug. 1862 ...	19th Sept. 1862 ..			
Ghazeepore ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	21st July 1862	25th July 1862			
Jaunpore ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...					
Lucknow ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	12th Aug. 1862	17th Dec. 1862 .			
Monghyr ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	27th June 1862 ..	30th June 1862 ..			
Meerut and Haupper ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9th Aug. 1862 ..	3rd Nov. 1862 ..			

T. B. HARRISON, *Captain,*
First Examiner, Pay Department.

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Department, Examiner's Office,
The 3rd January 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree and Proprietory right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 124 of 23rd December 1862, and Commissioner's No. 136 of 30th December 1862, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 27th February 1863, corresponding with the 24th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold Lakheraj (rent-free) to the highest bidders.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale to be cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

Number.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Beegah.
1	Former 2571 New 3354	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	5½ baths. 285 7 11½
2	2571	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	227 9 9
3	Former 2571 New 3355	Arazee Gird Line and Khanabaree Lawarsee, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ..	79 5 10½
4	2644	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee Golabsing, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	4 baths. 373 0 16
5	2671	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee of Kootub Khan, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	59 5 10½

C. B. SKINNER,

Collector.

BHAUGULPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 19th January 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Toujee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	G.	D.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724	14	12	0	1,905	0	0	3,810	0	0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820	8	10	0	1,962	0	0	3,924	0	0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366	14	1	0	453	8	0	907	0	0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268	10	11	0	2,044	10	0	4,089	4	0	
5	4206	Puttee Busouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	83	9	15	0	134	10	0	269	4	0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978	11	12	0	1,113	0	0	2,226	0	0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373	6	8	0	688	0	0	1,376	0	0	
8	2062	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305	10	4	0	580	0	0	1,160	0	0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259	15	14	0	2,091	0	0	1,182	0	0	
10	4191	Kocl, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167	17	7	0	2,137	0	0	4,274	0	0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538	11	4	0	3,850	0	0	7,700	0	0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162	10	18	0	70	0	0	140	0	0	
13	4135	Daworooâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473	11	10	0	911	0	0	1,822	0	0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49	17	5	0	75	0	0	150	0	0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree rights of Government to the Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 182, dated 13th December 1862, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 26th Choit 1270 Umlee' and the 25th Choit 1269, Bengallee.

The Purchasers of the Mehals will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit at Rupees 25 per cent. to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the Sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of Sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundees made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The annual Embankment charges of the Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the Purchasers, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummas fixed on the Estates, Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummas, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 191. Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	66-67 Chundeepore, in Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	583 7 12	313 0 0	626 0 0	Let in arm to the end of 1271 Umlee.
2		68 Beloon, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	164 19 8	140 0 0	280 0 0	Ditto.
3		69 Khamar Koosoomda, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	16 12 8	16 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
4		72 Borooee, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	70 16 0	62 0 0	124 0 0	Ditto.
5		74 Doojeepore, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	438 16 8	194 0 0	388 0 0	Ditto.
6		75 Tagaree, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	335 4 12	159 0 0	318 0 0	Ditto.
7	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 192 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	9 Nischanta, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ..	427 7 8	389 0 0	778 0 0	Ditto.
8		50 Barogarea Rutunpoor, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ..	65 18 4	27 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 9th January 1863.

H. MADCOCKS,
Officiating Collector.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Bungochunder Shaw, lately carrying on business as a Rice Merchant at Hautkhollah, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 20th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Prince Mahomed Fookeerwoodeen, late of Bhowaneypore, Belltollah, in 24-Pergunnahs, one of the Mysore Princes, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned generally.

Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Gourgopaul Bysack, late of Gurranhattah, in Calcutta, and lately employed as a Cashier of the Sudder Dewanny Court, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Shircore, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Mozuffor Ally Khan, of Colootollah, in Calcutta, a Mahomedan Inhabitant, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Cheedumchunder Ghose, and Jodoonauth Ghose, of Juggernauth's Ghaut, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Gunny Cloth-sellers, under the name, style, and firm of Cheedamchunder Ghose at Juggernauth's Ghaut, in Burra Bazar, Traders, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sherington, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Christopher Norton Mayer, of Lall Bazar, in Calcutta, a Government Pensioner, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of George Frederick Abich, lately a Hotel-keeper of Waterloo Street, and also in Lower Circular Road, but at present residing in Intally, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Charles Manly, late of Canal Street, in Intally, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, but at present of Fenwick Bazar, in Calcutta, lately employed as Superintendent of Grants in the Sunderbuns, but now without employment, a Pensioner, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter to do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Henry Christian Bendix Roose, lately carrying on trade and business at Barrackpore as Hotel-keeper, and at present residing at Coolie Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Goodall, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Thomas Ingels, of No. 26, South Collingah Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Military Department of the Government of India, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Henry Julian Dessa, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Richard Crow, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Chooneyloll Nundy, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Koylaschunder Baugchy, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.
Pittar, *Attorney.*
Pearson, *Attorney.*
Radhanauth Bose, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Baneymadub Dey, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Malchus Catchatoor Malchus, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*
Mackertich, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Henry Diendonne Rodrigues, of Coiroo Mether's Lane, in Calcutta, Assistant in the Calcutta Board of Revenue, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Anley and Sims, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Randolph Alfred Pushong, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Gonsalves, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Aud-duttochunder Shaw and another, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.
Insolvent in person.

P. C. Mookerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Hutcheson Fergusson and another, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of May to the 31st day of January 1863 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of March next, be appointed for the further hearing of these matters for the purpose of making a Dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estates of the said Insolvents may attend "and be heard, having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*",

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of John Aram Michael, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 10th day of September to the 31st day of January 1863 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of March next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend "and be heard, having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Noah Alfred Chick, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 18th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Sumboochunder Holdar, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Essenchunder Chatterjee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said several Insolvents, seeking the benefit of the Act. XI. Vic, cap XXI., be dismissed.

Sherrington, *Attorney.*
Beeby, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th February 1863.

India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Half-Yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at one o'clock on Thursday, the 12th day of March 1863.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. SALMON,

Secy., I. G. S. N. Co., Limited.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Herschell Dear and Alexander Christian as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27th January 1863.

Notice.

BY resolution of the General Meeting of Proprietors held on the 27th January 1863 sixty Shares of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited were ordered to be sold in open market to the highest bidder.

Sealed Tenders for all or any part of the above Shares marked "Tender for Shares," and addressed to "The Superintendent of the Calcutta Docking Company," will be received at the Company's Office, No. 7, Strand, up to the 3rd March 1863, on which date, at 11 A. M., the Directors will publicly open the Tenders in presence of such persons as may then attend at the Office, and will then and there allot the Shares to the highest bidder.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

28th January 1863.

Notice.

ALL Persons having claims against the BAUGH BAZAR SCREW COMPANY "LIMITED" are hereby requested to lodge the same at the Office of the undersigned on or before March 1st next, after which date they will not be recognized.

JOHN BORRADAILE & Co.,
Secys., B. B. Screw Company Limited.

3, FAIRLIE PLACE,
Calcutta, 17th January 1863.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

A 5½ Per Cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 18598 of 1859-60, for Company's Rupees 22,000, standing in the name of Dr. Charles Renny, C B., the Proprietor, by whom it was never transferred to any other person. Payment of the Note and of Interest thereon has been stopped at the Loan Office.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th February 1863.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 10068, of the 5 Per Cent. Loan of 1856-57, dated 28th February 1857, for Rupees 500, last endorsed in my favor. Payment of the above Note, and of Interest thereon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note in my favor.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

BOMBAY,
The 2nd February 1863.

Stolen,

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 3839 of 34204, of the 4 Per Cent. Loan of 1854-55, dated the 30th June 1854, for Company's Rupees 500, standing in the name of Bissasur Komar, who never endorsed it to any person. Payment and interest stopped at the Loan Office.

BISSASUR KOMAR.

Lost,

IN the way from Sealda Railway Station to Lall Bazar, one Promissory Note of 500 Rupees, at 4 per Cent., Nos. 19007 of 1842-43. Any one who will hand over the paper to the undereigned will be rewarded.

BISHTO CHUNDER BISWAS,
Lall Bazar, No. 213.

NOTICE issued by the POST MASTER-GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 9471.

THE Banghy Gunny Packages which contained the Parcels mentioned in the annexed List, and posted at the Calcutta Post Office on the 27th ultimo, were plundered by Highway Robbers whilst in transit at night near Raikessoreah beyond Midnapore, the Senders are therefore requested to furnish this Office with Lists shewing the nature and value of the contents of their respective Parcels, the information being required by the local Magistrate.

C. K. DOVE,
Post Master-General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th February 1863.

LIST.

					Total.	
1	Parcel for	J. D. Sinares,	Collingapatam	wg.	515	Unpaid
1	ditto	W. C. Tacey,	Cuttack	„	19	„
1	ditto	Mr. D. W. Dundas	„	„	390	„
1	ditto	S. F Fressunges	„	„	108	„
1	ditto	Judge of	„	„	30	Service.

Postal Notice.

Her Majesty's Post-Master General having intimated that a Postal has been concluded with Prussia, Bremen, and Hamburgh, the Public are hereby informed that the following rates of postage (British and Foreign combined) will be collected upon letters forwarded through the United Kingdom to Germany and to certain Countries the correspondence of which passes through Germany. The postage on these letters may be paid in advance, or it may be paid on delivery at the option of the Senders. All unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery:—

Destination.	Not exceeding ½ ounce.	Above ½ ounce and not exceeding 1 ounce.	Above 1 ounce and not exceeding 2 ounces.	Every additional ounce.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Prussia				
Austria				
Saxony				
Hanover				
Brunswick				
Mecklenburg Schiewrin				
Mecklenburg Strelitz				
Oldenburg				
Hamburg	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	0 14 8
Bremen				
Lubeck				
Places in the Postal District of Tour and Taxis, *viz.*, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Grand Duchy of Hesse, Hesse (Electoral), Hesse Homburg, Schaumburg, Lippe, Lippe-Detmold, Nassau, Reuss, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Saxe-Meiningen, Saxe-Weimar, Eisenach, Hohenzollern, Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, and Swartzburg Sonderhausen.	0 8 8	1 1 4	2 2 8	1 1 4
Heligoland	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	1 2 8
Denmark	0 12 8	1 9 4	3 2 8	1 9 4
Norway	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	1 6 8
Sweden	0 10 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0
Ionian Islands	0 10 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0
Russia and Poland	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
Lauenburg				
Places in Turkey, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia, and the Levant, in which Austria maintains Post Offices.				
Belgrade	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	0 14 8
Botuschany and Plojeshte	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
Antivari, Bakau, Berlad, Buchares, Durazzo, Fookschan, Jassy, Peatra, Roman, Tekutsch, and Valona	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	1 2 8
Adrianople, Bourgas, Caifa, Candia, Canea, Cavalla Chio (Tchesme), Kustendjie, Larnaka, Retimo, Seres, Tchernavoda and Tenedos ..	0 10 8	1 5 4	2 11 8	1 5 4
Janina	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	1 6 8
Mostar	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	1 2 8
Phillippopel, Privesa, Rutshuk, and Sofia ...	0 10 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0

2. The French transit rate of two annas per ½ ounce must be collected *in addition* upon all letters sent to the United Kingdom *viâ* Marseilles.

3. Letters addressed to any of the Countries enumerated above may be registered if the parties desire it, in which case *the postage must be paid* in advance; but a Registration fee of eight annas (which is inclusive of a Foreign Registration fee of four annas) will be levied in addition to the postage. On registered letters for Russia and Poland a further Registration fee of two anpas 8 pie per ½ ounce in ddition will be levied.

4. The following rates of postage will be collected on Newspapers and Printed Papers of every kind that may be forwarded to Germany, and to the undermentioned states through Germany, if posted at a Mofussil Station inland Indian postage in addition will be levied :—

Destination.	Not exceeding 2 ounces in weight.	Exceeding 2 ounces and not exceeding 4 ounces.	Exceeding 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces.	Exceeding 8 ounces and not exceeding 1 lb.	Exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lb.	Every succeeding 8 ounces.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
German States ... Denmark ... Norway ... Sweden ... Russia ... Poland ... Heligoland ...	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0

5. The following Conditions are to be observed in sending printed papers :—

1*st*.—Every packet must be sent without a cover or with a cover, open at the ends or sides.

2*nd*.—There must be no enclosure, except Newspapers or other printed papers.

3*rd*.—There must be no other writing or marks upon the Newspapers or printed papers than the name and address of the person to whom they are sent, nor anything upon the cover but such name and address, the printed title of the papers, and the printed name and address of the Publisher or the Vendor who sends them.

4*th*.—No packet must exceed two feet in length, width, or depth, or three pounds in weight.

G. Paton,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta,
The 12th February 1863.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 302.

The 10th February 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office, on Sunday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M. Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 304.

The 12th February 1863.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 28th February 1863 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M., on Thursday, the 19th idem, *viâ* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 19th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ¼ Ounce ...	0	6	0
„ ½ „ ...	0	8	0
„ ¾ „ ...	0	14	0
„ 1 „ ...	1	0	0

No. 305.

The 12th February 1863.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Friday, the 20th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for quarter of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 306.

The 12th February 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Singapore and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Thunder*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 17th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 307.

The 12th February 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Lightning*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M., instead of Sunday, the 15th, as previously notified.

No. 308.

The 13th February 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Candia* will be closed on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage. Weight.	*Viâ* Marseilles.	*Viâ* Southampton.
Under ¼ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
„ ½ „	„ 0 8 0	
„ ¾ „	„ 0 14 0	„ 0 8 0
„ 1 „	„ 1 0 0	
„ 2 „	„ 2 0 0	„ 1 0 0

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. Cashman, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 18th February 1863, or 15th Falgoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 55.—Mulukallypore Boozorg, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors, Goroodial Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 3,437-5-4. The rights and interests of Goroodial Sing, Bhabhootee Sing, Rambhorosa Sing, Nowab Sing, Ramtahul Sing, Goorpersaud Sing, Ramboorose Sing, Rajcoomar Sing, Rajah Byjeenathnarain Sing, Deepnarain Sing, Runjeet Sing, Oudbeharee Sing, Rughooburdial Chowdry, and Ramdehal Chowdry, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 132.—Ektearpore Contee, Tuppeh Bhutsula, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Surabjeet Sahee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,625-13-4.

No. 146.—Chandpoora, Tuppeh Bhutsula, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Gujjoo Rae and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 660-6-5.

No. 771.—Russoolpore Waheed, Chuckly Girjowl, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded Proprietors, Mussamut Nagbunsee Kowur and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,641-10-5. The rights and interests of Tilluckdhary Sing, Jugdeonarain, Byjeenathbux, Ooditnarain Sing, Sceboo Sing, Roopnarain Sing, Nursingnarain Sing, Hunnoomaunbux, Mohesdut, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Jugdeepnarain Sing, Rampersaud, Surrabnarain Sing, Ramsahaye Sing, Gudjraj Sing, Shewun Sing, Foujdar Sing, Durrucknarain Sing, Byjoo Sing, Mahomed Khan, Mududally, Purbul Misser, Jewun Misser, Mussamut Hosseinbux, Mussamut Kazimabux, Mussamut Rawut Kowur, Rampersaud Sing, Womraobhadoor Sing, Ramdhary Sing, Runoo Sing, Bhickdhary Sing, Dooma Sing, Roopnarain Sing, 2nd; Mussamut Jankee Kowur, Mussamut Nagbunsee Kowur, guardian of Shewraj Coar, Minor; Girdharee Coar, Khooblall Coar, Bhoopnarain Sing, Gyan Coar, Aman Coar, Joymoorut Coar, Mussamut Peebee Zumeerun, Cauzee Jeetman Sing, Keolapersaud, Ramchurn Sing, Mussamut Ayn Kowur, Joyram Sing, Juggoo Sing, Sooklall Sing, Ramnoogura Sing, Shamlall Sing, Dabeepersaud Chowdry, Ramnarain Sing, Baboo Rajnarain Sing, Baboo Soobnarain Sing, Baboo Heimnarain Sing, Purseednarain Sing, and Dalnao Sing, are only to be sold, under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 1240.—Govindpore Gokhola, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietor, Byjeenath Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 836-6-11.

No. 3049.—Koomroa, &c., belonging to Surmustpore, Pergunnah Sureisa; recorded Proprietors, Ameer Hussein and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 4,449-14-8. This Mehal is under Butwarrah. The rights and interests of Shah Hosseinally, Sheik Ameer Hussein, Mooradally, Sheik Noorally, Sheik Kureemally, Sheik Ahmedally, Peerbhoo Sing, Aunund Sing, Bhoopnarain Sing, Buseeteelall, Gheenalall, Mohur Sing, Shunkur Dutt, Bholanath, Bussuntlall, Bhuroseelall, Amaneelall, Purtabnarain Chowdry, Dhurneenarain Mahota, Ramlall Mahota, Gooroopersaud Sing, Bebee Ausooah, Bebee Zuhudah, Monohur Chowdry, Molovy Kafaet Hossein, Radhay Mahata, Byjoolall, Rambhuroos Sing, Aujuas Coar, guardian of Bissessurdial, Minor; Syudally Aushruff, Mussamut Bebee Ruheeman *alias* Amamee Sahaybay, Suhooree Jha, Kodye Jha, Dhooroop Jha, Sheik Akburally, Sheik Ausgurally, Doolar Jha, Boodhoo Mahato, Peelcoo Mahato, Charamun Mahato, Doomun Mahato, Jeetun Mahato, Rhumally, Ekbalally Khan, Sheik Gholaum Mahomed, Wazeerun, Mukeerun, Kallypersaud, guardian of Maharaj Sahaye, Gujraj Sahaye, Minors; Moodun Chowdry, Mussamut Zeenut, Munnoolall, Mussamut Bebee Pearee, Bholanath Chowdry, Ramnath Chowdry, Maigraj Chowdry, Soonderlall Chowdry, Hureehur Chowdry, Birjbeharee Chowdry, Minor; under the guardianship of Mussamut Chumalah Chowdrain, Hookoomutlall, Bissassurdea lSing, Gunnesh Dutt for themselves, and guardians of Jugdumee Sahye, Boodmoolpersaud, Minors; Hirdaymun Chowdry, Ramdeehul Chowdry, Ramtahul Chowdry, Shamlall

Chowdry, Soonmun Chowdry, Ramnarain Chowdry, Rajbunsee Chowdry, Bheekaree Chowdry, Balgobind Chowdry, Madhooram Chowdry, Lallbeharee Lall, Seetaublall Chowdry, Soonmun Chowdry, for themselves and guardians of Lallbeharee Chowdry, Minor; Keeruthmun Chowdry, oorf Poorahee Chowdry, for himself and guardian of Soondurlall Chowdry, oorf Foujdar Chowdry, Minor; Pearaylall Chowdry, Purdhun Chowdry, Bhugowan Sahaye, Juggernath Sahaye, Byjnath Sahaye, Gooburdhun Sahaye, Baboo Krishmohun Mookerjea, Baboo Nubkrishna Mookerjea, Khuckroo Chowdry, Ballmokund Chowdry, Myaram Chowdry, Roopee Chowdry, Juggomohun Chowdry, Krishmun Chowdry, oorf Rungee Chowdry, for himself and guardian of Soondunlall Chowdry, oorf Fouzdar Chowdry, Minor; Doormul Chowdry, Ramlall Chowdry, Baboolall Chowdry, Mussamut Bebee Bachun, Sheik Mahomed Hujee, Sheik Mahomed Muckbool Hossein, Radhay Mahato, Purun Chand, Gopaul Chand, Dhurum Chand, Gosain Soordoss, Baboo Umkachurn Mookerjea, Baboo Issureechurn Mookerjea, Baboo Pearaychurn Mookerjea, under the guardianship of Mussamut Baraye, Luckmohunee Dabyee, Nainkalee Dabyee, Raja Chowdry, Bhueah Chowdry, Juggernath Chowdry, Omkhaeah Chowdry, Rajkowur Sing, Bussraj Sing, Mohun Sing, Munnoo Sing, Juhoorlall Mahuto, Dabee Jha, Rungee Jha, for themselves and guardians of Rajbunsee Jha, Minors; and Noonoo Chowdry, Defendants, are only to be sold.

No. 5730.—Mybeetupsaon, Pergunnah Puchahee; recorded Proprietors, Boodkishun Jha; sudder jumma, Rupees 648-6-3.

No. 7199.—Soongrah Adulpore Koondul, Pergunnah Tureeanee, Zillah Toorkee; recorded Proprietors Burhumdenarain Sahee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 545-12-3.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 21st January 1863.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 14th February 1863, corresponding with the 3rd Phalgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class 1.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 469.—Mouzah Sampoor, Pergunnah Geelabaree; recorded Proprietor, Samanat Rai; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,745-3-6.

J. B. WORGAN,
Deputy Collector,
In charge of Treasury.

DINAGEPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 17th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale for arrears of Revenue at the Collector's Office of that District on Wednesday, the 18th February 1863, or 15th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 13th January 1863:—

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 145.—Rights and Interest of Hurmundil Ram Opadea and Gomanee Ram Opadea, *alias* Soob Narain Opadea, Judgment Debtors in Mehal Sonethur, Pergunnah Arrah, Zillah Shahabad, in the name of Kirtanut Ram Opadea; sudder jumma, Rupees 747-15-6.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

No. 1327.—The Rights and Interests of Ramsoomrun Lall, Surety, in Mehal Dolhee, Pergunnah Chainpore; sudder jumma, Rupees 785-1-1.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 1335.—Rights and Interests of Rutchpal Sing, Deal Sing, (brothers), Judgment Debtors in Mehal Deohuleea, Pergunnah Chainpore, Zillah Shahabad; sudder jumma, Rupees 961-1-1.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1702.—Mehal Ledree Coosahereea, Pergunnah Chainpore; recorded Proprietor, Kaleechurn Opadea; sudder jumma, Rupees 969-9-7.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Friday, the 20th February 1863, corresponding with 17th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class II.—Temporary-settled Estate.

No. 145.—Talooqa Soolunga, Tuppeh Belputta, belonging to Rajapahar; recorded proprietors, Mungul Roy, Jugut Roy, Mussamut Dolgobind Muny Debey, Kashee Nauth Chowdry, Porankissore Roy and Nobin Kissore Sircar; sudder jumma, Rupees 799-4-0.

J. ALEXANDER,
Deputy Collector in charge.

BHAUGULPORE;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 31st January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 23rd February 1863, corresponding with 12th Falgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 4445.—Abadkaree right to Chuck Alundotollah Hurripore, in Sunderbuns; Lessee, Sreenath Moiter; the term of lease twenty years, from 1255 to 1274 *B. S*; sudder jumma, Rupees 592-2-11.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 6th February 1863.

D. J. MCNEILE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 25th February 1863, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863;—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No 40.—Turf Bettaye; recorded proprietors, Golluck Chunder, Khattro Paul, Hurrimohun, and Nobin Chunder Mookerjee.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	3,714 12	8¼
Police	„	46 12	2¼
		3,761 8	11

No. 41.—Turf Bettaye; recorded proprietor, Roghoonauth Roy.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	1,313 5	4

No. 154.—Kismut Dhorradoha; recorded proprietors, Mocoondoram Chowdhory, Ramdhun, Denobundoo Chowdhory, and Ram Chunder Lahury.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	849 13	6

No. 167.—Dehee Doobra; recorded proprietors, Issurchund Moostofy, Shamulpran Moostofy, Koomulpran, Tarapran Moostofy, Aupurna Dassy, Issan Chunder Banerjee, Razendro Chunder Newgee, Tincowree Debay, Executrix and Mother of Rokheymoney Debay, Jogendronath and Mohendronath Bromochary.

Sudder jumma	Rs	18,230 15	2

No. 216.—Dehee Gobra; recorded proprietor, Shabaram Shae, Khoodeeram Dutto, Rajaram Dutto, and Issur Chunder Ghose.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	1,472 11	11
Police	„	14 7	9
		1,487 3	8

No. 266.—Kishmut Juggodanundpore; recorded proprietors, Mohesh Chunder, Gora Chand, Sorun Shingh. Bolloram Roy, Shorroop Chunder Paul, Nofforee, and Bammasoondoree Bramanay, Executrix of Shoorendronauth Roy, Minor.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	955 14	11
Police	„	9 6	4
		965 5	3

No. 322.—Mouza Meerjapore; recorded proprietor, Joggo Chunder Roy.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	797 1	7

No. 366.—Mouza Mobaruckpore; recorded proprietor, Annondobehhary Tagore, Mr. Whitesmith, and Govindpersad Shen.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	1,174 2	8

No. 423—Turf Peerpore; recorded proprietor, Fuzlul Koreem, Arfulnessa Beebee, Nofforee, and Bamasoondoree Bramanay, Executrix and Mother of Soorendronauth Roy, Minor, Debeepersad Chowdhory, and Razendro Gangoolee.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	3,347 11	0¼
Police	„	36 9	11¼
		3,384 4	11½

No. 433.—Mouza Ray Ballee; recorded proprietor, Fuzlul Koreem, Arfulnessa Beebee, Nofforee, and Bamasoondoree Bramanay, Executrix and Mother of Soorendronauth Roy, Minor, Debeepersad Chowdhory, Rajendro Gangoolee.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	747 11	9
Police	„	17 1	1
		764 12	10

No. 870.—Woodoychunderpore, Pergunnah Bagowan lying within Chur Nischindpore; recorded proprietor, Damodur Chunder Roy, and Chundermohun Roy for self and Executor of Kistonath Roy, Minor.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	583 12	5

NUDDEA;
Collector's Office,
The 6th February 1863.

E. GREY,
Collector.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 10.] [71]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A Supplement *to the* Gazette *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette *may receive the* Supplement *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the Gazette *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* Gazette, *will be included in the* Supplement. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* Gazette *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of India.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 11th February 1863.

Present:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir R. Napier, K. C. B., *presiding.*

The Hon'ble H. B. Harington.

The Hon'ble H. Sumner Maine.

The Hon'ble Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.

The Hon'ble C. J. Erskine.

The Hon'ble W. S. Fitzwilliam.

The Hon'ble D. Cowie.

The Hon'ble Rajah Deo Narain Singh Bahadoor.

The Hon'ble Rajah Dinkar Rao Rugonauth Moontazim Bahadoor.

The Hon'ble R. S. Ellis, C. B.

The Hon'ble A. A. Roberts, C. B.

Partition of Estates Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Partition of Estates paying Revenue to Government.

Mahoba and Jeitpore Bill.

Also the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to bring the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, in the District of Humeerpore, under the operation of the General Regulations.

Straits Municipal Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to authorize the extension of the term of office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

High Court (Bombay) Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine moved for leave to introduce a Bill to empower Judges of the High Court, and other Authorities at Bombay, to direct Convicts to be imprisoned either in the House of Correction or in the Common Jail. He said that the object of the Bill was described with sufficient accuracy in the Title. It was a Bill to empower the Judges of the High Court, the Justices of the Peace, and Town Magistrates at Bombay, to direct the Common Jail to be the place of imprisonment for certain classes of convicts, as well as the House of Correction, which appeared to be inconveniently crowded. The Bill, it was necessary to state, had been originally introduced into the Council of the Governor of Bombay, and, after being passed, had received the assent of His Excellency the Governor. It was found, however, to be open to the objection that it amended certain provisions of an Act passed last year by the Council of the Governor-General, and known as Act XVIII. of

1862, by which Act the House of Correction was solely appointed to be the place of imprisonment under the circumstances contemplated. Indeed he (Mr. Maine) perceived that the Bill, in the form in which it had first been brought into the Bombay Council, was denominated, with perfect correctness, "a Bill to amend Act XVIII. of 1862," and the nature of the measure was clearly indicated in the last Clause, which was to the effect that nothing in Act XVIII. should be construed to interfere with the provisions of the Bill. The Select Committee of the Bombay Council had altered the Title and struck out the last Clause; but of course the mere omission of the express reference to Act XVIII of 1862 did not render the Bill in any less degree an attempt to amend the Imperial enactment. Now the Indian Councils' Act had empowered the Councils of the Presidencies for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations to amend or repeal any Law or Regulation made by Imperial authority in India previously to the passing of the Councils' Act, and had therefore, by direct implication, forbidden those Councils to amend any Imperial Law or Regulation passed in India subsequently to that epoch. Indeed, the very existence of such a power would be inconsistent with the whole scheme of distributed legislation which the Indian Councils' Act had established. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General had therefore been under the necessity of withholding his assent from the Bill. At the same time it seemed to be most desirable that its object should be carried out, and accordingly he (Mr. Maine) proposed to introduce the Bill with merely verbal changes into the Governor-General's Council. As its policy seemed to have been thoroughly discussed at Bombay, he should, unless any Member objected, request the President to suspend the Standing Orders at the next sitting, in order that the Bill might be at once passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Confinement of Prisoners Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the amendment of the law relating to the confinement of Prisoners convicted of offences in Native States be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington then applied to the President for the suspension of Rule 26 of the Rules for the Conduct of Business, and, on the suspension of the Rule, said that the High Court had an ordinary original Criminal Jurisdiction extending beyond the local limits of its ordinary original Civil Jurisdiction, and, as the proviso to Section II. was intended to extend only to Jails and House of Corrections within the local limits of the ordinary or original Civil Jurisdiction of such Court, he would move that the word "Civil" be substituted for the word "Criminal."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington also moved that the Bill be passed as amended.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Peons Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington said that as there were errors in the copies which had been circulated among the Members of the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil Process in the Courts of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, he would, with the permission of the President, postpone his Motion for the passing of the Bill until next week.

Civil Procedure Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington also moved that the Bill be passed with the amendment recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Administration of Civil Justice (Darjeeling) Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to improve the administration of Justice in the District of Darjeeling be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

He also applied to the President to suspend Rule 26 of the Rules for the Conduct of Business, and, on the suspension of the Rule, said that there were a few verbal amendments that appeared to be required in the Bill, and he moved that the Bill be therefore amended as follows:—

Section I., line 7, the omission of the word "other," and line 9, the substitution of the words "Judge of any such Court as aforesaid" for the words "such Judge as the case may be."

Section II., line 6, the substitution of the words "Judge of any Court constituted as aforesaid" for the words "such Judge as aforesaid as the case may be;" and in line 9, the omission of the word "such."

Section III., line 1, the substitution of the words "Judge as aforesaid" for the words "such Judge as the case may be."

Section VII., line 7, the substitution of the words "Judge as aforesaid" for the words "such Judge as the case may be"; in the same line, the substitution of the word "aforesaid" for the words "as the case may be."

The Motion for the adoption of the amendments was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine also moved that the Bill be passed as amended.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned.

M. Wylie,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

Calcutta,
The 11th February 1863.

Government of Bengal.

Report on the voyage of the Ship "Alnwick Castle" with Indian Emigrants to Trinidad.

From Captain C. Eales, Protector of Emigrants at the Port of Calcutta, to S. C. Bayley, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1, dated the 2nd January 1863.)

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 1st May 1862, forwarding a Report from Dr. Pearse, with other enclosures, relating to the voyage of the Ship *Alnwick Castle* with Indian Emigrants from this Port to Trinidad.

The Medical Inspector of Emigrants and myself having given the suggestions of Dr. Pearse the most careful consideration, are of opinion that it is scarcely necessary to report upon the different questions in detail, as the views therein expressed do not appear to be so much opposed to the generally accepted sentiments on the subject as the Emigration Commissioners seem to think, the majority of the proposed alterations having been already adopted under the recent recommendations of the Emigration Committee.

The amount of ventilation now invariably provided in Emigrant Ships has been proved by experience to be amply sufficient for all purposes, and is capable of being easily and efficiently controlled. The *degree* of regulation must necessarily depend upon the circumstances of each individual voyage, and must per force be left to the judgment of the Medical Officer in charge; while the necessity of having the lower deck kept thoroughly clear for a certain period daily must be acknowledged. There can be no question that Dr. Pearse's opinion, that to keep a person by force exposed on the upper deck who is manifestly suffering from the low temperature, must be injurious.

Throughout Dr. Pearse's Report there seems to be the clearest evidence that the successful issue of the voyage of the *Alnwick Castle* is primarily owing to the great care and judgment displayed in selecting the Coolies in Calcutta, to a judicious use on the voyage of the means and appliances he had actually at his command, as well as to the unceasing personal supervision exercised by him over the minutest details connected with his charge, and finally, in regulating the ventilation and temperature of the lower deck generally, so as to protect the Emigrants from the injurious effects of chilly draughts and dampness. The adoption of these wise and salutary measures have been followed by the most favorable results, affording in themselves the strongest evidence in support of employing men of Dr. Pearse's experience in preference to all others possessing less energy of character and discernment.

Adverting to Dr. Pearse's personal allusions to myself in connection with the fitments and provisionery of the *Alnwick Castle*, I beg to annex herewith an explanation from him on the subject, and have only to state in conslusion, with respect to the supply of dried milk, that he was applied to solely on the ground of there having been at the time but a very limited supply of this article available in the market for the use of other Emigrant Ships then under Charter.

The means of protecting the hatchways by hooby hatches, as described by Dr Pearse, is, now invariably adopted in every Emigrant Ship sailing from this Port to the entire exclusion of the old tarpaulin method.

From W. H. Pearse, Esq, M. D., Government Emigration Service, to Captain C. Eales, Protector of Emigrants at the Port of Calcutta,—(dated the 30th December 1862.)

Sir,—I have the honor to ask your attention to a remark in my Report of the Ship *Alnwick Castle*, dated Trinidad, January 15th 1862.

After stating some omissions in the supplies proper to have been put on board, and alluding to my having failed to obtain them in Calcutta, the Report goes on to say—"The influence of the Authorities at Banks' Hall should rather be to enforce the full supply."

I beg you to accept my expressions of regret at that remark, because, however true it might be that omissions occurred, I was not at liberty to suppose and state that the influence of any one was other than doing his utmost to secure for the Coolies the full supplies of the Charter Party. I was not then aware of the difficulties which prevented the fulfilment of the Charter Party, and that the states of the market might be such as to make it impossible for you to obtain in Calcutta that which was due. Permit me to add, as some explanation of that remark, that it was written at the time I had very much needed the articles in question. I have since been informed that the steam pipes to which I referred were not at that time under your supervision; and remember that the fittings of the hatch-houses, steam pipes, &c., were arranged by a gentleman from Banks' Hall. I regret that these details over which your Office in its transition stage had not the supervision should have been held responsible for arrangement over which it had no control.

Government of Bombay.

Roads to Railway Stations.

Resolution passed on a Minute by His Excellency the Governor, concurred in by the Hon'ble Board,—(dated the 16th October 1862.)

The special attention of the Consulting Engineer for Railways should be drawn to the obligation of the Railway Companies to provide Roads from their Stations to the neighbouring town or made Road, and each Deputy Consulting Engineer should be called on for a Special Report on the extent to which these works have been carried out, and as to what further is still required for their completion.

2. This Report should be the result of a personal inspection of the Roads at each Station, either in company with, or after communication with, the Collector or his Assistant in charge of the District, and the Executive Engineer.

3. The Report should not be confined to what the Railway Company can be required to do. It should shew what is needed to connect the Railway Station with the nearest town or village, and also with the nearest line of local traffic, whether made or unmade, and what authority, whether Railway, Public Works, or local Revenue Officers, should be held resposible for making and

maintaining in order the means of such connection. At present, above the Ghats, there is rarely any visible Road to any Station, and where, as at Patus, a Road exists, it appears to be due to the volunteer exertions and zeal of the Assistant Collector.

4. Except at Poonah, there is not a single Road at any Station between Tannah and Sholapoor which is not a discredit and blemish to the great work with which it ought to communicate. This state of things cannot but be most unsatisfactory to all parties, whether responsible for the defect or not, and Government feel sure that they may rely on all concerned in co-operating cordially to ensure a better state of things in future.

5. The Deputy Consulting Engineer should forward his Report to the Collector, who should countersign it if he agrees in all his remarks and suggestions, adding any further observations of his own should he have any to offer, and transmitting it to the Revenue Commissioner of his Division for submission to Government, with any comments which he, the Revenue Commissioner, may think necessary.

6. Opportunity should be taken by the Officers named in paragraph 2 while visiting the several Railway Stations to ascertain,—

1*st*.—What has been done for the convenience of travellers beyond conveying them along the Railway?

2*nd*.—What has been done for the accommodation of traffic?

3*rd*.—What remains to be done in both respects?

4*th*.—By whom it should be done?

7. As regards these points the following observations occur to Government:—

I.—The passengers' waiting rooms are not always suitable or sufficient; a lady's room is rarely provided, but there ought to be one, clean and exclusive, however small, at every Station.

In this climate, and with our low rates of speed, such a room will be needed frequently, especially by invalids, in passing Stations, and will not, as in Europe, be generally occupied only by persons waiting for a train.

One room will suffice at the smaller Stations for both 1st and 2nd class passengers, but there should always be at least one lady's room, to which any respectable female who may require it can retire without, as is now generally the case, requiring gentlemen to vacate the only sitting room in the Station, some times, when the gentleman is an invalid, to his very serious inconvenience.

Much more attention should be paid to cleanliness in the Stations, especially in the waiting rooms and conveniences.

At many Stations the resort of European and respectable Native travellers is sufficient to maintain a Travellers' Bungalow: where this is the case, it should be provided by the Public Works Department, after communication with the Railway Authorities, and in close proximity to the Station. It should be properly furnished, like other Travellers' Bungalows, and either let to a Messman, or furnished with a servant who can provide what travellers want under the usual rules: at places where there is much European passenger traffic and at intervals along the lines which are too long to be traversed in a day by ordinary travellers, something more than this will be required. The Report now called for should embrace suggestions for promoting the opening of good and commodious Hotels at such places in close proximity to the Railway Stations.

There is rarely any special accommodation for Native travellers. Such as cannot find shelter under a goods shed, or in a verandah, have to seek it in the nearest town or village. This is a serous inconvenience to travellers coming to the rail from a distance when, as often happens, there are no good houses or lodgings near the Station, and the defect must greatly interfere with the use of the Railway by Native passengers for short distances.

This defect should be supplied by building a good Durumsala or Serai, fairly proportioned to the traffic at each Station, and always furnished with one or more private rooms suitable to any Native family of respectability which may require it and prefer it to the accommodation in the Travellers' Bungalow.

The supply of water should also be looked to. It is often deficient or distant, or appropriated by the Railway: a good well, with trees for the shelter of men and cattle in hot weather, and decent necessaries for the Native passengers, with separate accommodation for men and women, should always be provided as an adjunct to the Serai.

II.—The Goods Sheds at Stations seem rarely sufficient. They must of necessity be in the Station on the Railway premises, and the Railway should provide them, but standing places for carts and cattle should be provided outside the Station, metalled, to prevent mud or dust accumulating, and furnished with drinking troughs for cattle; hay and straw and firewood yards detached, so as to obviate danger from fire; a range of stalls which can be let out to Banyans, who will sell grain and supplies together with other necessary conveniences likely to be needed where there is a concourse of Native carriers and traders.

Where there is likely to be much traffic, or where a considerable population is likely to settle at or near the Station, due provision should be made for it in time by taking ground required for roads and streets, and laying them out under suitable regulations as to the style, character, and materials of the buildings to be erected, and as regards drainage, ventilation, and other sanitary arrangements.

If the present powers of the Collector and Magistrate, and the provisions of the Municipal Acts, are not sufficient for this purpose, further powers should be applied for, but the existing powers are

probably amply sufficient if duly exercised without resort to legislation.

Provision must also be made for Police arrangements outside the Railway Stations.

It may sometimes be possible to move a Thanna to the Railway Station, but it will be more often desirable to appoint a fresh Officer, or to give increased powers, and sometimes increased pay and establishment, to an Officer on the spot.

Where the Foujdar, Patell, and other local Officer is capable of doing all that is required, there are many advantages in the last mentioned plan; but, except at the smallest Stations, the eixsting arrangements seem rarely sufficient for existing exigencies.

III. and IV.—The Report should be full and precise on each of the above heads as regards each Station. It should embrace all that at present seems likely to be required for some years to come. It should state the order in which the works should be undertaken and by what Department, which will often vary at different Stations.

But in every case all authorities concerned, Railway, Public Works Department, Revenue, Police, and Judicial, should be consulted, as well as any trading communities whose interests are involved, if any such are on or near the spot; and the exact portion of the work for which each Department is to be held responsible should be clearly shewn.

8. Copies of this Resolution should be sent for the information of the Revenue Commissioners, and for communication to the Collectors on the line of Railway, and also to the Superintending Engineer.

Government of Bombay.

New Town at Konay.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Bombay, in the Revenue Department, dated 27th October 1862.

READ the following letters:—

Letter from MR. W. HART, Revenue Commissioner, S. D., to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government,—(dated 9th October 1862, No. 2525.)

I HAVE the honor to report that, on receipt of the Government Order No. 2909, dated 28th July 1862, I forwarded a copy of it to the Acting Collector of North Canara for his guidance.

2. In reply Mr. Goldfinch forwarded to me a copy of a letter to him No. 1252, dated 5th August, from Captain Baker, the Executive Engineer, from which the following is an extract, paragraph 2:—

"2. I shall have much pleasure in lining out a new Town at Konay, but before I can decide what amount of ground is to be taken up I must know whether Beitkul (*i. e.*, Konay) is to be the Head-Quarter Station of this District or not. If it is, a large amount of space must be secured for a Cutcherry and Treasury, Adawlut, Moonsiff's Court, Jail, Hospital, Barracks, Police Lines, Executive Engineer's Office, Church, Forest Conservator's Office, Post and Telegraph Offices, and other Government buildings. If it is not the Head-Quarters, many of these buildings will not be required, and those that are required will probably be smaller and require less ground. The Town and Bazar will also cover more ground if this is to be Head-Quarters than if the greater number of Government Officers reside elsewhere."

3. In sending me this letter Mr. Goldfinch* begged for the early decision of Government, "as it is very desirable that no time should be lost in defining the limits of the land to be taken up for the new Town at Konay."

* No. 845, dated 6th August 1862.

4. I replied as follows (No. 1988, dated 15th August 1862) to the Acting Collector:—

"I have the honor to remind you that Government have already stated in their Resolution No. 1970,† dated 19th May 1862, paragraph 2, that they will not decide where the Head-Quarters of North Canara should be until they have received from you a Report to be furnished by you after you have had a twelve months experience of the country; and to inform you that, as Government cannot at once decide as to what Establishments they will retain at the Port of Beitkul, and as there is no doubt that, whatever Public Offices are established there, the *greater part* of them will be situated either close to Beitkul Cove, or between Beitkul and Konay, and not in the limits of the Town to be laid out at the latter place, I shall feel obliged if you will, after consulting the Public Works Department, state your opinion as to whether it would not be sufficient for Government to obtain for all purposes at Konay an extent of from 150 to 200 acres, of which about thirty might be retained so as to be available for Government purposes, and the rest laid out in building lots."

† Copy sent to you with my endorsement No. 1703 of 22nd idem.

5. I have now the honor to submit appended to this letter Mr. Goldfinch's reply‡ with its accompaniment, and also a Memorandum§ of three days later date, forwarding a correspondence between the Acting Collector and Messrs. Nicol and Co.'s Agent, Mr. Maxwell, respecting which I have (No. 2519, dated 8th October 1862) written to Mr. Goldfinch as follows:—

‡ No. 909, dated 23rd September 1862.

§ No. 1008, dated 26th September 1862.

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 999, dated 23rd September 1862, forwarding Captain Baker's proposals for the arrangement of a new Town at Konay, and also the correspondence forwarded with your endorsement No. 1008, dated 26th idem.

"2. You will, I presume, have duly received the message telegraphed by me from the Deeksal Railway Station on receipt of the latter, in which I requested you to assure Messrs. Nicol and Co. and Messrs Brice and Co. that no portion of their land at Konay will be taken by Government unless required for roads or other purely public purposes.

"3. It does not appear that, in preparing his Plan of a Town at Konay, Captain Baker was acting with the cognizance of the Superintending Engineer of the Southern Circle, without whose professional opinion Government would, of course, be unwilling to come to any decision on the matter.

"4. Government would also desire that, before being called on to decide on particulars, the

representatives of the several Mercantile Firms who have been the foremost in shewing their appreciation of the Port of Beitkul by obtaining land for *bonâ fide* mercantile premises should be consulted, and have an opportunity of stating their opinions on the proposed arrangement of the site of the new Town.

"5. I know that Government would also be most reluctant to deprive any of the Firms to whom I allude of land purchased by them for the legitimate purposes of their business unless forced to do so for the sake of the public good, and it does not appear from any of the papers submitted by you that such a necessity exists as respects the land now held by those who are mentioned in your correspondence as unwilling to give it up.

"6. The only objects of Government in wishing to obtain possession of any land at Konay are to secure what will be necessary for Public Offices, for Roads, and perhaps for Railway premises, and to ensure proper drainage and other sanitary arrangements in what is set apart for building lots, and these objects could probably be obtained without ousting any of the Merchants whose prosperity and convenience may indeed be regarded as creative of the success of the Port.

"7. I would therefore suggest that, before taking any further steps in the matter of the projected Town at Konay, you should endeavor to arrange a meeting at Beitkul with the gentlemen whom the Manchester Company, and Messrs. Nicol and Co., and Brice and Co. may wish to represent their opinions, and that Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy should be duly consulted on the subject."

6. In reporting my proceedings so far I beg that you will kindly obtain, as soon as possible, any further orders which Government may deem it necessary to issue on the subject of the proposed appropriation of land for the purpose of a Town at Konay, and as to any precautions which they may desire to adopt to prevent mere speculators in land from being able hereafter to cause inconvenience to the public.

Letter from Mr. W. A. Goldfinch, Acting Collector of North Canara, to Mr. W. Hart, Revenue Commissioner, S. D.,—(dated 23rd September 1862, No. 999.)

With reference to your letter No. 1988, dated 15th August 1862, I beg to forward copy of letter* from Captain Baker, and accompanying Plan of the proposed new Town at Konay.

* No. 1525, dated 18th September 1862.

2. The Plan appears to me to be a good one, and I recommend its adoption.

3. I have not yet been able to obtain detailed particulars of the land included in its limits. So soon as I receive them I will serve Notices on the owners under Act VI. of 1857, and prepare a general one for insertion in the *Government Gazette*.

4. With reference to that part of your letter under reply in which you state that Government will not decide where the Head-Quarters of North Canara shall be established until I furnish a Report after twelve months' experience of the country, I have the honor to state that I am perfectly prepared to report on this point and that nothing can be gained by delay in settling it.

5. I think Government should consider that Officers employed in this District are unable to arrange for suitable accommodation for themselves and families so long as the situation of the future Station is kept in uncertainty. At Sircy every house (there are only three, and two of them barely habitable) is occupied. The same is the case at Honore, where, I believe, Mr. Wedderburn is obliged to hold office in the Travellers' Bungalow, while at Beitkul there is no shelter at all.

6. People will not build, or indeed spend money in serious repair of existing houses, so long as they are uncertain how long they may expect to find tenants, and as houses, especially in North Canara, are not built in a month or two, the result of putting off a decision for a year will be that the Station, wherever it may be, will not be habitable for two or three years from the present time.

Letter from Captain W. A. Baker, Executive Engineer, North Canara, to the Collector of North Canara,—(dated 18th September 1862, No. 1525.)

I have the honor to forward a rough Plan for the proposed Town at Konay. The details may be altered slightly when the crops are off the ground and a more detailed survey can be made. The Kyga road, which should have a surface width of forty feet, divides the Town in half; the main roads should be twenty-four feet wide, and the streets eighteen feet; the blocks of houses 100 feet wide, one block to be appropriated for Police Lines. The green color along the main roads represents avenues of "Kaju" trees. There are some clumps of trees which will be left standing. I have only shewn a few houses, as most of the European residents will probably build on the hill sites.

I have consulted Mr. Maxwell regarding the best site for a cotton green, and have placed it in front of the Town on the ground now occupied by Messrs. Nicol and Co. and Messrs. Brice and Co., as in his opinion that was "decidedly the best site."

Letter from Mr. H. Maxwell, Agent of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co., to Mr. W. A. Goldfinch, Collector of North Canara,—(dated 16th September 1862.)

When you informed me last month at Sircy that Konay had been chosen as the site of the new Town of Beitkul, you stated that the land I have leased from Baboo Habboo would not be interfered with. I have therefore been much surprised to learn from Captain Baker (not officially) that it is the intention of Government to resume all land, and after laying out the roads, streets, &c., to allow of any one purchasing at auction the sites they may find it desirable to compete for. I have also been informed by Captain Baker that Colonel Kennedy expresses his surprise that Konay should have been fixed on as the site of the new Town without his knowledge, and, as Plans have yet to be made and laid before the Government for approval, it is perfectly impossible that any arrangements for the sale or disposal of land can be completed within the next two months.

The Cotton Pressing Machinery for Messrs. W. Nicol and Co. is now on the way, and will probably arrive at Beitkul in November, and as it is absolutely necessary to have the foundations of the Press Building and Godowns for the reception of valuable stores completed, and some progress made with the buildings by the time the machinery is to hand, I earnestly solicit you will re-consider the proposal to resume this portion of Baboo Habboo's land, and leave me what I have now

leased, with the exception of that required for public roads.

As you are probably aware I waited the convenience of the Government of India for the purpose of obtaining land from October 1859 till January last, and then, by the advice of Mr. Fisher, Collector of North Canara, I leased the land now held by me from a private proprietor, the rent of which has been paid to Government by the present proprietor and his father for the last thirty years. It is therefore hard on me, after making all my arrangements for the erection of buildings, supply of stone, lime, timber, labor, &c., to be so unceremoniously turned out without any immediate prospect of obtaining land anywhere for the erection of my machinery.

I have little doubt you will see the justice of my claims, and trust to learn from you that my land at Konay will not be interfered with beyond the Public Works Department's requirements for roads.

Should you have received instructions for the resumption of this land from the Bombay Government from which you cannot deviate, I have the honor to request you will forward my letter to the Secretary to Government, and, as the case is of very great importance to myself, I beg to solicit you will forward it with your favorable recommendation.

Letter from Mr. W. A. Goldfinch, Acting Collector of North Canara, to Mr. H. Maxwell, Agent of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.—(dated 19th September 1862, No 983.)

In reply to your letter dated 16th instant, I have the honor to inform you that you must have misapprehended anything I may have said to you in private conversation regarding the land you hold at Konay. I am of opinion that it will be necessary to take the whole of it for the purposes of the new Town, and the objections you urge to the measure may, with equal reason, be brought forward by Messrs. Brice and Co. and every other person whose land will be included in the limits of the Town.

2. As soon as I receive the Plan from Captain Baker shewing the land it is proposed to take, Notices under Act VI. of 1857 will be served to all the land-owners concerned.

3. Until. Captain Baker furnishes the Plan I am unable to state positively how much of the land you hold will be required, and, therefore, it would be premature to address Government on the subject at present.

Letter from Mr. H. Maxwell, Agent of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co., to Mr. W. Goldfinch, Collector of North Canara,—(dated 23rd September 1862.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 983 of 19th instant, and regret you consider the conversation I had with you at Sircy was private. I called at your Office for the express purpose of ascertaining the intentions of Government regarding land arrangements at Beitkul, not only on my own account, but for the information of several Bombay Cotton Merchants who are anxious to obtain land there, and considered I was at liberty to make use of a conversation entirely relating to business. I now beg to apologize for having officially referred to it.

No other land-holder can, with reasons equal to those I urge, object to the resumption of their land by Government. I am not aware of any one of them having made preparations for buildings of any kind, whereas I have expensive machinery and stores now on the way from England, a large quantity of stone cut and ready to be laid down at Konay, lime contracted for at Mangalore, and timber (of which I cannot get an adequate supply here) ordered from Cochin, besides having arranged for a supply of labor for immediately proceeding with the Press Building, Office, and Godown at Konay. I consider, therefore, that it would be great injustice to deprive me of a site on which to erect the necessary buildings without any immediate prospect of the Plan of the new Town being so matured as will enable Government to dispose of the land by auction, and that you are placing me at very great disadvantage with the Manchester Cotton Company, who were also guided by the advice of Mr. Fisher, the Collector of North Canara, previous to the transfer, and through the personal exertions of another Government servant secured land from private proprietors.

I now formally protest against Government resuming the land at Konay leased by me from Baboo Habboo further than what is actually required for roads, and should I be obliged to defer all building operations in consequence of my land being resumed, shall hold the Government responsible for any loss I may sustain in the event of cotton arriving in quantity, or damage that my machinery and stores on their arrival may sustain through being stored in temporary buildings during the monsoon, besides adequate compensation for land better adapted for my purposes than any other site round Beitkul Bay.

I have the honor to request you will lay this letter, and mine of 16th instant, on the same subject, before Government.

Memorandum from Mr. W. A. Goldfinch, Acting Colector of North Canara, to the Revenue Commissioner, S. D.,—(dated 26th September 1862, No 1008.)

Forwarded to the Revenue Commissioner, S.D., with the letter of the 16th September 1862, alluded to, and a copy of Collector's reply thereto.

Resolution.—The instructions given by the Revenue Commissioner, S. D., as reported in his letter No. 2525 of the 9th instant, may be entirely approved.

2. It is clearly, as pointed out by the Collector and Executive Engineer, of the greatest importance to determine, as speedily as possible, where the Capital of the District is to be, and Government do not know that there is any additional information, or advantage of any kind, to be gained by delaying the decision on this point.

3. The choice lies between Sudasewghur and some other spot either above or below the Ghauts. Now, it is clear from what is on record that, apart from all commercial considerations, no spot below the Ghauts can fail to be most distasteful to all the native inhabitants of the District who live above the Ghauts, and *vice versa* the best possible spot above the Ghauts will be very distasteful to all the natives living below the Ghauts.

4. It seems, therefore, that Government are driven to choose on purely commercial grounds, and on such grounds there can be no doubt that some spot in the Bay of Sudasewghur must be selected. Whatever the merits of the harbour, there can be no doubt that it is the best and most improvable in the District—all our roads are to tend to it—all commerce and communication must

gravitate to it, and it will be, whether otherwise convenient or inconvenient, very surely the centre of all private business, and consequently the natural Capital of the Province.

5. Any inconvenience which may arise from the remoteness of Sudasewghur from particular Districts can be easily and surely remedied by establishing local Courts and local Officers with extended powers in such Districts so as not to compel the people unnecessarily to resort to a distant Station for the settlement of their every-day transactions in which Government is a party.

6. There can be equally little doubt that Konay and its neighbourhood is the best spot in the Bay for the new Capital of the District.

7. The first thing to do is to provide for the management of the Town which will soon grow up there.

8. For some time to come it will require more exclusive and constant attention than the Collector and Magistrate can devote to it without prejudice to his other duties. The Governor in Council, therefore, proposes to appoint Dr. Forbes as Superintendent of Sudasewghur, to be the local Deputy of the Collector and Magistrate in all Departments at and near the Port.

9. Dr. Forbes will require the aid of a Municipal body in all his plans for the new Town, but the Collector should point out to all parties concerned that the law requires the initiative in the creation of a Municipality to be taken by them, and not by Government.

10. In the meanwhile, till the necessary steps can be taken, he should request those Officers and gentlemen who are chiefly concerned to afford him their aid and assistance and appoint them a Provisional Committee; their opinion he should submit to Government with his own, or that of the Superintendent, on all points connected with the laying out, or Municipal administration, of the new Town and suburbs, whether at Konay, Beitkul, or any other place in the vicinity.

11. The Provisional Committee may be thus constituted:—

1. The Collector and Magistrate, to be Chairman, with a casting vote...	ex-officio.
2. The Superintendent, to be Chairman in the Collector's absence...	
3. The Executive Engineer ...	
4. The Superintending Engineer...	

12. Two leading members of the non-official European community, and two of the Native community, to be selected by the Collector and Magistrate for their intelligence, influence, and stake in the place, to hold office for a year, or till a Municipality is created, and to be eligible for re-appointment.

13. A Surveyor should be appointed under the Executive Engineer: his services will be at the exclusive disposal of the Superintendent for duty at and near the new Town, and his duties will hereafter merge in those of Surveyor to the Municipality.

14. As regards Captain Baker's plan for laying out the Town, the Governor in Council observes that it gives a contracted sea frontage and extends unnecessarily inland, contrary to the usual and inevitable natural tendency of sea-side towns to extend along the sea shore. It also, His Excellency in Council considers, interferes unnecessarily with private property, taking from Messrs. Nicol and Co. and Brice and Co. large portions of land which they destine for cotton stowage, in order to make it public ground for the same purpose.

15. The first points to be settled, and which the Provisional Committee should decide, are—

I.—The main roads and approaches, the direction and breadth of which should be laid down.—A road from Beitkul, one from Kyga Ghaut, and one along shore are obvious suggestions, but there may be others which the Committee will be best able to decide upon.

II.—Cross-roads.—In laying out these a standard width should be fixed, and the direction of the prevailing winds and other sanitary considerations must be borne in mind.

III.—The best position for a Railway terminus, and the best line of approach for a Railway.—A moderate sea or creek frontage for the terminus will be sufficient, but land must be secured so as to allow of extensions hereafter inland for workshops, warehouses, &c., to as great an extent as any Railway in the Presidency.

IV.—Suitable sites for public offices as per margin, and for any other that may be considered necessary, should be provided.—Many of these offices will be at Beitkul, some between that and Konay, and probably a few at Konay itself. But the sites of all should be settled at once and land reserved for them either on the sites selected by Colonel Turner and Mr. Hope, or on any other sites which may be considered preferable. Land must also be reserved for residences for the public officials on sites as near as may be to their offices.

1. Cutcherry and Treasury.
2. Adawluts, European and Native.
3. Jail and Police Lines.
4. Hospital.
5. Barracks.
6. Church.
7. Engineer's and Forest Conservator's Offices.
8. Post Office.
9. Telegraph.
10. Custom House and Port Officer's Quarters.
11. Travellers' Bungalow.

16. No present advantage is to be derived, and much future inconvenience must result from crowding; ample room should, therefore, in every case be taken. It must at the same time be borne in mind that the objects of laying out the Town are mainly commercial, and that no valuable commercial advantages, such as frontage to the sea, a creek, or main road, should be appropriated to Public Offices further than is needed for public convenience, which, of course, to some extent, includes the convenience of Public Officers, for whose accommodation office-room is needed.

17. All these points having been considered, the Collector and Superintendent should take the requisite steps to secure the land and have it properly marked off, mapped, and reserved.

18. The Provisional Committee should consider and state their opinion as to the order in which the public works, including the Offices above specified, should be undertaken. In this they will probably be mainly guided by the opinions of the Collector and Executive Engineer. But the opinions of the Provisional Committee as to what Offices and what lines of roads, streets, &c., are most wanted by the public will be valuable.

19. The particular attention of the Committee should also be drawn to the subject of drainage and sewerage, water supply, and prospective conservancy and sanitary arrangements.

20. If no topographical survey has been made, one on a large scale should be at once commenced of all land within four or five miles of Konav. The scale should be as large as can be hereafter required for any Municipal purpose. Registers should also be prepared shewing exactly the ownership and liabilites of every portion of the land included in the survey.

21. The Provisional Committee should consider whether any and what rules or restrictions are necessary as to the character or materials of the buildings to be erected in any part of the Town, and whether, if the general law, or Municipal Act, do not give the requisite powers, application for the purpose should be made to Government for a special legislative enactment.

22. Owners of ground to which Government has no claim, and which is not required for any of the public purposes referred to in paragraph 15, may be told that, subject to the rules or restrictions the Committee may lay down, they are at liberty to build as they please on their own ground.

23. The Government land should be divided by the Provisional Committee into suitable lots, which should be marked off and numbered on the Plan to be prepared, and the lots will, when applied for, be parted with on such terms, and after such public competition, as rules to be framed under the advice of the Provisional Committee may prescribe. No time should be lost in submitting these rules for sanction.

Government of Bombay.

Public Works to be undertaken in North Canara.

COPY of the Resolution passed by Government on a Memorandum from the Chief Engineer at the Presidency No. 137, *dated* 15*th September* 1862. *Forwarding a communication from the Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle, handing up one from the Executive Engineer, North Canara, treating of his prospect of the coming working season, and requesting to be informed what funds are at disposal for expenditure then, and stating that in the absence of Plans and Estimates he is unable to recommend the large expenditure which Captain Baker contemplates.*

1. It is greatly to be regretted that Government have not Plans and Estimates of all these works, and every exertion must be made to prepare them at once by placing at Colonel Kennedy's disposal any amount of additional aid he may require in the shape of trained Surveyors, Draftsmen, and Calculators, and every other means and appliance which can be needed to enable him to submit such Plans and Estimates as are necessary to guard against loss of money and confusion in the execution of the works.

2. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has repeatedly pointed out the great resources of the Engineer Corps, both in Officers and men of the Sappers. Government are assured of His Excellency's most cordial assistance in making those resources available to the last man. Nothing has apparently yet been done to draw forth the aid which Government may expect from this valuable reserve.

3. When the Engineer Corps is exhausted there will still be a large body of Officers of the Line which His Excellency has placed at the disposal of Government. Some of these Officers are accomplished Surveyors and Draftsmen, fully competent to aid in the preparation of Plans and Estimates, either as principals or assistants, and all are, more or less, able to give valuable aid in superintending large bodies of laborers and in seeing that they work properly and are duly paid. The Superintending and Chief Engineers have only to ask for such Officers and they shall have them.

4. When the Army is exhausted there is a large body of Civil Engineers available, some in the employment of Government, and others willing to undertake it.

5. All these resources are more than sufficient to complete, in a few weeks, such Plans and Estimates as are needed to prevent waste of money or time in the execution of those works in North Canara which are necessary to give immediate facilities for exporting the cotton crop of the Southern Mahratta Country.

6. The Chief Engineer and Colonel Kennedy should be assured of the anxious desire of Government to give them every possible support and assistance in this matter if they will only call for what they want, the confident expectation of Government should be expressed to them that the required Plans and Estimates of the works to be undertaken will be prepared at once.

7. They should further bear in mind and impress on their subordinates that what is required this year is simply such Plans and Estimates as shall prevent waste of money and confusion in the execution of the works specified by Captain Baker, or of any others which may have been sanctioned to facilitate the exportation of the cotton crops, and that no more than this is required.

8. There is no doubt much truth in what is pointed out by the Secretary that there is no certainty that the lines of road which Captain Baker proposes to undertake are the best which can be laid out; indeed it might be almost taken for granted that improvements of these lines would be discovered whenever a very careful and thorough survey of the whole country can be made, and some of the lines now proposed might no doubt ultimately be entirely superseded by better lines.

9. But this is not the present question. In order to ascertain beyond a doubt the very best line procurable an examination would be required which would extend not over one season, but over two or possibly more, and the delay of even one season is more than the urgency of the present case will admit.

10. A cotton crop far larger and more valuable than any which has ever yet been grown in the Southern Maharatta Country is now growing and will be ready for exportation before the end of the season. The money value of this crop to India is very great, but its value to England cannot be told in money, and every additional thousand bales which we can get down to the sea coast before the season closes in June may not only save scores of weavers from starvation or crime, but may play no unimportant part in ensuring peace and prosperity to the manufacturing Districts of more than one Country in Europe.

11. These are not considerations to be weighed against improved gradients or even a few miles more or less of road to be made. Government know that by the lines on which Captain Baker propeses to work cotton carts can travel and have travelled, and that by the work which he proposes to do these roads can be greatly improved, secured, and made still more easy for cart traffic. The utmost which he can fairly spend upon them during this season will be repaid and more than repaid by the results of this very season without looking to future years.

12. The Chief Engineer is therefore directed to inform Colonel Kennedy and Captain Baker that all the plans of the latter Officer are fully approved, with this sole reservatian that for every Rupee laid out the cotton traffic shall have a fair Rupee's worth of increased facilities, and that Government are prepared to obtain sanction to any sum which they may find they are able fairly and honestly to spend with this object in view.

13. It is not only in preparing Plans and Estimates that Captain Baker will want assistance. He will require it in looking after the execution of the works and in keeping the accounts, and he should be informed that in both respects Government are willing to give him all the aid he can require. Colonel Kennedy, it is believed, has paid particular attention to such means of increasing the working powers of Executive Officers, and Government will be glad to be favored with his views in the shape of practical suggestions.

14. Among the subsidiary arrangements which may contribute to the end Government have in view the following should be noted.

15. As early as possible in the season after carts begin to travel down the Kyga and the Arbyle Ghauts, which will, it is hoped, have been so far repaired as to be rendered practicable and fit for immediate use, Captain Baker should employ competent persons to move continually from point to point along these roads, and to take care that the more permanent improvements which may be in progress are not so conducted as entirely to stop the present use of the road. For example, where a bridge is being built, a temporary diversion should be made and the sides of the Nullas smoothed down, &c., &c., so as to furnish a passage as practicable as possible past the obstacle.

16. It should be made the special duty of the person thus employed to devise and see executed every possible facility for the present traffic which may not come within the scope or the permanent improvement of the road.

17. Much, it is believed, may be done at the Ferries, at some of which, and between Mullapoor and Beitkul, small Steamers might be useful in towing the boats in which cotton or carts have been loaded. Colonel Kennedy's attention might be drawn to the point by telegraph, and descriptions sent him of the small Tug and other Steamers of which there are some procurable and to spare in Sind. No time should be lost in this as the next two months are the only favorable season for such small vessels coming down by sea. In a tideway their deficiency of power would not be such a bar to their utility as on a stream like the Indus.

18. No doubt every effort will be made to facilitate the passage of rivers and swamps by means of timber bridges such as have been erected with such good effect. by Captains Baker, Playfair, and others in parts of the Southern Mahratta Country where timber abounds. They have the great advantages of requiring a material and kind of labor to erect them different from that used for smaller bridges and very abundant, and this joined to the speed with which they can be erected will, for our present purpose, more than compensate for their comparative want of durability.

19. Captain Baker should select points at which to take an accurate account of the traffic in carts and laden cattle passing along each of the principal lines to the sea coast. These should be embodied in one Return and sent in monthly for publication, as in the case of the Railway traffic. Cotton should be distinguished from other goods.

20. Similar Returns should be kept on every great line of road. Captain Baker's and Colonel Kennedy's letters should be sent to the Government of India and H. M.'s Secretary of State, with a Special Report of our proceedings on them, and on all connected with North Cannara and Sudasewghur, and similar Reports should be continued monthly during the present scarcity of cotton. Copies of the Returns of cotton traffic above ordered should always be enclosed, and any information relating to our proceedings to facilitate the transport of cotton in other Districts should be either quoted or distinctly referred to, so as to enable the Secretary of State to see distinctly at one view all that has been reported on the subject since the date of last advices.

21. The Secretary of State and Governor General in Council should be informed that the sum for North Canara this season will probably be greatly exceeded; that every precaution has been taken to ensure economy and a judicious application for the money spent; that it may be some time before this Government are able to specify the precise sums that will be laid out with good effect; that it by no means follows that our total Budget allotment will be exceeded, but that they may rest assured the money will be well applied to facilitate the cotton export, and Government have every hope of its producing a marked effect on the quantity reported.

Government of Bombay.

Jarrah Timber.

From the Acting Chief Engineer to the Agent, Kurrachee,—(dated the 13th September 1862.)

Replying to your letter No. 1497, dated 4th September, I have the honor to inform you that we have tried Jarrah Timber in four different situations, *viz.*,—

1*st*.—Piling temporary Viaduct, Chimnee Creek.

2*nd*.—Piling under Piers-Mullcer Viaduct.

3*rd*.—Longitudinals under floating stage, Kotree Ferry.

4*th*.—Floor of General Stores, Ghizree Junction.

1*st*.—The piles were driven about two years ago; they were examined during last month, when it was found that they had suffered to a considerable extent from the attacks of the sea worm, but not to a greater extent than any other timber (pucka teak included) under similar circumstances would have done.

2nd.—The Piles at the Mulleer were examined a few days ago when they were found to be in as sound a condition as when first driven.

3rd.—The timber at the Kotree Ferry have been under water during the last six months, we are consequently unable to make any examination of their state.

4th.—The floor of the General Stores was fixed about two years ago; the timber continues much in the same state as when first laid down.

2. The last cargo appears to have been shipped in a green state; the timber remained some time uncovered at Keamaree; those logs most exposed suffered very much, while the undermost became gradually seasoned and turned out well.

3. From the opportunities we have had of judging of the qualities of this wood there can be no doubt that, if properly seasoned before being shipped, it will prove most useful as a building material, and I should strongly recommend that a couple of ship loads should be purchased, as during the next two years it is to be expected that a great quantity will be wanted for the proposed station buildings.

4. This wood has not been used for sleepers neither in any situation exposed to the attacks of white ant, I can therefore say nothing of its qualities in this respect.

Report by the Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways.

A FURTHER report on the Jarrah Timber procured in 1859-60 from Australia for the use of the Sind Railway Company is submitted to Government.

The Acting Chief Resident Engineer of the Company furnishes a favorable report of such of this timber as appeared to be well seasoned before being used, and seems to believe, like Mr. Brunton, that were the wood properly seasoned before being despatched from its place of growth it would be found serviceable and economical.

As previously reported to Government much of the last consignments of this wood was damaged either on the voyage or immediately on its arrival at Kurrachee, so that, owing to "cracks" and "shakes," a comparatively small amount of it was capable of furnishing sound baulks or planks of any size, although even the faulty logs supplied good piles for bridge foundations.

From a Report on Jarrah Timber by Captain Ducane, Royal Engineers, lately forwarded to Government by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, there seems reason to believe that the Officers of the Sind Railway Company are correct in attributing the indifferent condition of former consignments to the fact of those having been shipped in a green state.

The Acting Chief Resident Engineer of the Company reports that piles of this timber driven in the salt marsh at Kurrachee have been attacked by a species of sea worm or borer although apparently to no great extent.

The undersigned has heard gentlemen who have seen this wood employed in sea jetties, &c., in Australia mention that it was exempt from the attacks of the worms or borers in those seas.

The discrepancy between the experience of Australia and India may arise from a difference in the species of worm.

Major Malcolm while in Sind was asked by Mr. Brunton to inspect a piece of Jarrah Wood which had for some time been placed near nests of the white ant.

This had been attacked by the ants but had not been penetrated by them beyond half an inch from the surface.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1863.

No. 3.

NOTIFICATION.

Foreign Department.

POLITICAL.

CAMP AGRA, THURSDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY 1863.

HIS Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General held a Durbar at Benares on the 7th instant, for the reception of the principal Native Nobility, the Residents of the City and Division of Benares, and the Divisions of Patna and Allahabad.

The undermentioned Princes and Gentlemen were admitted to private audiences with the Governor General :—

1.—Descendants of Mirza Koorum Bukht, a Member of the ex-Royal family of Delhi—

Mirza Fyazoodeen.
Mirza Laul.
Mirza Nadir Bukht.
Mirza Secunder Bukht.

2.—Descendants of Mirza Shigooftah Bukht of the same family—

Mirza Nasiroodeen Mahomed Munsoor Bukht.
Mirza Ruheemoodeen Bukht.

3.—Descendants of Mirza Ali Kudr of the same family—

Mirza Mohamed Mohsun Bukht.
Mirza Azizoodeen Bukht.

4.—Princes of Nepal—

Rupendra Bikram Sah.
Birendra Bikram Sah.

5.—Maharajah Isree Persad Narain Sing Bahadoor, Maharajah of Benares, and his Nephew.

6.—Rajah of Vizianagram.

7.—Sumboo Narain as representative of his Father, the Hon'ble Rajah Deo Narain Sing Bahadoor.

A Salute of thirteen Guns was fired on the arrival and departure of the Maharajah of Benares.

Afterwards the Gentlemen abovenamed, with the exception of the Members of the Delhi family and of the Nepal Princes, together with other Native Gentlemen entitled to the privilege, and the principal Civil and Military Officers of Benares and the neighbourhood, assembled in general Durbar. The Viceroy and Governor General entered and took his seat under a Royal Salute.

The Native Gentlemen present were introduced to the Viceroy and Governor General in the order of their precedence, and presented the usual offerings, which were accepted by the Governor General, but returned to those who did not receive Khilluts. His Excellency conferred Khilluts on those who were received in private Durbar, the Chief Nobility of the Patna Division, and the Rajahs of Manda and Bansee from the Allahabad Division.

After the Native Gentlemen had been introduced to the Viceroy, and before the presentation of the Khilluts, His Excellency addressed the Gentlemen assembled in Durbar as follows :—

"It affords me much satisfaction to find myself surrounded here by so many Native Gentlemen of high character and influence, Gentlemen who, in times of confusion and trouble, gave proof of their loyalty and fidelity to the British Crown. I welcome more especially the Maharajah of Benares, and I beg to assure him that if I omit to return his visit to-day I shall do so because the multiplicity of my engagements prevents me from carrying my intention into effect. I welcome also the Maharajah of Vizianagram, who, although he be a visitor here, occupies a high position and enjoys deservedly a high reputation in the part of India where he resides. I welcome, too, the Maharajahs of Doomraon and Bettia, who have come to this place from the District of Patna, which is under the able administration of my esteemed friend, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and I welcome, generally, the Rajahs and Gentlemen who have come here from the Districts of Benares, Patna, and, I believe, Goruckpore and Allahabad. I have, moreover, a special word of welcome for the son of my trusty Councillor, Rajah Deo Narain Singh. The Rajah offered to accompany me from Calcutta to this place in order to be present at this Durbar; but I declined to accept his offer, because I wished him to remain with my Council while it is engaged in the work of legislation. It is the desire of Her Majesty the Queen that the Native Gentlemen of India should be represented in the Council of the Governor General, in order that when Laws are made for India their opinions and wishes and feelings may receive due consideration. It is my intention and duty to do everything in my power to give effect to Her Majesty's gracious intention in this respect. Among the Rajahs and Gentlemen here to-day are many who have large Estates in the neighbourhood and along the line of Railway which we travelled over yesterday. The value of those Estates will be greatly enhanced by the completion of the important work of which we are about to-day to celebrate the opening. I need hardly remind them that they will owe this advantage to the introduction of British Engineering skill and British Capital into this Country. I trust that the consideration of this fact, and of similar facts which are of daily occurrence, will tend to produce a kindly feeling between the races by shewing them to what an extent they may be mutually useful to each other. Meanwhile I hope that the Gentlemen whom I am addressing will turn these advantages to account by doing their utmost to improve their properties and to promote the happiness and welfare of their Ryots and Dependants."

On the conclusion of the ceremonies, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General left the Durbar under a Royal Salute, and the assembly broke up.

Owing to other engagements, the Viceroy and Governor General was unable on this occasion to pay the usual return visit to His Highness the Maharajah of Benares.

By Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General,

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India,
with the Governor General.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1863.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th February 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 18th March next:—

A Bill to amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of the process of the Civil Courts.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil process in the Courts of the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

Laws repealed.

I. Section XIV of Regulation XXVI. 1814 of the Bengal Code *(for modifying some of the Rules at present in force regarding the admission and trial of special and summary appeals from decisions passed in regular suits; for limiting and altering some of the existing provisions respecting the pleadings and processes, and the mode of executing decrees and regular suits and appeals; and for explaining and making certain additions to the provisions of Regulation I. 1814)*, Section V of Regulation VII. 1832 of the said Code *(for modifying certain of the provisions of Regulation V. 1831, and for providing supplementary Rules to that enactment)*, and Act XIV of 1845 *(to provide for the appointment of Nazirs in the Moonsiffs' Courts)* are hereby repealed, so far as the same relate to, or have effect in, the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal respectively.

Number of Peons for each Court by whom to be fixed.

II. Subject to the general instructions and approval of the Government of Bengal, the Judges of the several Zillah Courts and Courts of Small Causes in the said Provinces shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, fix the number of Peons necessary to be employed for the service and execution of processes issued out of such Courts; and the Judge of every Court subordinate to a Zillah Court shall, subject as aforesaid and to the approval of the Zillah Judge to whom he is subordinate, fix the number of Peons necessary for the service and execution of processes issued out of the Court in which he presides; and the number of Peons so fixed shall be appointed for such Zillah Courts, Small Cause Courts, and Subordinate Courts respectively.

Appointment and registration of Peons.

III. The appointment of Peons under the last preceding Section shall be made, subject to the approval of the Judge of the Court, by the Nazir of the Court in which the Peons are employed, or by the Clerk of the Court where there is such an Officer; and every such appointment shall be registered in the Court with the name of the Peon, his age, his place of abode, his father's name, and date of appointment.

None but registered Peons to be employed without special leave of Court.

IV. No person who shall not be appointed and registered as a Peon in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall be employed in the service or execution of the process of any Court without the special leave of such Court.

Peons to be furnished with belt and plate.

V. The Peons who are appointed and registered in the manner above prescribed, shall be furnished at the expense of the Government of Bengal with a uniform belt and plate, on which shall be inscribed the Court to which the Peon belongs and the number of the Peon in the register.

Remuneration of Peons.

VI. The Peons appointed and registered under this Act shall be remunerated by fixed salaries, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Government of Bengal.

Rates of serving or executing process.

VII. The cost of serving or executing process shall, subject to the approval of the Government of Bengal, be fixed by the Judge of each Court with due regard to the distance from the Court at which service or execution is to take place. A Table showing the amount chargeable for such service and execution shall be exposed to view in a conspicuous part of the Court.

VIII. On every process served or executed under this Act there shall be endorsed the name of the Peon deputed to serve or execute the same, the period within which the Peon is required to certify service or execution, the amount payable for the service or execution of the process, and the date of payment, and such endorsement shall be signed by the Nazir or Clerk of the Court.

Process to be endorsed by Nazir or Clerk.

IX. The money paid under this Act for the service or execution of processes shall be carried to the credit of the Government of Bengal, and shall be formed into a fund out of which the salaries of such Peons shall be paid. Any surplus that may accrue from such fund, after paying the salaries of the Peons, shall be disposed of by the Government of Bengal in such manner as shall to the said Government seem proper.

Disposal of process money.

X. A regular account of all moneys received into and paid out of Court under this Act shall be kept, and extracts from this account shall be forwarded to the Government of Bengal at such times, and in such form, as such Government shall direct.

Moneys received into and paid out of Court to be duly accounted for.

XI. Every process served or executed under this Act shall be held to be a process within the meaning of Section 188 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Section 2 of Act XXIII of 1861.

Construction of process.

XII. The term "Judge" in this Act shall denote the Presiding Judicial Officer in every Court of Civil Judicature, by whatever title he shall be designated.

Interpretation of "Judge."

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1103.

Fort William, the 16th February 1863.

Mr. G. H. M. Batten, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for a period of two years from the date of embarkation.

No. 1104.

The 17th February 1863.

The Hon'ble Charles Binny Trevor, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for a period of one year from the date of embarkation.

No. 1105.

The Reverend A. H. Sitwell, of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been permitted by the Secretary of State to retire from the Service from the 18th of December last.

No. 1106.

With reference to Section III. of Act No. VII. of 1863, it is notified that such Regulations have been provided, and such measures taken as the Governor General in Council deems necessary for the protection of Emigrant Laborers, Natives of India, during their residence in the Danish Colony of St. Croix, and in respect of their return to India.

Act No. VII. of 1863 will accordingly take effect as to the said Colony of St. Croix from this day.

No. 1107.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. I., published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorized to send by post without actual payment of postage all letters, packets, or parcels *bonâ fide* and exclusively on the public service, *viz:*—

The Registrar of the Surveyor-General's Office.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 311.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 17th February 1863.

The leave of absence granted to Lieutenant-Colonel A. Fytche, Commissioner of the Tenasserim Division, in General Order dated 12th December last, No. 2408, is hereby cancelled.

No. 312.

The leave granted to Major R. T. Leigh, Assistant Commissioner, First Class, British Burmah, in General Order dated 27th ultimo, No. 164, is hereby cancelled.

No. 314.

The Reverend F. C. Viret, Chaplain of Seetapore, in Oudh, has obtained the usual preparatory leave to proceed to Calcutta for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board.

No. 316.

The Reverend Mr. Mitchinson, Chaplain of Roy Bareilly, in Oudh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months from the 15th proximo.

No. 318.

Lieutenant H. C. Collier, Assistant Commissioner, Third Class, in Oudh, joined his appointment on the 30th ultimo.

No. 319.

Major W. Osborne, C. B., assumed charge of the Bhopal Agency from Dr. Thomson on the 26th ultimo.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Collins. J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 19G.

Fort William, the 16th February 1863.

Notification.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments, for the month of February 1863, will be payable as under:—

Military and Marine Departments on Tuesday, the 10th proximo.

Civil Department on Saturday, the 14th proximo.

No. 7A.

Fort William, the 17th February 1863.

Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities, held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st January 1863:—

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Total.
Notes in circulation.	2,43,00,000	1,60,00,000	53,00,000	4,56,00,000
Silver Coin Reserve .	1,74,51,139	51,00,000	53,00,000	2,78,51,139
Silver Bullion Reserve	.....	1,09,00,000	.....	1,09,00,000
Government Securities ..	68,48,861	.....	.....	68,48,861

H. HYDE,
Head Commr., Dept. of Issue of Paper Currency.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 4th February 1863.

E. DRUMMOND,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 16th February 1863.

No. 133 *of* 1863.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of Bengal, dated 4th instant, the services of Captain C. D. S. Clarke, of the late 73rd Native Infantry, District Superintendent of Police, Behar, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 134 *of* 1863.—Subadar Shaik Assem, of the Madras Gun Lascar Establishment, is admitted to the Second Class of the Order of British India with the title of "Bahadoor." — From the 4th November 1862, in succession to Subadar Mootien "Bahadoor" of the Second Class, deceased.

This cancels Government General Order No. 1101, dated 12th December 1862.

No. 135 *of* 1863.—The usual Annual Examination is to be held, as soon as practicable after the receipt of the Order, in each of the Stations of the Bengal Presidency to which Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals are attached, for the purpose of filling up vacancies in the Military Class of the Medical College. The College Session commences on the 15th June.

2. All Candidates will be required to possess a knowledge of the Hindoostanee language, sufficient to enable them to read and write common letters and petitions, and Hospital Registers of Sick, in the Devanagri or Persian character, and to converse with a Sepoy in the Hindoostanee language.

3. Although a knowledge of English will not be insisted on in all cases, a preference in selection is to be given to those Candidates who possess a competent knowledge of English, in addition to Hindoostanee.

4. The preference in selection, attainments being equal, will also be given to those who have already been attached to or served in Civil or Regimental Hospitals. Beyond this, preference will not be given to men of any particular class; but respectable young men, especially those educated in the Schools of Behar, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjaub, are encouraged to offer themselves, bringing Certificates of character and acquirements from the Inspectors or Head Masters of the Schools.

5. Those holding such recommendations from the School Authorities, and Certificates of physical fitness from the nearest Medical Officers, will not be required to appear before the Committees. As, however, the number who can be admitted to the College from each Division is very limited, it is necessary that the School Authorities should send the papers of all Candidates, as soon as possible after the promulgation of this Order, to the Superintending Surgeon of the Division, who, the recommendations being equal, will select, in preference, those whose nominations are earliest received.

6. The Examination is equally open to the sons of Soldiers and of persons engaged in Civil occupations.

7. The Candidates must be between the ages of fifteen and twenty years.

8. No Candidate will be allowed to present himself for examination who is physically unfit for the duties of a Soldier, and who cannot produce a written Testimonial of his conduct and character. The strictest care and attention are to be exercised in examining the Credentials of all Candidates who will, in addition, be required to bring regular Descriptive Rolls, in order that they may be identified.

9. The Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals is to prepare a General Roll (in the Form hereafter given) of all Candidates to be laid before the Committee, the Qualification Columns being left blank for the Committee to fill up.

10. Committees for the examination of Candates will be convened by the Officer Commanding the Station, upon the requisition of the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, and will consist of two Medical Officers and an Interpreter.

11. These examinations will in future be final as regards the admission of the Candidates into the Medical College, no subsequent examination in the College of Fort William being required.

12. Each passed Candidate is to be furnished by the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals with a Descriptive Roll in the subjoined Form, which he is to present to the Principal of the College, and which will be his warrant for admission as a Student :—

Descriptive Roll of a Candidate for Examination for a Studentship in the Military Class of the Medical College.

(Here insert Station and date.)

Name.	Age.	Caste.	Father's Name.	City, Town, or Village.	District or Pergunnah.	Character from Testimonials.	Hindoostanie Qualifications.	English Qualifications.
		Mussulman or Hindoo.	...	...	...	Good.	Persian or Devanagri ... Superior ... Good .. Fair ... As the case may be.	None. Superior. Good. Fair. As the case may be.

(Signed) A. B., *Surgeon, President.*
„ C. D., *Surgeon, Member.*
„ E. F., *Lieut. and Interpreter.*
„ G. H., *Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Division or Circle.*

13. All pupils must, as a condition of their appointment, reside within the College premises at all times, and never be absent from morning and evening muster without special leave.

14. All Students of the Military Class, who, on leaving College, after having passed through their studies with credit, shall be certified to possess a competent knowledge of the English language, including Orthography, the meaning of words, writing from Dictation, and Simple Arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three, shall, until further notice, be allowed a bonus of Company's Rupees (250) two hundred and fifty.

15. All Students of the Military Class are amenable to the Articles of War, and regularly enlisted as Soldiers.

16. Successful Candidates will be allowed free passage down on Government Steamers.

17. Military Class Students, while at the College, will receive a stipend or allowance of Rupees (6) six per mensem.

18. No deduction will be made for Uniform.

19. The pay of Military Class Native Doctors, on appointment to the Service, is fixed at 20 Rupees a month in Garrison or at a Civil Station, and 25 Rupees a month in the Field, of which sums 5 Rupees are to be considered as Batta, and deducted when on leave of absence from Corps and Civil Stations.

20. Upon their admission they are to enter into an engagement to serve the Government as Native Doctors, as vacancies may occur, for a period of not less than seven years from the time of their leaving the Medical College in that capacity, unless prevented serving that period by physical inability proved before a Medical Committee and certified accordingly. After a service of seven years they may demand their discharge *in time of peace.*

21. In the event of their continuing to serve, their allowances will, after seven years, and upon undergoing a successful examination, be advanced to Rupees 25 in Garrison or at a Civil Station, and Rupees 30 in the Field.

22. A Native Doctor who, from wounds or injuries received on service, shall become no longer fit to serve, will be entitled, at any period less than fifteen years, to an Invalid Pension of Rupees 12 per mensem, after fifteen years to one-half of his Field Pay, if in the Military, and of his Garrison Pay if in the Civil Branch of the Service; after twenty-two years to the whole of his pay.

23. If invalided under ordinary circumstances of inability to perform his duties, a Native Doctor will be entitled, at the expiration of fifteen years, to a Pension of Rupees 10 per mensem, and after twenty-two years, to one-half of his Field or Garrison Pay. agreeably to the Branch of the Service in which he is employed.

Fort William, the 17th February 1863.

No. 136 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Captain S. A. Hunter, of Her Majesty's 101st Bengal Fusiliers ...	11th February 1863.

No. 137 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Assistant Surgeon John Duncan, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil Establishment ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 138 *of* 1863.—In conformity with Government General Order No. 144 of 1852, the following Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office, during the month of January 1863, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Military Forces of Her Majesty, is published for general information. And it is hereby notified, that claims to the Estates in question, which shall not be preferred to the Presidency Pay-Master by Executors and Administrators before the conclusion of twelve months after the date of decease, cannot be attended to in this Country, as the money, after that period, will be remitted to and made payable by the Secretary of State for India :—

Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, in the Month of January 1863.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.	Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.			
												In Co.'s Rs.	Equivalent in Sterling.		
	COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.														
5th 7th	Stanhope Cary ... Alexander Rainy Brotchie, M. B. ...	Lieutenant ... Assistant Surgeon ...	Late 37th Regiment N. I. ... Her Majesty's 101st Bengal Fusiliers ...	... ..	2nd September 1862, 19th July 1861,	Testate ... Intestate ...	475 0 0 89 12 11	... ...	475 0 0 89 12 11	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ..	Legatees, Brothers and Sisters. Next of kin not known.
	C. A. Copland ...	Lieutenant ...	Lahore Light Horse ...	...	19th June 1862,	Testate ...	10 0 0	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	..	Brother, A. Copland, Lieutenant, 19th Punjaub Infantry, Meerut.
	Pierce Maurice Crosbie ...	Assistant Surgeon ...	41st N. I. ...	...	9th August 1862,	Intestate ...	677 7 0	...	677 7 0	..	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Mrs. Crosbie, Tralee, Ireland; Brother, Thomas Crosbie, 4, Essex Court, Temple, London.
	Amos Stratton ...	Ensign ...	Unattached List ...	...	19th September 1862,	Ditto ...	167 5 1	..	167 5 1	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, Sister, Sarah Stratton, Stanford, Berkshire.
	Pierce Maurice Crosbie ...	Assistant Surgeon ...	41st N. I. ...	...	9th August 1862,	Ditto ...	179 15 0	...	179 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Mrs. Crosbie, Tralee, Ireland; Brother, Thomas Crosbie, 4, Essex Court, Temple, London.
	Frederic Freeman Remmington, C. B. ...	Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel ...	Bengal Horse Artillery ..	...	22nd August 1861,	Ditto ...	5,374 14 4	...	5,374 14 4	...	...	...	...	..	Widow, Mary Lindsay Remmington, care of Dr. Ramsbotham, 8, Portman Square, London; Mother, Mary Remmington.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5 9 9	...	5 9 9	...	...	...	...	..	
	Amos Stratton ...	Ensign ...	Unattached List ...	...	19th September 1862,	Ditto ...	4 0 0	...	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Sister, Sarah Stratton, Stanford, Berkshire.
	Charles Ayshford Sanford...	Major ...	3rd Light Cavalry ..	...	16th March 1858,	Not known.	159 4 11	...	159 4 11						
	Pierce Maurice Crosbie ...	Assistant Surgeon ...	41st N. I. ...	...	9th August 1862,	Intestate ...	3 12 0	...	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Mrs. Crosbie, Tralee, Ireland; Brother, Thomas Crosbie, 4, Essex Court, Temple, London.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of..				Rate of Exchange.	Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.			
												In Co.'s Rs.	Equivalent in Sterling.		
	NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.														
7th	William Daly ...	Gunner ...	4th Battery, 2lth Brigade Royal Artillery ...	12689	12th November 1862,	Intestate ...	49 0 4	...	49 0 4	...	..	...	...	..	Next of kin, Norah Daly, Cloyne, Cork.
10th	John Joseph Cummins ...	Ditto ...	3rd Co., 4th Battalion Artillery ...	8530	Missing since 1st October 1857,	Ditto ...	20 0 6	...	20 0 6	...	...	20 0 6	2 0 10½	..	Next of kin, Mother, Mrs. Margaret Cummins, 14th January 1863. Transferred to London as per Government Order.
„	John Brown ...	Private ...	Her Majesty's 101st Royal Bengal Fusiliers ...	119	3rd August 1862,	Ditto ...	43 12 5	...	43 12 5	...	...	...	...	.	Next of kin, Father, John Brown, Tooting, Surrey.
„	Horace Dibble ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	336	19th August 1862,	Ditto ...	52 2 10	...	52 2 10	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, Mother, Harriet, Le St. George's, Norwich, Norfolk.
„	John Henry Forster ...	Serjeant ...	Ditto ...	386	18th September 1862,	Ditto ...	95 11 4	...	95 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
„	Patrick Murphy ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	718	26th September 1862,	Ditto ...	125 4 3	...	125 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, William Murphy, Springfield, Kensale, Cork.
„	William Parker ...	Private ..	Ditto ...	883	30th July 1862,	Ditto ...	38 9 4	...	38 9 4	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Margaret Parker, St. Catherine's, Dublin.
„	William Smith ...	Gunner ...	No. 2 Garrison Battery, Bengal Artillery ..	11365	25th September 1862,	Ditto ...	52 14 11	...	52 14 11	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
15th	Joseph Edwards ...	Private ...	Her Majesty's 104th Bengal Fusiliers ...	3026	23rd October 1862,	Ditto ...	24 3 7	...	24 3 7	...	...	...	...		Next of kin, Brother, Edward Elijah Edwards, Flint Mold.
„	Timothy Kendrick ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	2781	5th September 1862,	Ditto ...	15 7 8	...	15 7 8	...	...	...	...	.	Next of kin, Brother, Thomas Kendrick, Marylebone, London.
„	Nathanial McCormick ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2587	30th November 1862,	Ditto ...	34 1 1	...	34 1 1	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, Father, James McDonald, Glasgow, Bronry, Lanrickshire.
„	John Stocks ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2844	3rd October 1862,	Testate ...	87 4 11	..	87 4 11	..	...	...	...	.	Legatees, Brother, Francis Stocks, Soldham, Lancaster; Private James Taylor, Her Majesty's 104th Foot.
„	C. Cunningham ...	Serjeant-Major ...	3rd Bengal Cavalry ...	——	24th June 1857,	Intestate ...	215 0 0	...	215 0 0	..	...	...	...	...	Son, David Cunningham, Assistant Apothecary, 42nd Royal Highlanders.
„	John Gallagher ...	Gunner ...	Euro. Invalid Battalion .	3801	1st June 1862,	Ditto ..	284 9 10	...	284 9 10	...	...	...	..	...	Next of kin not known.
„	Michael Donoghue ...	Serjeant ..	4th Battery, 19th Brigade Royal Artillery ...	8772	29th September 1862,	Ditto ...	140 0 5	...	140 0 5	...	...	...	...		Next of kin, Father, R. Donoghue, Donegall, Wicklow Ireland.
„	James Dunnican	Gunner ...	Ditto ...	7528	25th October 1852,	Testate ...	50 15 10	...	50 15 10	...	..	...	...	..	Legatee, No. 12118, Gunner Robert Moore, of No. 4 Battery, 19th Brigade Royal Artillery.
„	Mathew H. Gilmore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	12096	17th October 1862,	Intestate ...	112 4 9	.	112 4 9	...	..	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Michael Gilmore, Tuam, Galway, Ireland; Brother, Patrick, Portsmouth, Virginia, United States, America.
„	Charles Messenger ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12117	9th September 1862,	Ditto ...	42 15 3	...	42 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Henry Messenger, South Surrey, Circencester, Gloucester.
21st	Joseph Yates ...	Staff Serjeant ...	Bengal Artillery ...	.....	29th May 1859,	Not known.	81 7 0	...	81 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.

22nd	William Jones ...	Gunner (Farrier Serjeant)	2nd Battery, 22nd Brigade Royal Artillery ...	12413	26th June 1862,	Intestate ..	69 11 5	...	69 11 5	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Thomas Jones, Tewkesbury, Gloucester.
„	George Brammer ...	Gunner ...	No. 2 Battery, Her Majesty's Bengal Artillery	.....	19th November 1862,	Testate ..	53 4 7	...	53 4 7	...	...	...	...	...	Legatee, Father, Charles Brammer, Scissors Grinder, School Lane, Sheffield Park, Culver's Yard, Yorkshire, England.
„	George Driver ...	Serjeant ...	Assistant Overseer, Department Public Works.	.....	28th October 1862,	Intestate ...	1,065 1 10	...	1,065 1 10	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Cousin, J. Gilmore, Her Majesty's 101st Royal Bengal Fusiliers.
27th	Charles Hardie ...	Ditto ..	Overseer, Department Public Works ...	.....	29th August 1857,	Testate ..	258 0 0	...	258 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Legatee, Aunt, Mary Hardie.
„	John S. Swanson ...	Ditto ...	Sappers and Miners ...	232	20th August 1858,	Unknown ..	206 0 0	...	206 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
„	William Henry Willis ...	Ditto	Sappers and Miners, doing duty with 24th Punjaub Infantry ...	293	14th November 1856,	Ditto ...	206 0 0	...	206 0 0						
„	Samuel Allister ..	Corporal and Acting Serjeant ...	Ditto ...	369	3rd August 1858,	Will ...	34 0 0	...	34 0 0	...	..	...	...	..	Legatee, Father, Robert Allister, Bridge Street, Lisburn, County Antrim, Ireland.
„	Wil iam Abel ...	2nd Corporal ...	Ditto ...	421	22nd May 1858,	Unknown ...	25 8 0	...	25 8 0						
„	Hugh Gregson ...	Ditto ...	Sappers and Miners ...	423	17th June 1858,	Ditto ...	25 8 0	...	25 8 0	..	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
„	Alfred Exeter Pearse ...	Private ...	Ditto ...	446	23rd April 1858,	Ditto ...	25 8 0	...	25 8 0						
„	John Richardson ...	2nd Corporal ...	Ditto ...	426	19th April 1858,	Ditto ...	25 8 0	...	25 8 0						
„	William Nevitt ...	Private ...	Her Majesty's 101st Royal Bengal Fusiliers .	819	30th September 1862,	Intestate	41 0 1	..	41 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Edward Nevitt, Wetnall, Lantwich, Cheshire.
„	James Hough ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	555	21st August 1862,	Ditto ...	30 1 4	...	30 1 4	...	..	...	...	.	Next of kin, Mother, Alice Hough Bilton, Lancashire.
„	James Keany .	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	633	Not yet communicated.		158 6 10	...	158 6 10						
„	Michael Bergin ...	2nd Corporal ...	Sappers and Miners ...	619	26th September 1862,	Intestate ...	106 5 10	...	106 5 10	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, Mother, Mary Bergin, Clonmore, Templemore, Tipperary.
„	Walter Cooke ...	1st Corporal ...	Ditto ...	538	5th June 1862,	Ditto ...	6 6 0	..	6 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Martha Cooke, High Street, Hampstead, Middlesex.
„	Henry Nicholas ...	Private ...	Ditto ...	669	6th April 1862,	Ditto ...	11 8 0	...	11 8 0	...	...	...	...	.	Next of kin, Father, Henry Nicholas, Marylebone, Middlesex.
„	Benjamin Bickrath ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	584	19th July 1862,	Ditto ...	5 2 1	...	5 2 1	...	...	...	...	.	Next of kin, Father, James Rutherford, Somerville Terrace, New Castle, Tyne.
„	William Mathews ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	647	8th July 1862,	Ditto ...	0 10 0	...	0 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, J. Mathews, 27, Wellington Street, Strand, London, w. c.
„	William Williams ...	Serjeant-Major ...	No. 3 Battery, 25th Brigade Royal Artillery ...	11277	14th October 1862,	Ditto ...	85 15 2	.	85 15 2	...	...	...	...	.	Next of kin, Nephew, John Williams, Preston, Lancashire.
„	John Rush ...	Gunner ...	C. Battery, 2nd Brigade Royal Horse Artillery .	.....	14th December 1861,	Unknown...	51 5 0	...	51 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
29th	John Nagle ...	Ditto ...	Her Majesty's Bengal Artillery ...	2112	1st October 1862,	Testate ...	30 11 6	...	30 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	Legatees, Widow and Children.
„	Henry Lambert ...	Private ...	Her Majesty's 20th Hussars ...	115	27th September 1862,	Intestate ...	78 8 6	...	78 8 6	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, Father, William Lambert, Lindridge, Worcestershire.
„	John William Purcell ...	Serjeant ...	Royal Artillery ...	... ..	31st October 1861,	Ditto ...	178 2 5	...	178 2 5	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, Mary Purcell, Manchester, Lancashire.
30th	Henry Acton ...	Gunner ..	Ditto ...	.....	26th April 1862,	Ditto ...	62 6 6	...	62 6 6	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, Brother, Thomas Acton, Liverpool, Lancashire.
„	William Stewart ...	Corporal ...	Bengal Artillery ...	.....	1st April 1862,	Ditto ...	49 13 4	...	49 13 4	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin not known.
„	Joseph Samms ...	Gunner ..	Ditto ...	.....	10th May 1862,	Ditto ...	50 5 1	...	50 5 1	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, Sister, Sarah Samms, Caslee Hill, Maidenhead.
„	William R. Vaughan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	17th March 1862,	Ditto ...	44 6 6	...	44 6 6	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, Sister, Miss Ann Vaughan, Bootersstown, near Dublin, Ireland.
						Rs. ...	17,698 3 3	...	11,698 3 3						

FORT WILLIAM; PAY OFFICE,
The 31st January 1863.

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Major,*
Presidency Pay-Master.

No. 139 *of* 1863.—The following Promotions and Alteration of Rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

PROMOTIONS.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
Late 4th N. I.	Lieutenant John Robert Currie *(a)* ...	Captain ...	1st Jan. 1862	Captain G. R. Cookson, promoted.
„ 52nd „	„ Newton Barton ...	Ditto ...	11th Oct. „	Captain F. M. Martin, retired.
„ 9th „	„ (Brevet-Captain) Henry John Allan	Ditto ...	25th Jan. 1863	Captain H. R. Corfield, deceased.
General List.	Ensign Edmond Hughes ...	Lieut. ...	18th Dec. 1862	Lieutenant T. B. Boileau, late 4th European Regiment, dismissed.
	„ Frederick William Glasfurd ...	Ditto ...	8th Jan. 1863	Lieutenant H. Carter, late 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers (104th Foot), deceased.
	„ Percy Wyndham Smith ...	Ditto ...	25th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) H. J. Allan, late 9th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Arthur Peel (101st Foot) *(b)* ...	Ditto ...	28th „ „	Lieutenant G Angus, General List, Infantry, resigned.

(a.) This cancels his promotion to Captain by Brevet, published in Government General Order No. 1067 of 1862.

(b.) The promotion of this Officer is made under the provisions of paragraph 58 of Government General Order No. 332 of 1861, and will in no way affect his position in Her Majesty's 101st Foot, for appointment to which Corps he was placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief by Government General Order No. 705 of 1862.

ALTERATION OF RANK.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To Rank from	In whose Room.
Late 4th N. I	Captain Robert Stothert (Lieutenant in Staff Corps) ...	22nd Nov. 1860	Captain F. R. Aikman, v. c., Staff Corps, retired.
General List.	Lieutenant Arthur Fitzgerald ..	22nd „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) R. Stothert, late 4th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ Herbert Seymour Marshall ...	2nd Dec. „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) H. W. Norman, c. b, late 31st Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ Edmund Denman Smith ...	8th „ „	Lieutenant C. M. L. Clarke, late 37th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ James Salisbury Tait	26th Jan. 1861	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) R. C. Lindsey, late 24th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Colin Hubert Garbett	4th Feb. „	Lieutenant R. D'O. C. Bracken, late 52nd Native Infantry, promoted.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To Rank from	In whose Room.
General List.	Lieutenant John Gregory ...	16th Feb. 1861	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) E. H. Langmore, late 71st Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Henry Charles Greenaway	18th „ „	Lieutenant F. A. Lawford, late 50th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ John Edmund Waller ...	20th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) C. C. Johnson, late 33rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edwin Metcalfe Leslie Marriott ...	20th „ „	Lieutenant E. L. Clogstoun, late 10th Native Infantry, retired.
	„ George Edward Reade ..	1st March „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. H. Speke, late 46th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Henry Owen Cumberlege	1st „ „	Lieutenant R. E. Anderson, late 3rd European Regiment, promoted.
	„ Henry Grimes ...	9th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) C. J. Godby, late 36th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Herbert William Shoubridge ...	18th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) A. Crawford, late 9th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Robert Norton ...	23rd „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. Keer, late 60th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Frederick Werge Simpson ...	9th April „	Lieutenant H. P. Evans, late 52nd Native Infantry, transferred to the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers.
	„ George Arthur Berkeley Becher ...	13th April „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) T. Pierce, late 30th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edward George Newnham ...	28th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) H. P. Babbage, late 55th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ William Graham Smith	29th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) T A. Corbett, late 61st Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ David William Inglis ...	5th May „	Lieutenant C. L. Richardson, late 58th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ Hotham Taylor Woodcock ...	6th „ „	Lieutenant W. L. S. Harrison, 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, deceased.
	„ Francis Tweddell ...	10th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) A. Merewether, late 61st Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ Thomas George Macaulay	16th „ „	Lieutenant A. Cory, late 16th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edmund Richard Cox...	16th „ „	Lieutenant T. H. Maddock, late 3rd European Regiment, retired.
	„ George Nicolas Channer	25th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. S. Ogilvie, late 48th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Charles Edward Douglas Branson ...	10th June „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) M. Hunter, late 18th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ John James O'Brien (dismissed) ...	21st „ „	Lieutenant G. G. Thain, late 2nd Native Infantry, placed on the Retired List.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To Rank from	In whose Room.
General List.	Lieutenant Reginald Justus Wimberley ...	21st June 1861..	Lieutenant H. G. Delafosse, late 53rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Frank William Chatterton ...	6th July „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) H. W. H. Coxe, late 70th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Duncan John Stewart...	7th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) G. V. Balderston, late 23rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ John Richard McKenzie Homfray ...	11th „ „	Lieutenant H. Z. Darrah, late 41st Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Robert Parry Nisbet ...	23rd „ „	Lieutenant W. F. Ireland, late 25th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Charles Henry Tilson Marshall ...	23rd „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) G. C. Hankin, late 28th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Arthur Plantagenet Broome ...	27th „ „	Lieutenant G. D. A. Younghusband, late 66th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ Samuel Brown Home ...	28th „ „	Lieutenant O. M Glubb, late 37th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ Edwin Robert Ives, B. A.	2nd Aug. „	Lieutenant J. P. Burton, late 62nd Native Infantry, resigned.
	„ Alfred Thornton Davis	16th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) G. B. Malleson, late 33rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Charles Wootton Guthrie Perreau ...	24th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) G. C. Huxham, late 48th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edward Arthur Vine ...	25th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) G. L. Fraser, late 23rd Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ Herbert Philip Streatfield	28th „ „	Lieutenant J R McPherson, late 3rd European Regiment, deceased.
	„ Albert Fitzwilliam Taylor ...	29th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) A. B. Beatson, late 56th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Arthur Frederick Jones ..	10th Sept. „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) F. R. Thomson, late 29th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Walter Frank Shaen Perry ...	11th „ „	Lieutenant E. H. Paske, late 53rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ David Clapham Andrew	13th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) W. O. Rannie, late 32nd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edward Walker Samuells	19th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. Lamb, late 29th Native Infantry. deceased.
	„ Thomas Rumbold Taylor	24th „ „	Lieutenant W. G. B. Tyler, late 42nd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ James Gawler Macleod	26th „ „	Lieutenant C. D. S. Clarke, late 78rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ John Edward Campbell	26th „ „	Lieutenant H. Phillips, late 40th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edward John Webber...	28th „ „	Lieutenant R. F. Godby, late 35th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Trevor John Chicheley Plowden ...	1st Oct. „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) H. King, late 39th Native Infantry, promoted.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To Rank from	In whose Room.
General List.	Lieutenant William Tucker Arundel Thain ...	2nd Oct. 1861.	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) B. H. Baugh, late 34th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Francis Eddowes Hastings ...	11th „ „	Lieutenant J. T. Bushby, late 67th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Richard Henry Salkeld	13th „ „	Lieutenant C. F. Middleton, late 40th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), deceased.
	„ Dansonne Melancthon Strong ...	16th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) C. G. Thorp, late 69th Native Infantry, resigned.
	„ Henry Herbert Rankin	2nd Nov. „	Lieutenant F. N. Miles, late 53rd Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ John George Maclean ..	4th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. Leven, late 62nd Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ Henry Ingle Baylis ...	7th „ „	Lieutenant H. R. Buttanshaw, late 47th Native Infantry, resigned.
	„ Ewen Charles Davidson	10th „ „	Lieutenant J. J. O'Brien, General List, dismissed.
	„ Francis Edwin Wiggens	14th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) H. B. A. Poulton, late 64th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edward Phillipson Mainwaring ...	23rd „ „	Lieutenant W. F. Belli, late 40th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ William Benjamin Aislabie ...	28th „ „	Lieutenant C. Grant, late 45th Native Infantry, dismissed.
	„ Arthur John Tregonwell Welchman ...	6th Dec. „	Lieutenant H. P. W. Wynch, late 59th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ William Fane Tucker ...	8th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. T. Norgate, late 69th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ George Angus (resigned)	9th „ „	Lieutenant P. S. Lumsden, late 60th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Charles McDowal Skene	13th „ „	Lieutenant A. W. Christian, late 22nd Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ Henry Scoley Moules ...	1st Jan. 1862.	
	„ Alexander Pringle Samuells ...	7th „ „	Lieutenant E. Stevenson, late 3rd European Regiment, retired.
	„ Charles McKenzie Hall	14th „ „	Lieutenant J. F. L. Fisher, late 19th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ Hugh Bladen Swiney ...	19th „ „	Lieutenant H. L. Ramsbotham, late 47th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ John Edward Paget Mosley ...	6th Feb. „	Lieutenant H. M. Bromley, late 52nd Native Infantry, resigned.
	„ William Pringle Harrison ...	28th „ „	Lieutenant W. E. M. B. Ramsay, late 17th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ John Edwards Werge Howey ...	17th March „	Lieutenant R. H. Wall, late 16th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Walter Charles Farwell .	29th „ „	Lieutenant R. Cadell, late 20th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ David Robertson ...	3rd April „	Lieutenant A. F. Corbett, late 43rd Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To Rank from	In whose Room
General List.	Lieutenant Howe Frederick Showers (Her Majesty's 104th Foot) ...	25th April 1862	Lieutenant E. Chapman, late 14th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ Charles Pakenham (Her Majesty's 101st Foot).	28th „ „	Lieutenant R. Dougall, late 53rd Native Infantry, resigned.
	„ William Franco Dodsworth ...	29th „ „	Lieutenant H. W. Studdy, late 32nd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Charles Oldfield Bowles (resigned) ...	2nd May „	Lieutenant E. T. FitzGerald, late 66th Native Infantry, resigned.
	„ Henry Marcy Clarkson .	19th „ „	Lieutenant A. H. B. Bruce, late 43rd Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ William John Williamson ...	27th „ „	Lieutenant B. Rogers, late 68th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ Arthur George Hammond ...	6th June „	Lieutenant E. F. Browne, late 15th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ John Edward Sandeman	9th „ „	Lieutenant R. J. Foley, late 62nd Native Infantry, resigned.
	„ Charles Key ...	14th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) the Baron F. A. VonAndlau, late 28th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), deceased.
	„ Sydney Campbell Trower	15th „ „	Lieutenant J. M. Graham, late 27th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ Edward Molloy ...	26th „ „	Lieutenant C. A. Copland, late 30th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), deceased.
	„ William More Molyneux	20th July „	Lieutenant R. Stewart, late 22nd Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ Joseph Ralph Edward John Rovle (Her Majesty's 107th Foot) ..	25th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. F. Templer, late 3rd European Regiment, retired.
	„ Ralph Anstruther Price	3rd Aug. „	Lieutenant W. Wroughton, late 54th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ John Butler ...	3rd „ „	Lieutenant G. C. Rowcroft, late 41st Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ Walter Morland Story .	13th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. C. Millar, late 29th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ Edward Evans Grigg ...	13th „ „	Lieutenant C. O. Bowles, General List, resigned.
	„ Edward Zohrab Thornton	3rd Sept. „	Lieutenant S. Cary, late 37th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ James Murphy Tulloch .	4th „ „	Lieutenant H. Tyndall, late 61st Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ Charles Ransford ...	8th „ „	Lieutenant G. Alexander, late 35th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), promoted.
	„ George MacCall ...	14th „ „	Lieutenant G. B. Lee, late 6th European Regiment, deceased.
	„ John Richard Breeks Atkinson ...	3rd Oct. „	Lieutenant C. D. Blackwood, General List, deceased.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To Rank from	In whose Room.
General List.	Lieutenant James Fraser ...	11th Oct. 1862	Lieutenant N. Barton, late 52nd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Etwall Walter Smyth ..	22nd „ „	Lieutenant W. L. Randall, late 19th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Henry Parke Airey (Her Majesty's 101st Foot)	31st „ „	Lieutenant R. N. McNair, General List, cashiered.
	„ Edward Harvey Webb .	10th Nov. „	Lieutenant F. J. Mackeson, late 74th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ Hugh Stark Anderson...	19th „ „	Lieutenant J. C. Campbell, late 42nd Native Infantry (104th Foot), promoted.
	„ William Walter Hopton Scott ...	11th Dec. „	Lieutenant A. B. Temple, late 49th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), deceased.
	„ Claude Stewart Morrison	18th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) C. J. Nicholson, late 54th Native Infantry (Staff Corps), deceased.

No. 140 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Major A. L. McMullin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant to the Governor General's Agent, Central India ...	11th Feb. 1863.
Lieutenant Brevet-Captain C. Armstrong, of the late 10th Native Infantry ...	
Lieutenant E. H. Curtis, of the General List, Cavalry ...	

No. 141 *of* 1863.—The following Extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 19th December 1862 are published for general information:—

War Office, Pall Mall,

The 19th December 1862.

101*st Foot.*—Lieutenant Thomas Adair Butler to be Inspector of Musketry, dated 30th July 1862.

India Office, the 16th December 1862.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned Promotions and Alterations of Rank among the Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

To be Captain.

Captain Patrick Maxwell, of the late 37th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 1st April 1858.

To be Majors.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Harry Cortlandt Anderson, dated 2nd September 1862.

Captain James Reid, dated 24th September 1862.

Captain James Emerson, dated 24th September 1862.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Frederick William Dunbar, dated 12th April 1862.

Lieutenant Robert Ochoncar Hawkins Forbes dated 19th September 1862.

Brevet.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Prior, Bengal Infantry, to be Colonel; Major Raymond Torin Snow, Madras Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Peter Henry Knight Dewaal to be Major, in succession to Lieutenant-General J. Ketchen, Madras Artillery, deceased, dated 10th June 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Burnett Lumsden, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps, to be Colonel; Major John Kitson, Madras Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Charles Jackson, Bengal Infantry, to be Major, in succession to Major-General J. Manson, Bengal Infantry, deceased, dated 16th July 1862.

Late 54th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant William Wroughton to be Captain, in succession to Davidson, deceased, dated 3rd August 1862.

General List of Infantry Officers.

Ensign Edward Molloy to be Lieutenant, in succession to Somerville, Staff Corps, Cadre of late 61st Native Infantry, deceased, dated 4th September 1862.

Ensign William More Molyneux to be Lieutenant, in succession to Godby, Staff Corps, Cadre of late 35th Native Infantry, deceased, dated 8th September 1862.

Alterations of Rank.

Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) Neville Bowles Chamberlain, C. B., to take rank from 17th March 1862, *vice* Denniss, deceased.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Harris to take rank from 15th June 1862, in succession to Hervey, deceased.

Late 10th Regiment Native Infantry.

Major William Graydon and Captain Richard Henry Wall to take rank from 17th March 1862, in succession to Denniss, deceased.

Late 17th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Charles Baily to take rank from 1st January 1862, in succession to Clarke, retired.

Late 27th Regiment Native Infantry.

Major William Forbes to take rank from 15th June 1862, in succession to Hervey, deceased.

Late 43rd Regiment Native Infantry.

Major George Holroyd to take rank from 19th May 1862, in succession to Young, deceased.

General List of Infantry Officers.

Lieutenant Louis Henry Emile Tucker to take rank from 1st January 1862, in succession to Clarke, retired.

Lieutenant John Cook to take rank from 7th January 1862, *vice* Stevenson, late 3rd European Regiment, retired.

Lieutenant Edward Augustus Pemberton to take rank from the 14th January 1862, in succession to Newhouse, late 19th Native Infantry, deceased.

Lieutenant Charles McDowal Skene to take rank from 6th February 1862, *vice* Bromley, late 52nd Native Infantry, resigned.

Lieutenant Henry Scoley Moules to take rank from 28th February 1862, *vice* Ramsay, late 17th Native Infantry, deceased.

Lieutenant Alexander Pringle Samuells to take rank from 17th March 1862, in succession to Denniss, deceased.

Lieutenant Charles McKenzie Hall to take rank from 29th March 1862, in succession to Reid, late 20th Native Infantry, deceased.

Lieutenant Hugh Bladen Swiney to take rank from 3rd April 1862, in succession to Russell, late 43rd Native Infantry, deceased.

Lieutenant John Edward Paget Mosley to take rank from 28th April 1862, *vice* Dougall, late 53rd Native Infantry, resigned.

Lieutenant William Pringle Harrison to take rank from 29th April 1862, in succession to Rannie, late 32nd Native Infantry, retired.

Lieutenant John Edward Werge Howey to take rank from 2nd May 1862, *vice* FitzGerald, late 66th Native Infantry, resigned.

Lieutenant Walter Charles Farwell to take rank from 19th May 1862, in succession to Young, deceased.

Lieutenant David Robertson to take rank from 6th June 1862, in succession to Carnegie, late 15th Native Infantry, removed from the Army List.

Lieutenant William Franco Dodsworth to take rank from 15th June 1862, in succession to Hervey, deceased.

Lieutenant Charles Oldfield Bowles to take rank from 20th June 1862, *vice* Copland, late 30th Native Infantry, deceased.

Lieutenant Henry Marcy Clarkson to take rank from 20th July 1862, in succession to Smith, late 22nd Native Infantry, deceased.

Lieutenant William John Williamson to take rank from 3rd August 1862, in succession to Davidson, deceased.

Lieutenant Arthur George Hammond to take rank from 3rd August 1862, in succession to Scott, late 41st Native Infantry, deceased.

Lieutenant John Edward Sandeman to take rank from 13th August 1862, in succession to Thomson, late 29th Native Infantry, deceased.

Lieutenant Charles Key to take rank from 18th August 1862, *vice* Bowles, resigned.

Lieutenant Sydney Campbell Trower to take rank from 3rd September 1862, *vice* Cary, late 37th Native Infantry, deceased.

No. 142 *of* 1863.—The services of Lieutenant H. A. Plowden, of the late 51st Native Infantry, doing duty with the 10th Regiment Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

H. K. Burne, *Major*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMMUNICATIONS,—ROADS.

No. 38.

Fort William, the 14th February 1863.

Notification.—The following alterations in the names of the Roads in the Central Provinces, and in the extent of the Road Divisions, proposed by the Officiating Chief Commissioner, are sanctioned:—

1. The Road running from Nagpoor northward by Kamptee, Seonee, Jubbulpoor, and Rewah towards Mirzapoor, at present styled the Great Deccan Road, (in three Divisions), to be in future denominated the First, Second, and Third Divisions of the "Northern Road."

2. The limits of the First and Second Divisions of this Road to remain as at present. The Third Division to extend from Nagpoor northwards to Korai.

3. The Road extending from Nagpoor southwards towards Bhoree, Hingenghat, and Chanda, will in future be styled the "Southern Road."

4 The two Roads in the present Southern Road Division, *viz.*, the "Hingenghat and Wurdah Road," and the "Tullegaon and Wurdah Road," will be called the "Wurdah Valley Road."

5. The Road running from Nagpoor in a north-west direction to Chindwara (formerly part of the Southern Road) to be designated for the present the "North-Western Road." This Road will for the present be attached to the Nagpoor Division of Public Works.

No. 39.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 16th February 1863.

Transfers.—Overseers Serjeants D. Keough and S. S. Marriott are transferred from the Punjab to Oudh.

No. 40.

The 17th February 1863.

Notification.—The Jaulnah Division, Hyderabad, Public Works Department, will in future be designated the Aurungabad Division.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 186.

Fort William, the 17th February 1863.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. W. H. Sandeman, Chief Superintending Engineer of the Government Steam Factory at Kidderpore, for one year, on Medical Certificate to Europe, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

J. RENNIE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine		" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	.	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Peva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy"
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckley, E.	...	" " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	..	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Touze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Gangea Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	...	

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1275.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 12th February* 1863.—Mr. M. Little, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan Division, is posted to Howrah, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861).

Moulavy Mohummud, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector to the temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Bhowanigunge, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), and Section I, Act X of 1854, in Rungpore, Bograh,

and Dinagepore Moulavy Mohummud is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of that Code, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Baboo Ruttonloll Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, &c., is transferred to Backergunge, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

Baboo Umbica Churn Roy Chowdry, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collecter of Nuddea, &c., is transferred to Dinagepore, in which District he will exercise the power of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

Baboo Lallit Mohun Chatterjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, &c., is transferred to Mymensing, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

The 13th February 1863.—Baboo Banee Madhub Shome, Judge of the Small Cause Court, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector, under Act X. of 1859 and Act VI. of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, in that District.

Roy Kooldeepnarain Sing, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sarun, is transferred to Patna, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

Major W. Agnew, Officiating Commissioner of Assam, is vested with the powers of a Sessions Judge.

The 17th February 1863.—Mr. W. J. Herschel to be Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.

Mr. J. Beames will officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Purneah, until Mr. Herschel's arrival.

Mr. F. C. Fowle to be Magistrate and Collector of Monghyr.

Leave of Absence.—*The 12th February* 1863.—Moulavy Abdool Jubber, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bhowanigunge, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 13th February 1863.—Mr. R. T. O'Connor, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nowgong, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in supersession of the leave granted to him on the 31st ultimo.

Notifications.—*The 12th February* 1863.—The services of Mr. J. R. B. Ross, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Hooghly, are placed at the disposal of the Board of Revenue.

The 16th February 1863.—Moulavy Deen Mahomed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nugwan, having re-joined his appointment on the 29th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 13th December last is cancelled.

The leave granted to Lieutenant A. M. Macgregor, 10th Police Battalion, on the 25th October last, is cancelled at his request.

Mr. F. R. Cockerell, of the Civil Service, reported his return to India on the 10th instant on the Steam Ship *Simla*.

Notification.—*The 16th February* 1863.—In continuation of the Notification, dated the 1st of July 1862, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Act V. of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police) shall be carried into effect in the following Divisions:—

Cuttack Division.
- Cuttack.
- Balasore.
- Pooree, including Khoordah.

Nuddea Division.
- Nuddea.
- Jessore.
- 24-Pergunnahs (exclusive of the Town and the Suburbs of Calcutta) and in the following Districts of the Dacca Division:—
  - Sylhet.
  - Cachar.

Appointments.—*The 16th February* 1863.—Major A. H. Paterson to be Deputy Inspector-General of the Second Grade and to have charge of the Burdwan Division.

Captain W. Keveley to be Deputy Inspector-General of the Second Grade and to have charge of the Nuddea Division.

Captain A. W. Pixley, Deputy Inspector-General of the Second Grade in Burdwan, is transferred to the Cuttack Division.

Major H. C. Adlam to be District Superintendent of the First Grade in Patna.

Major J. Smith to be District Superintendent of the First Grade in Rajshahye.

Mr. C. G. Baker, v. c., District Superintendent of the First Grade in Rajshahye, is transferred to Tirhoot.

Mr. R. T. O'Connor, Assistant Superintendent of Police, in Nowgong, to officiate as District Superintendent in Tirhoot.

Captain F. N. Miles to be District Superintendent of the Second Grade in Dinagepore.

Lieutenant G. M. Bowie to be District Superintendent of the Second Grade in Hooghly.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

Local.

No. 32.

The 14th February 1863.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a road from the Grand Trunk Road to Doobrajpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land in the Burdwan Division, about sixteen miles in length, and of an average breadth of 120 feet, more or less, is required, extending from the Grand Trunk Road, in Mouzah Amrasolah, through Mouzahs Bhaugabund, Koonoosturya, Dhussil, Jote Jankee, Chuckdolar, Kendah, and Huripore, to the old Sooree Road, in Mouzah Chorah, and from thence along the line of the old Sooree Road to Doobrajpore.

2. This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2 of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

No. 33.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of the portion of the Sylhet and Cachar Road, commencing on the South bank of the River Soormah opposite Sylhet and passing through the villages noted in the margin, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring about forty-nine miles in length and averaging 100 feet in breadth is required.

Gotatecker.	Manickpore.
Seampore.	Tajramoth.
Burkafan	Taijpore.
Myzebank.	Chargaum.
Foolbarreeah.	Kallygunga.
Golahgunge.	Beahbile.
Ramdha Bazar.	Hyfarpore
Pile Ganno.	Burrotunga.
Philigaum.	Closing on the bank of the Soormah River, Kattagong.
Purchock.	
Cachowa.	
Sautpara.	

2. This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. P. Beadle, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

General,—Establishments.

No. 34.

The 17th February 1863.

Appointment.—The following Probationary Sub-Overseers, attached to the Lower Assam Division, are permanently appointed to the Lower Subordinate Establishment in Bengal in the Grades specified opposite to their names:—

Gobind Chunder Roy, Sub-Overseer, First Class, Third Grade.

Hurnath Chund, Sub-Overseer, Second Class, Third Grade.

Nilcomul Ghosal, Sub-Overseer, Second Class, Third Grade.

F. R. Boyce,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

Police Department.—*The 6th February* 1863.—*Transfers.*—No. 97.—Captain J. W. Orchard, District Superintendent of Police, from Shahpoor to Goojrat, with effect from the 1st proximo.

Lieutenant W. M. Gibbon, District Superintendent, from Goojrat to Shahpoor, with effect from the 1st proximo.

Lieutenant P. H. Kirke, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, from Jhung to Mooltan.

Mr. R. C. Jones, Assistant District Superintendent, from Kussoor to Pind Dadun Khan.

Mr. P. White, Assistant District Superintendent, from Shahpoor to Mozuffurgurh.

Mr. P. Broadway, Assistant District Superintendent, from Pind Dadun Khan to Shahpoor.

Mr. R. S. Bruere, Probationary Assistant District Superintendent, from Mooltan to Jhung.

Mr. W. J. D'Gruyther from Lahore to Kurnaul, as a temporary arrangement.

General Department.—*The 9th February* 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 280.—Mr. E. L. Brandreth, C. S., has obtained six weeks leave preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Transfer.—No. 281.—Mahomed Sooltan, Extra Assistant Commissioner from the Sirsa to the Ferozepore District.

The 10th February 1863.—*Appointment.*—No. 302.—Assistant Surgeon A. C. C. DeRenzy, of the 29th Native Infantry, is appointed to the charge of the Civil Station of Mooltan, in addition to his Military duties.

Leave.—No. 303.—Mr. E. A. Prinsep, Deputy Commissioner of Sealkote, obtained privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 1st of December last.

Appointment.—No. 304.—Mr. E. A. Prinsep, Deputy Commissioner of Sealkote, has been appointed a Commissioner of Revenue to revise the Settlements of Goordaspore, Sealkote, and Umritsur Districts, with effect from the 1st instant.

The following Extra Assistant Commissioners are placed under Mr. E. A. Prinsep's order for the revision of Settlement:—

Agha Kulubabid.
Gopal Dass.
Naik Ram.

No. 305.—The following Gentlemen are appointed Members of the Municipal Committee at Delhi under Act XXVI. of 1850:—

The Commissioner and Superintendent of the Division,
The Deputy Commissioner of the District,
The Secretary to Local Funds,
The Civil Surgeon,
The Executive Engineer,
The Cantonment Joint Magistrate,
} For the time being.

Mr. Marshall.
Mr. G. W. Wagentrieber.
Mr. F Parry.
Lala Choonna Mul.
Lala Mohesh Dass.
Lala Saheb Sing.
Muhoob Buksh.
Enamoolla Khan.
Vilayut Ulee Khan.
Rao Oomaid Sing, Extra Member.
The Brigadier Commanding, Ex-Officio.

Marine Department.—*The 10th February* 1863.—*Resignation.*—No. 50.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation of his appointment by Mr. J. Webb, Second Class Engineer, with effect from the date of his retiring on the return of the *Napier* from her trip to Kulabagh.

R. H. Davies,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 6th of March 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,300 Chests, *viz* :—

Behar Opium	...	... 1,860
Benares Opium	...	... 1,440
Total Chests		... 3,300

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual, they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st March 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 11th March 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 21st March 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th April 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Wednesday, 6th May "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Monday, 8th June "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Thursday, 9th July "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Monday, 10th Aug. "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Monday, 7th Sept. "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Thursday, 1st Oct. "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Monday, 2nd Nov. "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Monday, 7th Dec. "	1,853	1,464	3,317
Total ...	16,733	12,984	29,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd February 1863.

Notification.

BABOO PROTAP CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Chumparun Treasury on the 11th instant.

E. F. HARRISON,
Offg. Depy. Auditor and Acctt.-General, Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 17th February 1863.

Notice.

TO COMMISSIONERS AND DISTRICT OFFICERS.

IT is notified that lithographed Forms of the following Forms of Statements are procurable in English, Bengalee, Oordoo, and Ooryah, from the Allipore Jail Press, to which indents should be forwarded through the Superintendent of Stationery:—

Quarterly Statement shewing the working of Bengal Act VI. of 1862, (for Commissioner's Return.)

Quarterly Statement shewing the working of Bengal Act VI. of 1862, (for Collector's Return.)

Register 28A. of Suits, under Section IV. of Bengal Act VI. of 1862.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 16th January 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTHS ended 31st AUGUST and 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 17th February 1863.

Notice.

WILL be published, on an improved plan, on the 1st February, under the authority of the Government of Bengal, by the Civil Pay-Master, No. II. of the Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, shewing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price, Rupees 3 per copy.

Persons wishing for copies are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st January 1863.

No. 4911.

Notification.

THE Superintendent of the Alipore Jail having represented that much unnecessary correspondence and labor and consequent delay and irregularity are entailed from Officers indenting direct on the Alipore Jail Press for Tabular and other Work, and from their not forwarding specimens of the forms required, or omitting to furnish particulars regarding the manner in which the work is to be executed, the attention of all Indenting Officers is requested to the rules on the subject laid down in the Government Notification of the 4th January 1860, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th of the same month. It is hereby notified, that in future no work can be received or executed in the Press unless it is indented for *through the Superintendent of Stationery* in the following form. Each Indent should be accompanied by specimens of the work required, with full particulars as to the size and quality of the paper on which it is to be printed, and whether is to be printed in Type or on Stone :—

No. *Indent on the Superintendent of the Alipore Jail Press through the Superintendent of Stationery for the undermentioned Forms, &c., required for the use of* for consumption for 186 -6 .

Forms by whom authorized.	Description of Document.	Number of copies received on last Indent in the month of 186 .	Number of copies expended since that time.	Balance in hand on this date.	Number of copies now indented for a year's consumption.	Size and description of Paper to be used.	Serial number on Forms.	Explanatory Remarks.	1. Manner in which the Indent is to be packed. Tin, Wood, Wax Cloth, or Paper.	2 Mode in which Indent is to be sent, whether by Post, Rail, Steamer, &c.	3 Exact address of Indenting Officer.

N. B.—Specimens are required for all work indented for on this Press, whether the same be of long or recent date, and on each specimen the manner in which the work is to be printed, either in Lithography or Type, should be stated.

Special attention is directed to the last column of the Indent, and to the return of the Bill sent to Indenting Officers on the day following its receipt.

The Superintendent of the Alipore Jail will not hold himself responsible for the parcel reaching the Indenting Officer, his duty being confined solely to its delivery in Calcutta to the Office indicated by the Indenting Officer in the column (heading 2).

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th February 1863.

F. J. MOUAT,
Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces.

Notice.

"PAYMENTS by Cheque on the Bank of Bengal at the Presidency will henceforth on no account be made by the Presidency Pay-Master on the last day of the month."

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Major*,
Presidency Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Office,
The 26th January 1863.

Notification.

BABOO KALIDAS PALIT, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, took charge of the Hazareebaugh Treasury from Lieutenant Phillips, Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, on the 5th instant, and has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

E. T. DALTON, *Major*,
Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Chota Nagpore,
The 10th February 1863.

Notice.

UNDER SECTION IV., ACT VI. OF 1857.

THE piece or parcel of land in the Town of Calcutta, butted and bounded on the North partly by the house and premises No. 4, Old Post Office Street, and partly by the house and premises No. 9, Hastings' Street; on the South by Esplanade Row; on the East by Old Post Office Street, and on the West partly by No. 9, Hastings' Street, beforementioned, partly by the house and premises No. 5, Strand, and partly by the present High Court premises, No. 2, Esplanade Row, has, by a Declaration, under Section II., Act VI. of 1857, made by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 16th day of January 1863, been pronounced to be required by Government, and to be taken at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection of a Court House and Offices for the High Court of Judicature. I accordingly give notice, under Section IV., Act VI. of 1857, that the land is about to be taken by Government for the purpose specified above, and hereby call on persons interested in the above described land to appear personally, or by a duly authorized Agent, at the Calcutta Collectorate, within fifteen days from the date of this Notice, and to state their interest in the land and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for the same.

W. HEYSHAM,
Deputy Collector of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA;
Collector's Office,
The 16th February 1863.

Notice.

THE Office of the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Nuddea Division, has been removed to No. 13, Park Street, Calcutta.

The 29th December 1862.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Titalyah Annual Fair, in Zillah Rungpore, will commence on the 1st March 1863.

V. T. TAYLOR,
Offg. Magistrate.

RUNGPORE,
The 2nd January 1863.

Loans on Debenture.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta, *with the sanction of Government*, and under the powers vested in them by Acts XXV. and XXVIII. of 1856, are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debenture for eight lacs of Rupees, on the credit of the Rates and Taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund, for the execution of the Sewerage and Drainage Works of the Town of Calcutta, in sums of not less than Rupees (1,000) one thousand. The Debentures will have a currency of two years, and carry interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum from their respective dates. Interest to be paid half-yearly on 30th June and 31st December at the Bank of Bengal.

The first instalment, or 25 per cent. of the eight lacs, to be payable at the Bank on 2nd March next.

So much of the amount tendered to the Commissioners as will leave 75 per cent. of the sum proposed to be raised will be payable as under, *viz*:—

25 per cent. on 2nd April next.
25 „ „ 2nd May „
25 „ „ 2nd June „

In case of equality of Tenders beyond the amount required a pro-rata diminution will be made.

Scrip receipts will be issued to the parties whose Tenders are accepted. The receipts will subsequently be delivered up by the holders in exchange for Debentures when prepared.

Applications to the twenty-fourth day of February next ensuing to be addressed to Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., or to the Bank of Bengal, superscribed "Tender for Debentures."

By Order of the Board,

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMRS;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 27th January 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sundry Effects belonging to the late Mr. John Kane, an East Indian British Subject, who died at Gwalior on the 5th July 1862, are under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

A. R. E. HUTCHINSON, *Major*,
Political Agent.

GWALIOR AGENCY,
The 28th January 1863.

Calcutta; Sheriff's Office, the 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original jurisdiction for the year 1863, will be held on the undermentioned dates, *viz.*:—

2nd	Criminal	Sessions,	Tuesday,	10th March.
3rd	„	„	Friday,	24th April.
4th	„	„	Wednesday,	10th June.
5th	„	„	Friday.	24th July.
6th	„	„	Monday,	31st August.
7th	„	„	Monday,	5th October.
8th	„	„	Tuesday,	24th November.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

Notice.

As the Head-Quarters of the TITALYAH Sub-Division are to be transferred to JULPIGOREE, it is hereby requested that all communications to the address of the Officer in charge be henceforth forwarded to JULPIGOREE.

T. A. DONOGH,
Dy. Magistrate and Dy. Collr.,
in charge of the Julpigoree Sub-Division.

JULPIGOREE,
The 6th January 1863.

বিজ্ঞপন।

যেহেতু মহকুমা তেতুলিয়ার সদর মোকাম তেতুলিয়া হইতে পরিবর্ত্তন হইয়া জলপাইগুড়িতে স্থায়ী হইল মতে এতদ্বারা কমানস যে উক্ত মহকুমার অধ্যক্ষের নামি সমদয় চিঠী আদি এইক্ষণ অবধি জলপাইগুড়িতে প্রেরিত হয়।

T. A. DONOGH,
Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

25. The undermentioned Candidates have passed the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts:—

FIRST DIVISION.
In Order of Merit.

Troyluckhya Nauth Mitter (No. I.)	...	Presidency College.
Omur Nauth Bose	...	Ditto.
Omurto Laul Paul	...	Ditto.
Gooroo Prosad Sen	...	Ditto.
Nobin Kissen Mookerjea	...	Ditto.
Obinash Chunder Ghose	...	Ditto.
Grish Chunder Chowdhry	...	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.
In Alphabetical Order.

Bhobani Churn Dutt	...	Presidency College.
Boycunto Nauth Sen	...	Ditto.
Debendro Laul Bose	...	Ditto.
Dukhina Prosaud Bose	...	Ditto.
Kally Prosonno Mookerjea	...	Ditto.
Nuffer Chunder Bhutto	...	Ditto.
Nursing Chunder Mitter	...	Ditto.
Peary Laul Gooho	...	Ditto.
Sreekanto Mullick	...	Ditto.
Tara Bilash Mitter	...	Ditto.
Troyluckhya Nauth Mitter (No. II.)	...	Ditto.

J. RICHARDS,
Officiating Registrar.

The 16th February 1863.

Sheriff's Office, the 18th February 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the Tenth day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮ ফেবরিউয়ারি সন ১৮৬৩ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১০ মার্চ ১৮৬৩ শাল মঙ্গলবার দুইপ্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার ফৌট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের ফৌট উইলিএমের হাই কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অথাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকর্দ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অথাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখন।

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

No. 5.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Thursday, the 5th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Dacca and its Dependencies.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule."

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

6. Parties tendering for any assortment of Articles are required to tender a rate for each and every Article embraced within that assortment.

7. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

8. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of Articles mentioned in Classes A, B, C, D, and E as follows:—

1*st.*—At Stations.

2*nd.*—Within 15 miles of Station.

3*rd.*—Within 30 miles of Station.

4*th.*—On Command, *i. e.*, beyond the distance mentioned in the above Clauses.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.			Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dacca.	Sylhet.	Dibroghur.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
1	A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.								Best.	The Commands from Dacca are Sylhet and Dibroghur. The rates of Sylhet will prevail at Jowaie and Cherra Poonjee should European Troops be located at either place.
	Bread ...		1,17,000 lbs.	20,840 lbs.	19,080 lbs.	To Commanding and Medical Officers at Dacca.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise...	418 12 0	1,675 0 0		
2	B.										
	Butter ...		1 md. 14 srs.	10 srs.	10 srs.			10 0 0	40 0 0		
	Milk ...		36 mds.	7 mds.	7 mds.						
3	C.						As required.				
	Chickens ...		No. 1179	No. 219	No. 197						
	Eggs ...		„ 800	„ 175	„ 150			8 6 0	33 8 0		
	Fowls ...		„ 365	„ 75	„ 75						
4	D.										
	Firewood ...		3,51,000 lbs.	63,720 lbs.	57,240 lbs.	Barrack and Hospital.	Daily as bread.	93 0 0	372 0 0		
	Lime, unslaked ..		302½ mds.	54½ mds.	49 mds.						
5	E.						Agreeable to Indents.				
	Oil, Mustard ..		102 mds.	18½ mds.	16½ mds.						
	Salt ...		4,187½ lbs.	1,302½ lbs.	1,192½ lbs.		Daily as bread.	57 4 0	229 0 0		
6	F.										
	Guddalahs ...		No. 110	...	...	Dacca Commissariat Office.	From September 1863 to 30th April 1864.	35 6 0	141 8 0		
	Guddies ...		„ 110	...	...						
	Patties ...		„ 110	...	...						
	Ropes ...		„ 110	...	...						
0	G.										
	Almirah ...		No. 15	...	...	Dacca Barrack.		21 12 0	87 0 0	As per Muster.	

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 7.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Monday, the 9th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed,—"Tenders for the supply of Bedding."
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in the Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract. Dacca.	Where and to whom articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Quilts ...	1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	No. 557	Dacca Commissariat Office.	On the 1st October 1863.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Very best. According to Muster.	
	Sheets ...		„ 557			74 10 6	298 10 0		
	Blankets ...		„ 130						

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 6th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 8.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Monday, the 9th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Dacca and its Dependencies.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed,—"Tenders for Beef and Mutton."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.
6. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule as follows:—

1*st.*—At Station.
2*nd.*—Within 15 miles of Station.
3*rd.*—Within 30 miles of Station.
4*th.*—On Command, *i. e.*, beyond the distance mentioned in the above Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Beef ...	1st May to 31st July 1863.	Dacca 7,000 20,000 lbs. Sylhet 1,200 3,570 Dibroo-ghur. 1,200 3,570	Barrack and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers at Dacca, Sylhet, and Dibrooghur.	Daily proportion, half an hour before sunrise.	Rupees 127.	Rupees 510.	Quality termed Grass-fed.	The Commands from Dacca are Sylhet and Dibrooghur. The rates of Sylhet will prevail at Jowaie and Cherra-poonjee should European Troops be located at either place.
	Mutton ...								

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 6th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 7.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dinapore and Hazareebaugh up to 4 P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.
3. Tenders are to be superscribed with,—"Tenders for "
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Parties tendering for any assortment of Articles are required to tender a rate for each and every Article embraced within that assortment.
6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.
7. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.
8. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders separately invited.	NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
1	Coffee ...	For one year, from 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	lbs. Dinapore ... 500 Hazareebaugh ... 671	Dinapore and Hazareebaugh in the Cantonment Godown.	1st May, 1st August, and 1st December 1863, equal to four months' consumption at a time.	Rs. Dinapore ... ... 150 Hazareebaugh 150	At ten per cent. on aggregate cost.	First Quality for the use of European Troops in the Barracks and Hospitals.	
2	*Hospital Comforts.*								
	Arrowroot ...		lbs. 250 346						
	Lime Juice ...		dozns. 50 72						
	Barley ...		lbs. 10,560 11,282			Rs. 100 110			

J. EMERSON, *Major,*
For Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

DINAPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 7th February 1863.

No. 1.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 o'clock P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Bread."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

6. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Detail.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract may be more or less.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
	Bread ...	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Barrackpore ... ... lbs. 3,66,000 Chinsurah ... ... „ 2,46,500 Berhampore ... ... „ 1,09,800	Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily at half an hour before sunrise.	Barrackpore ... ... Rs. 500 Chinsurah ... ... „ 350 Berhampore ... ... „ 200	Barrackpore ... ... Rs. 2,500 Chinsurah ... ... „ 1,700 Berhampore ... ... „ 1,000	Very best, equal to Bread supplied to Officers' Messes.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 19th January 1863.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 6.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Thursday, the 5th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office, at noon of the following day, in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule.

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.		Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dacca.	Sylhet.						
1	A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.		Daily as required.	83 Rs. 13 as.	335 Rs. 4 as.	Best.	
	Boot Gram, 2nd sort		152 0 0	.....	Dacca Commissariat Office.					
	Oil Cake		40 0 0	.....						
	Paddy		.....	4,668 0 0	Sylhet.					
	„ Straw ...		569 0 0	.....	Dacca Commissariat Office.					

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Notification.

BABOO UTUL BEHARI PAUL, Deputy Collector, took charge of the Balasore Treasury from Deputy Collector Moulvie Golam Sufder on the 19th January 1863, and has been authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. N. SHORE,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
Camp Killah Ungool,
The 31st January 1863.

Notice.

LIEUTENANT N. LOWIS, Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, and in charge of the Treasury of that District, is empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. AGNEW, *Major,*
Offg. Commissioner of Assam.

ASSAM;
Commissioner's Office,
Camp Nowgong,
The 17th January 1863.

No. 64.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd day of March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Coal for River Steamers."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Parties may tender for one or more Divisions.
6. Tenderers must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

Name of Articles.	Divisions and Stations of Supply.	Period of Contract.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalments and specific time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality.	Remarks.
					May 1863.	June 1863.	July 1863.	August 1863.	September 1863.	October 1863.	November 1863.	December 1863.	January 1864.	February 1864.	March 1864.	April 1864.				
Coals for River Steamers	1st Division.	One year from 1st May 1863.	Bazar Maunds	At the Stations specified. To Commandors and Engineers of Government Steamers.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	Bazar Maunds.	One-fortieth of value of Coals tendered.	One-tenth of value of Coals tendered.	Best Burdwan.	A muster of Coal to accompany each Tender.
	Cutwa		7,203		...	900	1,801	1,801	1,801	900	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Berhampore		9,024		...	1,128	2,256	2,256	2,256	1,128	...	...	...	..	...	..				
	Koolnah		25,008		2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084				
	Conereally		9,015		1,127	563	...	...	...	563	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127	1,127				
	Rampore Beauleah		8,869		1,145	555	...	...	...	555	1,103	1,103	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,102				
	2nd Division.																			
	Rajmehal		19,252		1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,605	1,605	1,605	1,605				
	Bhauguipore ...		11,076		923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923	923				
	Monghyr		20,938		1,744	1,744	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745				
	Barh		3,725		310	310	310	310	310	310	310	311	311	311	311	311				
	Dinapore		18,061		1,506	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505	1,505				
	3rd Division.																			
	Buxar		3,937		329	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328				
	Ghazeepore		20,044		1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,671	1,671	1,671	1,671				
	Benares		14,036		1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,169	1,169				
	Mirzapore		8 521		711	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710				
	Allahabad		5,031		421	420	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419				

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 28th January 1863.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 7.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Darjeeling up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd day of March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.
3. Tenders are to be superscribed with—"Tenders for ."
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Parties tendering for any assortment of Articles are required to tender a rate for each and every Article embraced within that assortment.
6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.
7. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.
8. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
						Rupees.	Rupees.		
1	Bread ...		lbs. 1,09,500	Hospitals. To Commanding Medical Officers.	in the proportion prescribed by Government.	500	2,000	Good ration quality.	
2	Firewood ...		Mds. lbs. 93,350 2,700			140	560	Dry and split up.	
3	Salt ...		lbs. oz. lbs. 6,843 12 562 8			50	100	Good ration quality.	

From 1st May 1863 to the 30th day of April 1864.

	4 Potatoes	5 Vegetables, mixed	6 Eggs	Fowls	Chickens	7 Butter	Milk	Ghee	8 Tinning Cooking Utensils	9 Bazar Phials
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling Station, comprising Sinchal and Convalescent Depôt ..	lbs. 82,125	lbs. 27,375	No. 2,570	No.	No. 1,320 or 660	lbs. 252	pts. 9,610	lbs. 34	No. 5,300	doz. 24
On Command ...	lbs. 6,750	lbs. 2,250	No. 214	No.	No. 40 or 20	lbs. 21	pts. 800	lbs. oz. 2 13	No. 441	doz. 2
	Barracks and and		Hospitals. To Medical Officers.			Barrack Hospitals and Hospitals. To Medical Officers.				
	According to daily Indents by Go		At half an hour before sunrise daily.							At any time the Commanding and Medical Officers may direct.
	100	60	50			50	50		50	
	400	250	50				70		75	
	Ditto.	Ditto ..	Good. / Weighing not less than 1 lb., exclusive of bones, and Chickens weighing not less than 8 oz., exclusive of bones.			Good.	Ditto.		Ditto.	Strong.
	Consisting of 2 oz. Onions and 2 oz. Vegetables of good quality, and of the supply in season per man per diem.									

Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Baskets	the 30th day of April 1864.	No. 144	Officers in charge.	Quarterly Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government.	Rupees.	hundred Rupees.	Strong.	
	Candles, Tallow		qrs. 6					Good.	
	" Wax		No. 12					Ditto.	
	Cloth for Dressing		lbs. 24					Ditto.	
	Cloth for Bandages		lbs. 6					Ditto.	
	Charcoal		yds. 12					Ditto.	
	Cotton, unspun		yds. 96					Ditto.	
	Flannel, Europe		yds. 96					Ditto.	
	Flour for Poultice		lbs. 50					Ditto.	
	Green Silk		lbs. 6					Ditto.	
	Honey		mds. 12					Ditto.	
	Linseed Meal		yds. 120					Ditto.	
	Naunds, Earthen		yds. 120					Ditto.	
	Paper, Country		lbs. 12					Ditto.	
	" Country		lbs. 12					Ditto.	
	Earthen Pots		No. 48					Ditto.	
			No. 12						
			qr. ½						
			No. 1						
			lbs. 2						
			oz. 8						
			yd. 1						
			yds. 8						
			yds. 8						
			lbs. 4⅛						
			oz. 8						
			md. 1						
			yds. 10						
			yds. 10						
			lb. 1						
			lb. 1						
			No. 4						

		Darjeeling Station, comprising Sinchal and Convalescent Depôt...	On Command ...					
	From 1st May 1863 to			Hospitals. To Medical	At any time the Medical Officers may direct. According to Monthly or	(50) Fifty	(100) One	
Plantain Leaves ...		No. 240	No. 20					Green and fresh.
Soap, Europe ...		lbs. 4	lb. ¼					Good.
„ Country ...		lbs. 12	lb. 1					Ditto.
Suet, Mutton ...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
Tape ...		yds. 120	yds. 10					Strong.
Tow ...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
Twine ...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
Almond ...		lbs. 3	oz. 8					Good.
Alum ...		lbs. 6	oz. 4					Ditto.
Assafœtida ...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
Bael Fruits ...		No. 144	No. 12					Ditto.
Baberung ...		lb. 1	lb. 0					Ditto.
Camphor ...		lbs. 3	oz. 4					Ditto.
Coriander Seed ...		lbs. 3	oz. 4					Ditto.
Cinnamon ...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
Cheritta ...		lbs. 12	lb. 1					Ditto.

Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Cloves	30th day of April 1864.	lbs. 12 lb. 1	Medical Officers.	At any time the Medical Officers may direct. According to Monthly or Quarterly Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Good.	
	Cardamum		lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
	Catechu		lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
	Gumda Beroza		lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
	Ginger		lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
	Kaladana		lbs. 12 lb. 1					Ditto.	
	Kuth Kuringa		lbs. 48 lbs. 4					Ditto.	
	Culebs		lbs. 24 lbs. 2					Ditto.	
	Linseed		lbs. 9 oz. 12					Ditto.	
	Mustard Seed		lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
	Pepper, Black		lbs. 6 oz. 8					Ditto.	
	Poppy Head		lbs. 12 lb. 1					Ditto.	
	Rasout		lb. 1 lb. 0					Ditto.	
	Saltpetre		lbs. 3 oz. 4					Ditto.	
	Sweet Oil		lbs. 12 lb. 1					Ditto.	
	Wax, White		lbs. 6 oz. 8					Ditto.	

No.	Article		Period	Darjeeling Station, comprising Sinchal and Convalescent Depôt	On Command	To whom issued	How issued			Quality
	Wax, Yellow	...	From 1st May 1863 to the	lbs. 12	lb. 1	To Hospitals. To	According to Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government. At any time the Medical Officers may direct.	(50) Fifty	(100) One hundred	Ditto.
	Dusters	...		yds. 60	yds. 5					Strong.
	Ghurrahs, Earthen	...		No. 144	No. 12					Ditto.
	Nitre	...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Good.
	Linseed Oil	...		lbs. 12	lb. 1					Ditto.
	Hogslard	...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
	Raisin	...		lbs. 6	oz. 8					Ditto.
	Cloth, Long, fine	...		yds. 36	yds. 3					Strong.
	„ Coarse	...		yds. 60	yds. 5					Ditto.
10	Beer in Quarts	...		doz. 92 B. 8	...	To the Commissariat Godown.	According to requisition from Commissariat Office.	50	100	Alsop's, of best quality
	„ in Pints	...		...	...					
11	Coffee	...		lbs. 5,283	...			50	200	Good ration quality.
12	Lime	...		mds 150	...	To Barracks and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	According to Monthly Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government. At any time the Commanding and Medical Officers may appoint.	50	50	Unslaked.
13	Lamp Oil	...		mds. s. 91 7	...					Good quality.
	Thread for Wicks	...		mds. s. 5 32	...			50	200	Ditto.
	Lamp Cloths	...		yds. 117	...					Strong.

Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
14	Gear for Elephants.	to the 30th day of April 1864.			According to requisition from Commissariat Office.	Rupees.	Rupees.		
	Guddelas		No. 20	To Punkaharee Commissariat Godown. To Gomashta.		...	...	...	6 feet 4½ inches × 5 feet 3 inches Numbda, 13 seers.
	Guddies		No. 20			...	...	...	3½ pieces of Gunny, 200 bundles of Grass.
	Hemp Ropes		No. 60			50	50	According to muster.	3 Hemp Ropes for each Elephant, weighing 12 seers in the aggregate.
	Chursahs		No. 20						
	Buckets, Leather		No. 20						
	Bags, Attah		No. 20						
15	Barrack Furnitures and Repairs.			Master, Darjeeling.	Darjeeling, may appoint.	Rupees.	hundred Rupees.	workmanlike manner.	
	New Furnitures.								
	Barrels, Water		No. 30						
	Basins, Metal		No. 5						
	Chairs, Serjeants'		No. 10						
	Ladders, Wooden		No. 17						
	,, Bamboo		No. 15						
	Padlocks		No. 25						
	Iron Privy Pans		No. 6						
	Basin Stands, (small)		No. 10						

Basin Stands, (large) ...
Bathing Tubs ...

Repairs.

Cots.
- Legs ...
- Sides ...
- Ends ...
- Head Rail ...
- Iron Angle Pieces ...
- Cane Bottoms ...

Boxes.
- Hinges, Iron, 3″ ...
- Sides ...
- Lock, complete ...
- Keys ...
- Batten and Bottom ...
- Tile, complete ...
- Lid ...
- Tile Lid ...
- Hasps ...
- Iron Corner Clumps of Lid ...
- „ „ Sides ...
- „ Handles ...

Tables.
- Leg ...
- Angle Pieces ...
- Plank for Top ...
- Foot Rail, (long) ...
- „ (cross) ...
- End Piece ...
- Side „ ...
- Iron Corner Clumps ...
- „ Side „ ...

From 1st May 1863

Darjeeling Station, comprising Sinchal and Canvalescent Depôt... .... No. 1 No. 4

On Command ... .

Barracks and Hospitals. To the Barrack

According to Indents from the Barrack Department. At any time the Barrack Master,

(50) Fifty

(100) One

New articles according to muster. Repairs to be executed in a

Numbers of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Forms. Plank for Top, Leg, Side Pieces, Foot Rail	30th day of April 1854.		the Barrack Master, Darjeeling.	any time the Barrack Master, Darjeeling, may appoint.	Rupees.	undred Rupees.	Repairs to be executed in a workmanlike manner.	
	Ladders. Sides, Stairs								
	Basin Stands. Top Plank, Legs								
	Hospital Bedding Tables. Sides, Shelves								
	Almirahs. Brass Hinges, Europe; Locks, " ; Keys, " ; Bolts; Doors; Sides; Shelves; Boarding at Top; Feet								
	Forms with Backs. Plank for Seat; Top Rail; Lower Rail; Arm Rail; Legs, Front, turned; " Back; Support for Rail								

Wooden Ablution Tubs.	Sides or Bottoms				
	Handles				
	Corner Brackets				
Water Barrels.	Hoops				
Towel Racks.	Pegs				
	Rail				
Chairs.	Arms				
	Seats				
	Iron Clumps				
	Legs, Front, turned				
	Legs, Back				
Doolies.	Canvas				
	Iron Pins				
	" Braces				
	Painting				
	New Bottoms				
	Side Pieces				
	End "				
	Bamboo " Pole				
	Upright Pieces				
Lanterns.	Panes of Glass				
	Wires				
	Doors or Sides, (new)				
	Burners, Tin				
	Glass				
Screws 1" "					
" 1¼"					
" 2"					
Nail 3"					
" 2"					
" 1¼"					
	From 1st May 1863 to the				
	Barracks and Hospitals. To Barrack Masters.	Barracks and Hospitals. To			
	According to Indents from Barrack Department. At any time the Barrack Master may appoint.	According to Indents from the Barrack Department. At			
		(50) Fifty			
		(100) One			
		New articles according to muster.			

EXECUTIVE COMMISSARIAT OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 31st January 1863.

J. E. THOMSON, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 5.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dinapore and Hazareebaugh up to 4 P. M. of the 2nd March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.
3. Tenders are to be superscribed with,—"Tenders for "
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.
5. Parties tendering for any assortment of Article are required to tender a rate for each and every Article embraced within that assortment.
6. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.
7. Parties may tender for each and any of the Station separately or otherwise.
8. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each class.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Tenders separately invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.		Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dinapore.	Hazareebaugh.						
1	*Bedding for European Troops.*	One year, from 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.			Dinapore and Hazareebaugh. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Bedding on the 1st Oct, and Hospital Clothing as per regular and emergent Inderts	Dinapore ... Rupees 150 Hazareebaugh ... „ 200	At 10 per cent. on probable annual outlay.	As per Musters in the Commissariat Godowns.	
	Quilts ...		861	912						
	Sheets ...		810	850						
	Blankets ..		804	850						
	Sutrinjees ...		642	160						
2	*Hospital Clothing.*									
	Flannel Banians ...		214	280						
	Sutrinjees, Bedside ..		14	65						
	Blankets, lined with Chintz		248	280						
	Caps, Linen ..		94	0						
	Khurooah ..		47 yards	30 yards						
	Gowns, double ...		32	135						
	„ single ...		35	145						
	Beds ...		192	95						
	Pillows, large ...		128	95						
	„ small ..		260	130						
	Pillow-cases, large ..		33	130						
	„ small .		47	260						
	Quilts ..		131	95						
	Sheets, Linen ..		510	460						
	Shirts ...		209	380						
	Slippers ...		72 pairs	95 pairs						
	Socks, Woollen ..		233 „	280 „						
	„ Cotton		282 „	330 „						
	Towels ...		37	45						
	Trowsers, Linen ...		158	280						
	„ Flannel ...		112	230						
	Thread for Sewing ...		3 lbs. 12 oz	0						
	„ Roll ...		...	20 dozens						
	Flannel ...		...	20 yards						
	American Sheeting ...		...	40 „						

DINAPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 2nd February 1863.

JAMES EMERSON, *Major,*
For Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 375.

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

Mooltan Division.							
Mooltan.	Rs.	As.	P.				
Bullocks for Wells	... 15	15	0	per each per month	Futtee Mohomed...	From 1st January 1863 to 31st December 1863.
Dacca Division.							
Dacca.							
Rice at Station	.. 2	12	0	p. 100 lbs.	Coonj Behary Shaha	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.
„ on Command	... 5	0	0	„		
Sylhet.						
Rice at Station	... 3	8	0	„		
Debrooghur.						
Rice at Station	... 5	0	0	„		
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.							
Port Blair Stores.							
Class B.							
Biscuit, 1st quality,	... 6	0	0	per Cwt.	Messrs. Duncan and Co. ...	From 16th February 1863 to 4th March 1863.
Flour, Country, 1st sort	... 5	8	0	„		
Soojee, cleaned and sifted, 1st sort	... 7	2	0	„		
Class I.						
Garlic	... 0	0	7	per lb.	Thackoordoss Gossain and Co ...	
Onions, dried	... 0	0	7	„		
Potatoe	... 0	1	0	„		
Jullunder Division.							
Jullunder.							
Purchase of empty Malt Liquor Hogshead	... 1	3	6	per each	Madho and Gonda.	From 1st January 1863 to 31st December 1863.
Purchase of empty Malt Liquor Hogshead, half	... 0	14	0	„		
Rawul Pindee Division.							
Rawul Pindee.	lbs.	oz.	d.				
Rice at Station	... 17	4	0	per Re.	Nundsing ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.
„ on Command	... 12	4	0	„		
„ short distance from 4 to 25 miles	14	4	0	„		
Sugar at Station	... 6	4	0	„	Gungabissen ...	
„ on Command	... 5	4	0	„		
„ short distance from 4 to 25 miles	5	8	0	„		
Murree.							
Rice at Station	... 19	2	0	per Re.	Gungaram and Moteeram ...	
„ on Command	... 15	0	0	„		
„ short distance from 4 to 25 miles	16	0	0	„		
Sugar at Station	... 6	1	0	„		
„ on Command	... 4	8	0	„		
„ short distance from 4 to 25 miles	5	0	0	„		
Campbellpore.							
Rice at Station	... 17	10	0	per Re.		
„ on Command	... 14	0	0	„		
„ short distance from 4 to 25 miles	15	8	0	„		
Sugar at Station	... 5	12	8	„		
„ on Command	... 4	8	0	„		
„ short distance from 4 to 25 miles	5	0	0	„		

Meerut Division.						
Roorkee.	Rs.	As.	P.			
Khus Tatties, complete	... 7	2	0	p. 100 sl.ft.	Buldeo Sahoy ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.
Naunds, Earthen	... 12	8	0	per 100		
Bysakies	... 9	0	0	„		
Dolchies	... 10	0	0	„		
Iron Mandle for Chursah	... 2	0	0	per each		
Chursahs or Leather Bucket	... 3	8	0	„		
Ropes, Sunn	... 1	8	0	„		
Yokes, Wooden	... 1	0	0	„		
Wheels „	... 2	8	0	„		
	lbs.	oz.	d.			
Rice at Station	... 27	0	0	per Re.	Mohomed Hossein.	
„ on Command	... 16	0	0	„		
Landour.						
Rice at Station	... 21	1	0	per Re.	Sew Lall ...	
„ on Command	... 15	0	0	„		
Sugar at Station	... 6	11	0	„		
„ on Command	... 5	0	0	„		
Lahore Division.						
Lahore.						
Rice at Station	... 22	4	0	per Re.	Chynsook and Kedarnauth ...	
„ on Command	... 16	8	0	„		
Sugar at Station	... 6	0	0	„		
„ on Command	... 4	4	0	„		
Gobindghur.						
Sugar at Station	... 6	6	0	per Re.	Booramull ...	
Rice at Station	... 23	8	0	„		
Jullunder Division.						
Kangra and Dhurmsala.	MD.	S.	C.			
Rice at Station	... 0	15	0	per Re.	Franjee, Parsee Merchant ...	
„ on Command	... 0	13	8	„		
Sugar at Station	... 0	3	8	„		
„ on Command	... 0	2	14	„		
Mooltan Division.						
Mooltan.	Rs.	As.	P.			
Khus Tatties, large and small	... 3	4	0	per each	Hushmah ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st August 1863.
	lbs	oz.	d.			
Rice at Station	... 19	2	0	per Re.	Sahibram and Dewan Sing ...	
„ on Command	... 13	4	0	„		
Sugar at Station	... 5	10	0	„	Juggernauth and Mohomed Essack	
„ on Command	... 4	8	0	„		
Dera Ismail Khan.						
Sugar at Station	... 4	4	0	per Re.	Sahibram and Chunder Sein ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.
„ on Command	... 3	12	0	„		
Bareilly Division.						
Nynee Tal.						
Rice at Station and Command	... 21	8	0	per Re.	Chout Ram ...	
Bareilly, Shajehanpore, Moradabad, and Nynee Tal.	Rs.	As.	P.			
Barley, Europe	... 0	7	0	per lb.	Wuzeer Ahmed ...	From 2nd January 1863 to 30th April 1863.
Mustard, Europe	... 1	8	0	„		
Shajehanpore and Nynee Tal.						
Lime Juice	... 5	0	0	per doz.		

J. C. Scott,
Offg. Commissary General.

PEARL FISHERY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 2nd of March next 1863, and that the Bank to be fished is the South-East Chival Paar Bank, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ one hundred Boats for twelve days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat Owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Colombo, 12th December 1862.

W. C. GIBSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Statement of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 *Oysters taken from the South-East part of the Chival Paar in November* 1862.

No.	Description.	Size in Basket.	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Weight. Kalengies.	Manjadies.	Total. K.	M.	Value. Rs. As. P.	Total Value. Rs. As. P.	Rate of valuation in Pagodas. Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
1	Aney ...	20	1	$\frac{144}{320}$	...	$\frac{13}{16}$	...	...	28 7 0	...	17 Star Pagodas.	
2	Aney ...	...	3	$\frac{144}{320}$	...	$1\frac{5}{16}$	...	...	17 10 0	...	13 do.	
3	Masegoe ...	...	2	...	...	$\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	2 10 0	...	...	
4	Kulippo ...	...	11	...	...	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	25 9 1	...	...	30 Star Pagodas.
5	Korowell ...	...	14	...	...	$3\frac{5}{16}$	...	...	8 1 2	...	...	14 ditto.
6	Peesel ...	...	19	...	...	9	...	...	6 4 2	...	...	4 ditto.
							1	$0\frac{3}{4}$		88 10 1		
7	Kulippo ...	30	5	...	...	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	7 10 0	...	...	25 ditto.
8	Korowell ...	...	4	...	..	$2\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	5 12 0	...	...	12 ditto.
9	Peesel ...	...	13	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	1 9 1	...	...	2 ditto.
							0	9		14 15 1		
10	Anoothary ...	50	14	$\frac{144}{320}$	...	3	...	...	21 10 2	...	14 Star Pagodas.	
11	Kulippo ...	...	20	...	...	$4\frac{1}{3}$	...	...	12 9 1	...	...	16 ditto.
12	Korowell ...	...	6	...	...	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	7 1 1	...	...	9 ditto.
13	Peesel ...	...	53	...	...	14	...	...	8 12 1	...	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
							1	6		50 1 1		
14	Aney ...	80	20	$\frac{144}{320}$	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	16 12 2	...	12 Star Pagodas.	
15	Masegoe ...	...	3	...	...	$\frac{7}{16}$	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	
16	Kulippo ...	...	14	...	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	15 15 2	...	...	13 ditto.
17	Korowell ...	...	19	...	...	$6\frac{1}{3}$	...	...	7 15 1	...	...	7 ditto.
18	Peesel ...	...	78	...	...	$13\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	5 5 2	...	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$ ditto.
							1	$13\frac{3}{4}$		46 8 3		
19	Vadivoe ex-	100	...	$5\frac{40}{320}$	2	$18\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
20	cluding	200	...	$3\frac{128}{320}$	3	$16\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	200 6 0	200 6 0	7 Star Pagodas.	
21	Madengoe	400	...	$1\frac{80}{320}$	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$15\frac{1}{2}$				
22		600	...	...	4	$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Thools ...	800	...	...	2	...	...	...	86 10 0	86 10 0	...	3 ditto
24		1000	...	...	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$5\frac{1}{2}$				
25	Masottool ...	...	...	...	2	$14\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	8 9 1	...	...	3 Rupees.
26	Shell Pearls...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	46 4 0	...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Star Pagodas.
							8	$2\frac{1}{2}$		54 13 1		
					Total...		29	15		542 0 3		

SELAVETORRE,
The 30th November 1862.

W. C. TWYNAM.
JAMES WORSLEY.
H. M. PATCHICO.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree and Proprietory right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 124 of 23rd December 1862, and Commissioner's No. 136 of 30th December 1862, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 27th February 1863, corresponding with the 24th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold Lakheraj (rent-free) to the highest bidders.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale to be cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

Number.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Beegah.
1	Former 2571 New 3354	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	5½ haths. 285 7 11½
2	2571	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	227 9 9
3	Former 2571 New 3355	Arazee Gird Line and Khanabaree Lawarsee, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	79 5 10¾
4	2644	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee Golabsing, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	4 haths. 373 0 16
5	2671	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee of Kootub Khan, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	59 5 10½

C. B. SKINNER,

Collector.

BHAUGULPORE,
Collector's Office,
The 19th January 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724 14 12 0	1,905 0 0	3,810 0 0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820 8 10 0	1,962 0 0	3,924 0 0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366 14 1 0	453 8 0	907 0 0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268 10 11 0	2,044 10 0	4,089 4 0	
5	4206	Puttee Basouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	83 9 15 0	134 10 0	269 4 0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978 11 12 0	1,113 0 0	2,226 0 0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373 6 8 0	688 0 0	1,376 0 0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305 10 4 0	580 0 0	1,160 0 0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero- ...	1,259 15 14 0	2,091 0 0	4,182 0 0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167 17 7 0	2,137 0 0	4,274 0 0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538 11 4 0	3,850 0 0	7,700 0 0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162 10 18 0	70 0 0	140 0 0	
13	4135	Daworoo&, Pergunnah Peero ...	473 11 10 0	911 0 0	1,822 0 0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49 17 5 0	75 0 0	150 0 0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree rights of Government to the Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 182, dated 13th December 1862, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 26th Choit 1270 Umlee' and the 25th Choit 1269, Bengallee.

The Purchasers of the Mehals will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit at Rupees 25 per cent. to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the Sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of Sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundees made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The annual Embankment charges of the Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the Purchasers, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummas fixed on the Estates, Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummas, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		66-67				
1	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 191. Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Chundeepore, in Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	583 7 12	313 0 0	626 0 0	Let in farm to the end of 1271 Umlee.
		68				
2		Beloon, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	164 19 8	140 0 0	280 0 0	Ditto.
		69				
3		Khamar Koosoomda, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	16 12 8	16 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
		72				
4		Borooee, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	70 16 0	62 0 0	124 0 0	Ditto.
		74				
5		Doojeepore, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	438 16 8	194 0 0	388 0 0	Ditto.
		75				
6		Tagareea, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	335 4 12	159 0 0	318 0 0	Ditto.
		9				
7	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 192 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Nischanta, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	427 7 8	389 0 0	778 0 0	Ditto.
		50				
8		Barogarea Rutunpoor, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	65 18 4	27 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 9th January 1863.

H. MADDOCKS,
Officiating Collector.

INSOLVENT COURT.

Assignee's Office Notice.

Pursuant to Act No. XXVII. of 1841.

Notice is hereby given, that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed Dividends hereundermentioned within twelve months from this date, such Dividends will be distributed among such of the Creditors of the undermentioned Insolvent Estate as shall have established their claims against such Estate respectively :—

Estate of Palmer and Co.

	13th Dividend at 0-3-3 per 100 Sicca Rupees.
	Rs. As. P.
Aitkin, Lieutenant Robert, 6th Light Cavalry ..	5 0 1
Allard, Monsieur C. J. ...	56 5 3
Allen, Lieutenant Peter, Artillery ...	0 9 5
Alston, Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. ...	26 0 4
Amelia, Cape of Good Hope ..	11 3 8
Andrew, John ...	6 12 9
Apoley, Major A., deceased ..	14 6 9
Armstong, James ...	2 3 9
Backman, Conductor Gasper ..	1 8 7
Band, Robert ..	1 3 2
Baker, Mrs. Charlotte C. ...	2 15 3
Baker, Thomas, Livery Stable-keeper ..	112 0 2
Balfour, Francis ...	98 4 1
Balgarien Misru, deceased ...	18 14 7
Barraud, Isaac H. ...	0 8 10
Battersby, Leslie ...	1 6 11
Becher, Captain Robert ...	12 7 10
Beebee Bunnoo, Legatee of Captain J. Williams ..	0 11 10
Beebee Farquharson, *alias* Maha Beebee	10 12 5
Beebee Fyzum Nissa ..	4 3 9
Beebee Madar Bux ..	8 8 10
Beebee Mahomdy Begum ..	7 7 1
Beebee Manena, deceased ...	6 2 4
Beebee Nancy, Patna ..	19 15 10
Beebee Nancy, Pensioner of Colonel W. Kirkpatrick ..	5 12 10
Beebee Nunky, *alias* Bunnoo, Agra ...	8 3 5
Beebee Nussibun Nissa ...	3 0 4
Beebee Nenoo, deceased, and Daughter, Mrs. E. Lucas ...	4 1 4
Beebee Pearee ...	2 0 6
Beebee Sophia ...	6 2 6
Beebee Wilford, *alias* Khanum Jaun.	27 6 8
Beers, Mrs. Lieutenant, late Miss M. Hodgkinson ...	5 15 1
Bell, Captain Charles H. ..	13 3 1
Bell, Major George B. ...	50 1 6
Bell, Mrs. Frances ..	0 10 6
Belvidere House ..	2 10 3
Bigge, Lieutenant J. R. ...	1 1 2
Bissonath Chatterjee, Jorehaut, Assam	3 1 0
Black, Lieutenant-Colonel P. ...	1 5 6
Blechynden, James ...	15 0 9
Bluett, Mrs. Jane, Widow ..	1 1 0
Bogie, Dr. William ...	1 8 4
Boilard, Julien Junior ...	2 2 2
Boilard, Julien, Junior ..	2 1 6
Bonstead, John ...	2 11 3
Bewers, Trumpet-Major Edward ...	2 0 10
Brady, Captain Thomas ..	42 10 8
Bremer, Lieutenant T. M., 33rd N. I....	0 12 8
Broke, Robert ..	411 9 7
Brown, Lieutenant P. ...	2 7 4
Brown, Mrs. Charlotte, and Children ...	22 4 10
Brown, J. T. ...	5 13 9
Brown and Co., Calcutta Account ...	4 7 6
Brown, Lieutenant-General A. Separate Account ...	0 14 9
Brown, Mrs. Colonel, late Mr. C. M. Diaz ...	30 2 1
Brownrigg, John S. ..	11 3 3
Bruce, Major G. ...	1 0 8
Bungsheedhur Shaw, deceased ..	33 11 4
Burn, Lieutenant James ...	9 6 8
Burrows' Children ...	22 4 6
Burrows, Charles ...	4 3 6
Burt, Dr. T. W. ...	1 1 5
Calcutta Insurance Company ..	106 11 0
Canham, George ...	18 8 7
Carter, Lieutenant W. C. ..	4 1 4
Cathcart, Robert ...	28 11 10
Cazalet, R. R. ...	1 11 8
Chambers, Lady F. ...	82 0 0
Charity Fund ...	36 11 6
Chesney, Captain C. C., deceased ..	13 10 7
Child of the late Mrs. H. Graham ...	73 0 11
Children of the late R. Gould ...	7 6 1
Children of the late Lieutenant W. Yates ...	26 0 3
Children of J. Macfutchan ...	6 3 11
Chrestien, Monsieur A. ..	40 10 0
Christian, J. ..	0 11 5
Clarke, Dr. James ..	11 0 3
Clarke, Thomas ..	10 15 3
Cooke, Major Archibald, deceased ...	5 13 0
Cockerell, Sir Charles, *Bart.* ...	2 0 7
Cockerell, John ..	4 7 7
Colebrooke, Major W. ..	1 7 3
Colquhoun, James ..	84 2 11
Collyer, Cornet Frederick, 5th Cavalry.	0 12 3
Connell, Lieutenant A. ..	8 2 3
Conway, Lieutenant W. D. ...	11 13 10
Cooke, Isaac ..	9 11 3
Cooper, L. ..	12 7 2
Cornet, Monsieur C. ...	5 2 7
Cox, Sub-Conductor W., and Mrs. Ann	2 3 4
Cracroft, W. ..	1 1 6
Crawley, Captain W. J. ...	2 10 7
Crommeline, Miss E. F. ...	4 0 7
Crossly, Captain John ..	1 0 5
Croudace, Captain James ...	10 1 11
Croxton, Lieutenant-Colonel W. ..	2 7 4
Crow, Nathaniel ...	1 2 9
Culloden, John ...	11 15 7
Cunningham, Colonel W. ...	3 10 10
Cockerell, Tail and Co., Account Glasgow Shippers ...	51 15 3
Dalston, Major F. ...	35 3 9
Davison, Major H. P. ...	2 11 6
DeBurgh, Captain H. ..	23 2 11
Degumber Mookerjee ...	9 10 10
Delanougerede, Lewis, deceased ...	3 8 2
Delloor, P. J. ..	4 6 6
Dennehs, Mrs. M. ...	9 6 4
DesGranges, F., deceased ..	200 2 1
Dew, Captain Charles .	8 0 3
Dickins, John F., deceased ...	1 10 8
Dickson, Major R. L. ...	16 10 9
Dixon, Lieutenant C. G. ...	4 1 5
Doyly, J. T. ...	2 8 6
Ducas, Alexander ...	2 9 3
Dudman, Captain J., and Crew H. C. S. *Inglis* ...	3 9 0
Dudman, Edward ..	0 9 6
Dumartray, A, ...	2 9 7

	13th Dividend at 0-3-3 per 100 Sicca Rupees.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Dursin Mistree ...	1	5	10
Eales, Reverend William ...	0	13	4
Elliott, Hon'ble John E. ..	4	6	8
Erskin, Lieutenant, the Hon'ble E F. ...	0	8	3
Estate of William Palmer and Co. ..	11	2	11
Estate of John Allan ...	19	3	3
Estate of Captain J. Archdracan ...	0	15	2
Estate of Lieutenant-Colonel H. Bird .	16	12	8
Estate of Lieutenant J P. Boileau ..	6	7	3
Estate of Captain J. Bonftien ...	7	6	7
Estate of Reverend F. Christian ...	7	2	2
Estate of R. Collins ..	8	1	8
Estate of Harry V. Darell Birt ...	204	9	8
Estate of John Deare ...	0	10	8
Estate of Philip Delisle ...	10	4	5
Estate of Lieutenant-Colonel John Duff	4	1	8
Estate of Mathew Edwards ...	14	10	7
Estate of Richard Foley ...	44	14	2
Estate of Colonel R. Forbes ...	2	4	9
Estate of Mrs. N E. Forbes ..	34	5	6
Estate of Colonel C. Grant ..	9	5	0
Estate of Colonel R. Grueber ...	52	5	11
Estate of Colonel Thomas Hawkins ...	4	14	4
Estate of Colonel Edward Kelly ...	65	4	7
Estate of Francis Legros ..	35	11	9
Estate of Henry F. Lenham ...	33	15	7
Estate of Colonel Lucas in Trust for Bebee Fyzum ...	13	12	4
Estate of Colonel D. Lyons ..	4	2	8
Estate of Samuel Macgeough ...	9	0	10
Estate of Captain T. Noton for his Son T. Noton ...	1	3	9
Estate of C. Oldfield ...	27	15	11
Estate of General H. E. Palmer ...	51	14	1
Estate of John G. Penguelly ...	49	2	1
Estate of Captain G. Richardson ..	0	9	8
Estate of W. H. Robertson ..	6	0	1
Estate of Captain J. Scott ..	3	4	2
Estate of Penegrime Treacs ..	9	0	11
Estate of W. P. Wattell ...	5	11	4
Evans, Mrs. Mary Deria ..	1	10	0
Eyles and Bollen ...	6	7	1
Fagan, Mrs. Maria ..	6	1	2
Fane, William ...	20	0	1
Farmer, Lieutenant George ..	0	9	2
Farquharson, Lieutenant George ..	6	5	3
Fenwick, Robert ..	0	9	7
Fergusson, Robert C. ..	6	14	2
Fisher, Lieutenant Thomas ...	11	2	3
Fisher, Lieutenant James ...	2	14	8
Fisher, James, London ...	4	10	2
Fitzgerald, Major Charles ..	75	10	3
Fitzgerald, Captain John ..	5	7	3
Fitzgerald, C. M. ...	2	5	9
Flynn, Serjeant William ...	1	0	1
Forbes, F. E. J., New South Wales ..	1	14	9
Forbes, Lieutenant J. V. ..	10	8	2
Forty-eighth Regiment N. I., General Account ...	3	8	8
Forth, Richard ..	38	7	10
Galonas, Demitrius, deceased ..	51	11	11
Gavin, Lieutenant G. O. H , 16, Lancers	0	9	7
Gifford, Lieutenant James, 2nd Regiment N. I. ...	1	4	3
Gifford, Ensign James S., 1st Regiment N. I. ..	1	2	11
Glegg, Captain H. V. ..	1	13	1
Gobind Chund Ghose ...	6	0	6
Godby, Captain C. ..	46	12	3
Golaub Tewary, Pundit ..	0	13	2
Gallidge, J., Junior, deceased, Captain J. Gouldhauke, Executor ..	58	5	11
Gallidge, Isaac, Junior, deceased, I. Palmer, Executor ...	8	0	10
Goodwin, C. N. ..	1	15	10
Gooroopersaud Chatterjee ...	1	10	6
Gordon, Dr. J. J., Junior, deceased ...	64	3	8
Gould, John ...	7	2	5
Grange, Lieutenant R. G. ...	2	1	3
Grant, Henry ...	30	6	1
Grant, Lieutenant C., Artilery ...	0	15	4
Grant, Dr Samuel ...	31	14	1
Grant, J. H. Bencoolen ..	9	9	0
Grant, Dr. J. W. ...	16	2	9
Greenway, W. B., Adminstrator to the Estate of Mr. A. M. ..	0	11	9
Grey, Major-General J. ...	5	5	9
Griffiths' Dr. John ...	20	2	1
Gruber, Lieutenant R., deceased ..	6	3	1
Gunga Gobind Seal ...	1	8	11
Guner, William James ...	24	6	8
Hadow, Mrs C. S , late Miss Abbott ..	3	9	2
Haldane, Lieutenant C. ...	8	8	5
Hannon, Mrs. E. ...	3	1	3
Haldimand & Sons, A. F. ...	24	4	1
Hardy, Captain A. ..	46	2	0
Harrington, Edward J. ..	56	1	10
Harris, Serjeant John, deceased ...	1	15	10
Harris, Christopher A., London ..	5	0	10
Harvey, Captain Thomas, deceased ..	7	8	9
Hattinger, Serjeant C. ...	18	15	5
Harvis, Major George ..	2	6	9
Hawkins, Lieutenant E. S ..	1	4	11
Hawtayne, Archdeacon John, deceased	0	14	11
Heathorn, Joseph L ...	1	6	5
Henderson, Reverend Joseph R. ..	33	3	6
Henley, Mrs. E. ...	0	15	1
Hepburn, Mrs. A. ...	5	2	11
Hermanson, J. P. ...	11	4	10
Heyland, Lieutenant A. R. ...	2	5	6
Hogan, Miss M. ...	1	4	4
Homer, Arthur Ashton ...	32	6	3
Hook, Lieutenant-Colonel L. ...	64	3	4
Hopper, Captain Edward ...	2	9	6
Howat, Richard ...	20	11	10
Howatson, Thomas ...	0	10	10
Hudson, Ensign G. J. ...	0	14	3
Humphries, Drummer James, 3rd Buffs	1	1	5
Hunter, James, for Mrs. Jennings and Mrs Ruspino ...	3	13	5
Hushnoo, Shaik, Dinapore ...	10	5	6
Innes, Lieutnant-Colonel William ..	26	10	1
Isabella, Mrs. Ann, *alias* McLonson ...	7	12	1
Issen Chunder Ghose ...	6	15	9
Java Government ..	65	11	9
Jennings, T. C., of Leith, deceased ..	2	2	1
Jennings, W. R. ...	1	1	7
Jenner, Ensign B. W. R. ...	0	10	0
Joaquim, Frederick V. Maria ...	3	0	1
Joakim, Frederick V. Maria, Executor to Estate of Mr. L C. Tormer ...	4	4	6
Johnson, C. W. ...	42	12	10
Johnson, Daniell ...	19	4	2
Johnston, Lieutenant S. G. ...	3	0	3
Johnston's Children, Colonel F. J. T....	47	7	10
Joseph, Miss M. J. ...	5	2	8
Juggomohun Seal and Annund-Mohun Seal ...	1	2	10
Jump, Captain R., and Crew H. B. Steamer *Ganges* ...	4	10	9
Kemball, Dr. Vers ..	6	1	0
Killun, Sub-Conductor Richards ...	1	15	8
King, Dr. George ...	14	15	1
King, James, deceased ...	138	13	9

	13th Dividend at 0-3-3 per 100 Sicca Rupees.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
King, James D., deceased ...	5	2	4
Kirwan, Mrs. Amelia St. G., late Dyer	25	1	5
Kist Mohun Roy ...	9	8	0
Kittoria Narces ...	6	9	6
Knyvett, Lieutenant F. ...	2	14	8
Kruseman, J. D. ...	39	6	9
Laford, Mr. and Mrs. ..	182	15	7
Laing, John W. ..	6	1	0
Lane, Henry S. ...	10	6	9
Latter, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert J. ..	0	7	6
La Souche, Captain Peter ...	5	11	2
Learmonth, Lieutenant A. ..	2	0	6
Leigh, Miss Agnes and W. H. ...	4	5	0
Legatees of Lieutenant E. E. Williams	1	8	0
Leith, Conductor George ...	6	15	6
Lithbridge, W. F. ...	33	11	11
Lithbridge and Wallace ..	0	15	1
Litchfield, Quarter-Master Serjeant C. W. ...	5	14	3
Litster, Thomas ...	33	5	3
Little and Co., A. and J. ...	0	13	7
Lloyd, Mrs. Sarah L. ...	41	14	1
Lloyd, Major George W. A. ...	3	11	10
Loch, Mrs. Elizabeth ..	3	6	11
Lock, Mrs. E., Executrix to Estate of W. Lock ..	0	15	11
Loke, Captain R., and Crew H. C. S. *Duke of York* ...	2	4	6
Long, Mrs. Mary ...	20	12	0
Love, William ...	4	0	6
Ludlow, Lieutenant E H. ...	4	9	9
Macreight, Mrs. Caroline, late Miss Paxton ...	18	0	11
Macfarlane, General R. ...	0	8	7
MacGregor, Mrs. Sarah ...	93	14	7
Mackenzie, Captain F., deceased ...	1	1	8
Maclean, Lieutenant G. ..	3	2	9
Macleod, Donald ..	2	0	4
Macmahon, Sir William, *Bart.* ..	1	12	1
Macpherson, J. A. ..	1	9	0
Madam, Captain Frederick ...	4	0	10
Man, Dr. Hugh ...	2	3	1
March, Thomas, London ..	8	10	7
Majoribanks, James ...	2	0	3
Marwick and Lane ...	24	6	9
Marshall, John ...	5	1	10
Mathey, E. J. ...	0	9	6
Maxwell, Robert W. ...	153	7	7
Maylin, Joseph, New York ...	1	3	1
Meer Surfaraj Ally ...	22	1	1
Meik, Captain Thomas A. ...	131	8	3
Mendes, Francis ...	0	8	3
Metcalfe, Sir Charles T., *Bart.* ...	140	4	4
Metcalfe, Sir C. T., in Trust for Mrs. Naylor, late Miss Gascoin ..	14	7	6
Michell, G. G., deceased ..	1	9	8
Midwriter, W. H. and N. ..	17	3	10
Miller, Lieutenant George ...	1	4	3
Millner, Serjeant T. ...	1	15	6
Milluer, Lieutenant E. T. ...	1	4	1
Mitford, Lieutenant W. V ...	1	2	11
Mobarruck Ul Nissa wegum ...	44	15	7
Mohes Chunder Mookerjee ...	2	7	2
Maloney, Arthur, Junior ...	7	7	9
Maloney, Edward, Deceased ...	45	14	1
Moncrieffe, Mrs. Charlotte, late Mrs. Barbar ..	0	12	8
Money, James ...	1	13	10
Monro, Agra ...	1	7	3
Montgomery, A. ...	4	5	8
Monshee Areef Uddeen ...	3	3	8

	13th Dividend at 0-3-3 per 100 Sicca Rupees.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Moorshedabad Hospital ...	46	2	8
Moran, Peter, deceased ..	1	6	2
Morrell, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert, deceased ...	1	9	0
Morrell, Robert ..	27	4	2
Mortimer and Co. ...	37	0	9
Morton, Dr. James ..	22	8	1
Morton, Thomas ..	6	6	5
Mothee Sing and Ballapersaud ..	7	5	0
Mottley Private John ..	5	13	2
Mouat, Colonel Charles, deceased ..	26	14	1
Monroo Khan ..	10	11	11
Murray, Captain William, deceased ...	6	12	4
Mothooranauth Bose ..	12	1	1
Neave John ..	12	2	6
Neil, James ..	1	5	6
Nesbett, Colonel Joseph ..	52	12	0
Newhouse, Lieutenant Henry T. ...	2	9	8
Northy, Colonel Lewis A, and Lavia ...	13	0	11
Oldfield, Lieutenant C. E. T. ...	3	0	3
Oliver, Lieutenant James ...	0	10	0
Omaney, Lieutenant Charles ..	49	5	2
Orr, Lieutenant Edward M. ...	0	7	6
Osten, Major Baron W. ...	0	13	3
Owners, of Ship *Brunswick* ...	1	6	7
Owners, of Ship *Mary Anne* ..	68	7	9
Owners of Ship *Lord Ahmerst* ...	47	6	10
Palmer, Thomas ...	19	15	7
Palmer, Quarter-Master Samuel, 41st Foot ..	2	3	7
Palmer, John for J. Pawling ...	45	5	4
Palmer, Mrs. S. E. ..	13	1	10
Parker, William, Gun-maker ...	1	8	10
Parker, Lieutenant Windsor ..	17	11	2
Parr, Thomas C. ...	27	1	0
Parratt, Private John, deceased ..	3	7	11
Paschoud, Charles ...	48	15	3
Paschoud, S., deceased ...	25	4	4
Paxton, John W. ...	5	10	4
Paxton, Sir W. *Bart.*, deceased ..	5	15	11
Paxton, William G. ..	184	8	10
Paxton, Miss. Sophia Matilda ..	13	0	10
Pensioners and Charitable Request of General L. Thomas ..	18	12	10
Pensioner of the late Colonel P. Murray ...	1	12	8
Perry, Mrs. Anne ...	0	15	1
Phillips, Miss Charlotte ...	30	15	7
Phillips, Mrs. Jane ...	2	2	7
Philips, Captain Robert S. ...	0	9	0
Pierce, F. W. ...	6	4	10
Pigg, Thomas ..	32	8	2
Plumbe, Captain Thomas ...	2	3	0
Porter, George, Penang ...	78	10	3
Portrait of John Adam ...	3	11	11
Pourcain, St. John ..	46	7	1
Powel, Quarter Master Serjeant ...	0	15	9
Prinsep, Captain Thomas, deceased ..	11	7	3
Proceeds of Cargo per Ship *Rohamany* .	106	3	5
Pryor, Major W. S. ..	16	0	0
Purkis, Apothecary James, 3rd Buffs ...	5	11	9
Radhae Sing, Tindall ..	4	4	2
Raikes and Co., W. and T., London ..	46	12	11
Raikes, J. M. ...	23	6	5
Raleigh, Ensign Frederick ..	1	15	4
Raney, Lewis ...	4	14	6
Randle, Captain J. G. ..	6	11	8
Ranstorne, Charles, deceased ..	22	12	0
Rees, Mrs. A. D. ..	4	10	4
Rees, Vincent ..	1	11	5
Repairs for Mrs. Fadny Webster's Tomb.	3	4	4

	13th Dividend at 0-3-3 per 100 Sicca Rupees.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Representatives of the late Mrs. Marquet McCrae	15	4	6
Rice, Sir Ralph	1	5	6
Richards, Major William	15	11	6
Richardson, Robert	15	9	11
Richardson, Conductor Thomas, deceased	6	12	10
Ruby, Captain S. D.	25	0	7
Rily, Samuel	10	13	7
Ripley, Captain John B.	11	13	9
Roberts, Captain Roderick	0	15	0
Roberts, Lieutenant Ralph Gore	1	5	10
Robertson, Lieutenant James, deceased	2	8	9
Robinson, Mrs. S.	5	12	4
Rogers, W. T., Executor to Estate of Catherine D. Mays	2	7	8
Ross, Alexander	1	14	7
Row, Reverend Josoniah, deceased	6	12	10
Russell, Major-General George, deceased	0	11	10
Rutter, Richard	1	14	7
Salvage per Ship *Rohomany*	4	12	11
Sandford, Miss Susannah	4	11	1
Saxon, Mrs. S.	3	2	6
Saxon, Miss Frances	0	12	7
Schnell and Children, Mrs. C. S.	2	12	0
Schultz, John Adam, deceased	1	12	5
Scott, Captain Jonathan, Artillery	2	12	5
Singer, Ensign John	1	3	5
Sepoy Shaee Khan, Assam Light Infantry	1	5	4
Shore, Hon'ble F. John	3	12	10
Simson, George	14	11	0
Sinclare, Henry	8	0	0
Smith, Captain John James	13	1	5
Smith, Lieutenant F. E.	0	9	11
Smith, Private Lawrence	0	8	1
Smith's Children, Mathew	8	12	11
Smyth, Captain John B.	5	3	9
Stacy, Serjeant W.	4	2	11
Staunton, Mrs. E., late Simson	103	13	5
Stevens, Lieutenant James	20	0	10
Stewart, Major Charles	5	3	3
Stewart, Lieutenant-Colonel M.	1	12	9
Storks, Lieutenant George W.	0	10	0
Stuart, Captain Kenneth B.	1	4	6
Stuart, Lieutenant-Colonel John L., deceased	1	4	0
Stuart, Ensign R., 44th Foot	3	5	7
Stubbs, Captain Orlando	19	15	1
Subscription for the Statue of the late Warren Hastings	2	15	9
Sutherland, Mr. M.	96	10	4
Sutherland, J. W.	17	6	8
Swanston, Captain Charles	136	8	7
Teague, S. W.	1	15	5
Teague, James Alfred	1	15	5
Thomas, Lieutenant Charles H.	3	3	2
Thomas, Mrs. Ellen	2	10	2
Thomson, John	51	0	8
Thomson, G. P.	2	7	6
Thomson, G. F.	3	10	2
Thomson, Watson and Co.	12	9	8
Thornton, Captain George	3	5	8
Thomhill, Captain Thomas	12	2	5
Todd, Ensign H.	0	10	1
Tombs, Lieutenant-Colonel John	47	14	5
Tooke, William Thomas	2	9	4
Toulmin, Mrs. C. H.	8	11	7
Towgood, Ensign Joseph	0	8	11
Trowers, Mrs. A. M., deceased	4	4	6
Trowers, Mrs. Elizabeth, late Mrs. Richardson	0	8	5
Trotter, William Thomas	2	15	10

	13th Dividend at 0-3-3 per 100 Sicca Rupees.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Trust for Mrs. H. Cridlipp	19	7	3
Trust for Mrs DeCruz	2	14	4
Trust for Mrs. F. C. Davies	2	15	0
Trust for Mrs. M. A. Davies	37	8	7
Trust for Mrs. W. Davies	8	2	0
Trust for Mrs. R. and C. Davies	9	11	5
Trust for Mrs C. M. DeAbrew	1	9	2
Trust for Mrs. Isabella Delamain	76	5	3
Trust for Mrs. J. Delamain and Children	19	3	2
Trust for Mrs. L. Denman	51	5	8
Trust for Mrs. L. F. Deverinne	40	7	11
Trust for Mrs. Ealis and Children	90	5	6
Trust for Mrs. A. Ealis and Children J. Ealis	11	7	6
Trust for Miss Isabella Fovus	6	3	1
Trust for Mrs. Egles and Children	339	10	0
Trust for Mrs. Mary Gomes	2	1	0
Trust for Mrs. Mary Gordon, late Miss Broders	6	10	9
Trust for Mrs. Frances Gouldhawke	81	4	2
Trust for Mrs. M. Grant	30	7	0
Trust for Mrs. Jane T. Abraham	15	10	6
Trust for Mrs. A. S. Adils	12	4	0
Trust for Mrs. M. Bagnald	13	8	1
Trust for Miss Sarah J. Baldwin	2	2	9
Trust for Mrs. Mary Bartlett	6	0	6
Trust for Miss L. Balaney	11	7	9
Trust for Misses H. and L. C. Bertrow	29	2	3
Trust for Bebee Bunnoo	27	13	1
Trust for Mrs A. M. Byrne	26	1	2
Trust for George H. Caulfield	0	13	0
Trust for Mrs. F. Cooke	9	3	8
Trust for Mrs. Lousee Conway	1	3	7
Trust for Mrs. H. Conyers	17	0	9
Trust for Cower Sing	16	8	1
Trust for Mrs. Clara B. Crawley	29	1	8
Trust for John P. and Mary A. Green	48	7	7
Trust for John and Isabella Hamerdinger	1	1	2
Trust for the Maternal of G. and M. Harriott, Lieutenant-Colonel J. Hunter, and J. Palmer	2	1	6
Trust for Mrs. R. Hawke	10	13	5
Trust for P. Hentley	0	10	9
Trust for Mrs. Sophia Holliog	2	9	8
Trust for James Hopkins	1	3	2
Trust for Mrs. H. Horsburgh	11	1	5
Trust for Edward Hughes	9	7	0
Trust for Mrs. G. Hunter and Children	21	6	7
Trust for Mrs. C. Isaach and Children	50	6	8
Trust for Mrs. Mary Irwin	41	3	1
Trust for John Johnson, Son J. Digby	37	3	10
Trust for Mrs. Mary Johnson	3	2	1
Trust for Mrs. Sally Johnston	57	10	11
Trust for Mrs. Colonel James Kennedy	17	0	8
Trust for Mrs. Ann E. King, late Mrs. Llewellyn	1	6	3
Trust for Kumooram Dass' Child	1	2	11
Trust for Hayes' Kyd	22	7	9
Trust for Mrs. A. L. Herondell, deceased	11	0	4
Trust for Mrs. Lowe and Children	123	7	9
Trust for Marshall Macnamara	3	0	2
Trust for Mrs. D. Maitland and Minor Simpsons	438	10	7
Trust for W. B. Marshes' Children	7	3	1
Trust for Miss Frances Mathew	30	0	4
Trust for Beebee Mitton	18	10	7
Trust for Mrs. M. Moore and Children	62	10	11
Trust for Beebee Munnoo and Mrs. E. Crawford	2	1	6
Trust for Beebee Nankie *alias* Navey	32	6	1
Trust for J. Pawlings' Children	12	13	5

	13th Dividend at 0-3-3 per 100 Sicca Rupees.
	Rs. As. P.
Trust for Beebee Paphoo ...	126 6 1
Trust for Mrs. E. G. Pereira ...	10 15 11
Trust for Misses C. and M. A. Palmer ...	29 7 9
Trust for Mrs. Cordelia Pringle ...	3 10 5
Trust for Mrs. J. G. Rundle ...	27 15 8
Trust for Mrs. M. Richardson ...	1 13 10
Trust for Mrs. Lucy Redley ...	5 2 3
Trust for Mrs. Ann Reley and Children ...	32 15 3
Trust for Beebee Sahib Jaun and Mrs. A. White ...	17 10 10
Trust for Mrs. Mary Schultz ...	8 9 0
Trust for Sir Becah ...	11 7 6
Trust for Miss F. M. Schnell ...	0 15 0
Trust for Mrs. Emma Shaw ...	11 9 11
Trust for Mrs. Eliza Jane Shaw ...	0 15 6
Trust for Mrs. James W. Sherriff ...	1 12 6
Trust for Miss L. Steven ...	16 2 4
Trust for Mr. J. Thomas ...	7 13 5
Trust for Mr. Thornhill ...	1 0 2
Trust for Mrs. James Trail ...	0 12 2
Trust for Mrs. C. Walker ...	11 14 6
Trust for Mrs. Colonel George Warden ...	14 11 11
Trust for Mrs. Jane Williams ...	27 14 7
Trust for Mrs. E. Wontner and Children ...	14 11 5
Trust for Mrs. N. Williams ...	4 2 1
Trustees of Messrs. Deverinne and Co. ...	75 6 10
Trustees of Claude Queiros ...	37 9 9
Trustees of Mrs. E. J. Scott ...	0 5 11
Trustees of Mrs. Anne Warrell, late Miss Paxton ...	13 0 11
Tucker, Lieutenant Auchmutty ...	0 11 9
Turenue, George and James ...	2 14 2
Turner, Veterinary Surgeon Charles ...	0 13 2
Twimlon, Mrs. A. M. H. ...	32 2 5
Valpy, William Henry ...	34 10 7
Vensur, Dr. W. A. ...	19 0 8
Villukoel, Vias A. J. ...	5 4 9
Villet, C. M. ...	0 13 11
Wade, Captain C. M. ...	23 12 3
Walker, Serjeant James ...	7 8 1
Wallace, Lieutenant Thomas ...	1 7 5
Wallace, Captain Gordon, deceased ...	16 13 9
Waring, E. S ...	1 10 5
Warren, Serjeant Major S. ...	10 2 10
Webb, Dr. George ...	40 9 0
Webster, Captain James ...	2 14 4
Westerman, DeNys and Co. ...	0 12 10
West, Thomas, deceased ...	1 8 11
Wheeler, Corporal William ...	0 9 1
Whish, Major William S. ...	4 12 4
Wigram, Octavus ...	9 3 1
Wild and Son ...	4 2 10
Williams, Captain Thomas ...	10 6 2
Williams, John, deceased ...	49 5 2
Williams, Joshua, deceased ...	28 15 1
Williamson, Captain George ...	3 1 3
Wilson, Brigadier Edward P. ...	12 9 8
Wilson, John Crucrof ...	2 13 8
Wine, Apothecary James ...	6 10 9
Witherston, Colonel John, deceased ...	3 1 3
Warrall, Dr. Joseph ...	12 14 5
Yeatman, Dr. Edward J. ...	1 1 10
Young, Captain Gavin ...	5 4 11

JOHN COCHRANE,

Official Assignee.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th February 1863.

High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN EQUITY.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

Nubkissen Mitter and others,

versus

Hurrish Chunder Mitter and others.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, C. S. Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of the High Court, will put up at his Office for lease the Bazar situated in Dhurrumtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, commonly called or known by the name of Chandney Choke Bazar, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such security as he may think fit.

For particulars apply at the Receiver's Office, High Court.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE;
Court House,
Calcutta, 14th February 1863.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between HERSCHELL DEAR and ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 14 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27th January 1863.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Noah Alfred Chick, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 18th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Insolvent in Person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th February 1863.

In the matter of Mrs. Jane Amelia Galbraith, formerly of No. 1, Bansstollah Lane, in Calcutta, as Boarding Housekeeper, but at present of Lower Circular Road, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 24th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Strong, *Attorney.*

In the matter of James Somerville, of No 39, Asylum Lane, in Calcutta, Coach Builder, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 24th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Goodall, *Attorney.*

In the matter of James Somerville, of No. 39, Asylum Lane, in Calcutta, Coach Builder, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 16th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Goodall, *Attorney.*

In the matter of James Somerville, of No. 39, Asylum Lane, in Calcutta, Coach Builder, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 16th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Goodall *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Duncan Wood, of No. 24, St. James' Square, in Calcutta, Wharf Assistant in the Calcutta Customs Department of the Government of India, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 24th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of George Duncan Wood, of No. 24, St. James' Square, in Calcutta, Wharf Assistant in the Calcutta Customs Department of the Government of India, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 16th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of George Duncan Wood, of No. 24, St. James' Square, in Calcutta, Wharf Assistant in the Calcutta Customs Department of the Government of India, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 16th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bungochunder Shaw, lately carrying on business as a Rice Merchant at Hantkhollah, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 11th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bungochunder Shaw, lately carrying on business as a Rice Merchant at Hantkhollah, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 11th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official, Assignee.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Nil-money Sain, a Shop-keeper at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 14th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Strong, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Narain Dass, late of Banstollah Gully, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, carrying on business as a Silk and Goods Broker, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 9th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Rogers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of James William Henry Campbell, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in the month of March 1864 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that such of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in Calcutta or the Suburbs thereof, as have neglected to pay the sum of Company's Rupees 1,000, at which they have been respectively further assessed in respect of each share held by them, respectively, in the said Company, do, on or before the 1st day of May next, pay to the Official Assignee the said sum of Company's Rupees 1,000, at which they have been respectively assessed as aforesaid, and that the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in Hong Kong and in Bombay, do, on or before the 1st day of July next, and that the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in the Mauritius and in Great Britain and other places not herein specifically mentioned, do, on or before the 1st day of September next, pay to the Official Assignee the respective sums at which they have been assessed as aforesaid, in respect of the shares held by them, respectively, in the said Company. And that in case any of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office shall neglect to comply with such order within the time limited, the said Official Assignee shall be at liberty to apply to this Court that such defaulting Shareholders may be adjudged to have committed an act of insolvency according to the provision of the Act No. XLIII. of 1850, passed by the President of the Council of India in Council on the 27th December 1850, entitled an Act for the regulation of Joint Stock Companies.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th February 1863.

People's Bank of India "Limited."

3, Hare Street, Calcutta.

All information respecting Rules and Terms of business will be forwarded on application to

R. E. K. Wilkinson,
Manager.

India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited."

Notice is hereby given, that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at one o'clock on Thursday, the 12th day of March 1863.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. Salmon,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

Central Assam Tea Company "Limited."

Notice.

An Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 11, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on Friday, the 27th instant, at noon.

J. H. Allen,
Managing Director and Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 14th February 1863.

East India Tea Company "Limited."

A Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office, No. 14, Strand, on Saturday, the 28th February 1863, at 12 o'clock.

By Order of the Directors,

H. E. Braddon,
Acting Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 17th February 1863.

Notice.

All Persons having claims against the Baugh Bazar Screw Company "Limited" are hereby requested to lodge the same at the Office of the undersigned on or before March 1st next, after which date they will not be recognized.

John Borradaile & Co.,
Secys., B. B. Screw Company "Limited."

3, Fairlie Place,
Calcutta, 17th January 1863.

Notice.

By Resolution of the General Meeting of Proprietors held on the 27th January 1863, sixty Shares of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited were ordered to be sold in open market to the highest bidder.

Sealed Tenders for all or any part of the above Shares marked "Tender for Shares," and addressed to "The Superintendent of the Calcutta Docking Company," will be received at the Company's Office, No. 7, Strand, up to the 3rd March 1863, on which date, at 11 A. M., the Directors will publicly open the Tenders in presence of such persons as may then attend at the Office, and will then and there allot the Shares to the highest bidder.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

The 28th January 1863.

Notice.

CALCUTTA DOCKING COMPANY "LIMITED."

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Fifty Rupees per Share will be payable on and after Tuesday next, the 24th instant, at the Office of the Calcutta Docking Company.

Proprietors will please apply for Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 10068, of the 5 Per Cent. Loan of 1856-57, dated 28th February 1857, for Rupees 500, last endorsed in my favor. Payment of the above Note, and of Interest thereon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note in my favor.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

BOMBAY,
The 2nd February 1863.

Stolen,

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 3839 of 34204, of the 4 Per Cent. Loan of 1854-55, dated the 30th June 1854, for Company's Rupees 500, standing in the name of Bissasur Komar, who never endorsed it to any person. Payment and Interest stopped at the Loan Office.

BISSASUR KOMAR.

Stolen

FROM the Table of the Cashier of the Howrah Small Cause Court, on the 14th February 1863, a Kharwa Bag containing 21 Rupees and 11 Pies, and the following Government of India Notes, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank. Any one bringing the said Notes, or giving information which may lead to the conviction of the offender, will be rewarded if required:—

No.	19586	for 100	Rupees.
„	20375	„ 100	„
„	07471	„ 50	„
„	07653	„ 50	„
„	17568	„ 20	„
„	30301	„ 20	„
„	18164	„ 20	„
„	18169	„ 20	„
„	18299	„ 20	„
„	04944	„ 20	„
„	05697	„ 20	„
„	65996	„ 10	„
„	28170	„ 10	„
„	48840	„ 10	„
„	67579	„ 10	„
„	88152	„ 10	„
„	20429	„ 10	„
„	56917	„ 10	„
„	43829	„ 10	„
„	36936	„ 10	„
„	52539	„ 10	„
„	12259	„ 10	„
„	36226	„ 10	„
„	40041	„ 10	„
„	06883	„ 10	„
„	70289	„ 10	„
„	15412	„ 10	„
„	39486	„ 10	„
„	78959	„ 10	„
„	35648	„ 10	„
Total Rs.		... 630	

Lost.

FIRST-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{0}$38337, for twenty Rupees. Payment stopped.

Lost.

LEFT-HAND halves of Government Currency Notes,—

No.	$\frac{A}{TT}$01758,	for Rupees	50.
„	$\frac{A}{TT}$03913,	„ „	50.
„	$\frac{A}{TT}$04082,	„ „	50.
„	$\frac{A}{TT}$05447,	„ „	50.

Left-hand half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 29252, for Rupees 50.

Postal Notice.

HER MAJESTY'S Post-Master General having intimated that a Postal has been concluded with Prussia, Bremen, and Hamburgh, the Public are hereby informed that the following rates of postage (British and Foreign combined) will be collected upon letters forwarded through the United Kingdom to Germany and to certain Countries the correspondence of which passes through Germany. The postage on these letters may be paid in advance, or it may be paid on delivery at the option of the Senders. All unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery:—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ½ ounce.	Above ½ ounce and not exceeding 1 ounce.	Above 1 ounce and not exceeding 2 ounces.	Every additional ounce.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Prussia				
Austria				
Saxony				
Hanover				
Brunswick				
Mecklenburg Schiewrin				
Mecklenburg Strelitz				
Oldenburg				
Hamburg	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	0 14 8
Bremen				
Lubeck				
Places in the Postal District of Tour and Taxis, *viz.*, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Grand Duchy of Hesse, Hesse (Electoral), Hesse Homburg, Schaumburg,, Lippe, Lippe-Detmold, Nassau, Reuss, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Saxe-Meiningen, Saxe-Weimar, Eisenach, Hohenzollern, Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, and Swartzburg Sonderhausen.				
Heligoland	0 8 8	1 1 4	2 2 8	1 1 4
Denmark	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	1 2 8
Norway	0 12 8	1 9 4	3 2 8	1 9 4
Sweden	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	1 6 8
Ionian Islands	0 10 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0
Russia and Poland	0 10 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0
Lauenburg	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
Places in Turkey, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia, and the Levant, in which Austria maintains Post Offices.				
Belgrade	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	0 14 8
Botuschany and Plojeshte	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
Antivari, Bakau, Berlad, Buchares, Durazzo, Fookschan, Jassy, Peatra, Roman, Tekutsch, and Valona	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	1 2 8
Adrianople, Bourgas, Caifa, Candia, Canea, Cavalla Chio (Tchesme), Kustendjie, Larnaka, Retimo, Seres, Tchernavoda and Tenedos ..	0 10 8	1 5 4	2 11 8	1 5 4
Janina	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	1 6 8
Mostar	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	1 2 8
Phillippopel, Privesa, Rutshuk, and Sofia ...	0 10 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0

2. The French transit rate of two annas per ½ ounce must be collected *in addition* upon all letters sent to the United Kingdom *viâ* Marseilles.

3. Letters addressed to any of the Countries enumerated above may be registered if the parties desire it, in which case *the postage must be paid* in advance; but a Registration fee of eight annas (which is inclusive of a Foreign Registration fee of four annas) will be levied in addition to the postage. On registered letters for Russia and Poland a further Registration fee of two annas 8 pie per ½ ounce in addition will be levied.

4. The following rates of postage will be collected on Newspapers and Printed Papers of every kind that may be forwarded to Germany and to the undermentioned states through Germany, if posted at a Mofussil Station inland Indian postage in addition will be levied:—

Destination.	Not exceeding 2 ounces in weight.	Exceeding 2 ounces and not exceeding 4 ounces.	Exceeding 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces.	Exceeding 8 ounces and not exceeding 1 lb.	Exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lb.	Every succeeding 8 ounces.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
German States ...	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Denmark ...						
Norway ...						
Sweden ...						
Russia ...						
Poland ...						
Heligoland ...						

5. The following Conditions are to be observed in sending printed papers :—

1*st*.—Every packet must be sent without a cover or with a cover, open at the ends or sides.

2*nd*.—There must be no enclosure, except Newspapers or other printed papers.

3*rd*.—There must be no other writing or marks upon the Newspapers or printed papers than the name and address of the person to whom they are sent, nor anything upon the cover but such name and address, the printed title of the papers, and the printed name and address of the Publisher or the Vendor who sends them.

4*th*.—No packet must exceed two feet in length, width, or depth, or three pounds in weight.

G. Paton,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta,
The 12th February 1863.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 304.

The 12th February 1863.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 28th February 1863 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M., on Thursday, the 19th idem, *viâ* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 19th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ¼ Ounce ...	0	6	0
„ ½ „ ...	0	8	0
„ ¾ „ ...	0	14	0
„ 1 „ ...	1	0	0

No. 305.

The 12th February 1863.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Friday, the 20th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for quarter of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 308.

The 13th February 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Candia* will be closed on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			Vid Marseilles.			Vid Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ¼	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„ ½	„	„	0	8	0				
	„ ¾	„	„	0	14	0	„	0	8	0
	„ 1	„	„	1	0	0				
	„ 2	„	„	2	0	0	„	1	0	0

No. 309.

The 14th February 1863.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 5th February 1863, and the safe Dâk of the 4th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. Cashman, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale for arrears of Revenue at the Collector's Office of that District on Wednesday, the 18th February 1863, or 15th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 13th January 1863:—

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 145.—Rights and Interest of Hurmundil Ram Opadea and Gomanee Ram Opadea, *alias* Soob Narain Opadea, Judgment Debtors in Mehal Sonethur, Pergunnah Arrah, Zillah Shahabad, in the name of Kirtarut Ram Opadea; sudder jumma, Rupees 747-15-6.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

No. 1327.—The Rights and Interests of Ramsoomrun Lall, Surety, in Mehal Dolhee, Pergunnah Chainpore; sudder jumma, Rupees 785-1-1.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 1335.—Rights and Interests of Rutchpal Sing, Deal Sing, (brothers), Judgment Debtors in Mehal Deohuleea, Pergunnah Chainpore, Zillah Shahabad; sudder jumma, Rupees 961-1-1.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1702.—Mehal Ledree Coosahereea, Pergunnah Chainpore; recorded Proprietor, Kaleechurn Opadea; sudder jumma, Rupees 969-9-7.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Friday, the 20th February 1863, corresponding with 17th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class II.—Temporary-settled Estate.

No. 145.—Talooqa Soolunga, Tuppeh Belputta, belonging to Rajapahar; recorded proprietors, Mungul Roy, Jugut Roy, Mussamut Dolgobind Muny Debey, Kushee Nauth Chowdry, Porankissore Roy and Nobin Kissore Sircar; sudder jumma, Rupees 799-4-0.

J. ALEXANDER,
Deputy Collector in charge.

BHAUGULPORE;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 31st January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 23rd February 1863, corresponding with 12th Falgoon 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 4445.—Abadkaree right to Chuck Alundotollah Hurripore, in Sunderbuns; Lessee, Sreenath Moiter; the term of lease twenty years, from 1255 to 1274 *B. S*; sudder jumma, Rupees 592-2-11.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 6th February 1863.

D. J. MCNEILE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 25th February 1863, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1863:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No 40.—Turf Bettaye; recorded proprietors, Golluck Chunder, Khattro Paul, Hurrimohun, and Nobin Chunder Mookerjee.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	3,714	12 8½
Police	„	46	12 2½
		3,761	8 11

No. 41.—Turf Bettaye; recorded proprietor, Roghoonauth Roy.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	1,313	5 4

No. 154.—Kismut Dhorradoha; recorded proprietors, Mocoondoram Chowdhory, Ramdhun, Denobundoo Chowdhory, and Ram Chunder Lahury.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	849	13 6

No. 167.—Dehee Doobra; recorded proprietors, Isaurchund Moostofy, Shamulpran Moostofy, Koomulpran, Tarapran Moostofy, Aupurna Dassy, Issan Chunder Banerjee, Razendro Chunder Newgee, Tincowree Debay, Executrix and Mother of Rokheymoney Debay, Jogendronath and Mohendronath Bromochary.

Sudder jumma	Rs	18,230	15 2

No. 216.—Dehee Gobra; recorded proprietor, Shabaram Shae, Khoodeeram Dutto, Rajaram Dutto, and Issur Chunder Ghose.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	1,472	11 11
Police	„	14	7 9
		1,487	3 8

No. 266.—Kishmut Juggodanundpore; recorded proprietors, Mohesh Chunder, Gora Chand, Sorun Shingh. Bolloram Roy, Shorroop Chunder Paul, Nofforee, and Bammasoondoree Bramanay, Executrix of Shoorendronauth Roy, Minor.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	955	14 11
Police	„	9	6 4
		965	5 3

No. 322.—Mouza Meerjapore; recorded proprietor, Joggo Chunder Roy.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	797	1 7

No. 366.—Mouza Mobaruckpore; recorded proprietor, Annondobehhary Tagore, Mr. Whitesmith, and Govindpersad Shen.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	1,174	2 8

No. 423—Turf Peerpore; recorded proprietor, Fuzlul Koreem, Arfulnessa Beebee, Nofforee, and Bamasoondoree Bramanay, Executrix and Mother of Soorendronauth Roy, Minor, Debeepersad Chowdhory, and Razendro Gangoolee.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	3,347	11 0¼
Police	„	36	9 11¼
		3,384	4 11½

No 433.—Mouza Ray Ballee; recorded proprietor, Fuzlul Koreem, Arfulnessa Beebee, Nofforee, and Bamasoondoree Bramanay, Executrix and Mother of Soorendronauth Roy, Minor, Debeepersad Chowdhory, Rajendro Gangoolee.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	747	11 9
Police	„	17	1 1
		764	12 10

No. 870.—Woodoychunderpore, Pergunnah Bagowan lying within Chur Nischindpore; recorded proprietor, Damodur Chunder Roy, and Chundermohun Roy for self and Executor of Kistonath Roy, Minor.

Sudder jumma	Rs.	583	12 5

NUDDEA;
Collector's Office,
The 6th February 1863.

E. GREY,
Collector.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 11.] [83]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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Government of India, Foreign Department.

The Field of Cotton and the area under Cotton cultivation in the Central Provinces.

From C. BERNARD, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, to COLONEL H. M DURAND, C. B., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,—(No. 307, dated Nagpore, the 19th January 1863.)

SIR,—I AM desired by the Officiating Chief Commissioner to report as follows, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, regarding the produce of Cotton and the area under Cotton cultivation in the Central Provinces during the season 1862, compared with the season 1861.

2. The subject may be treated of in three parts, corresponding with the three main topographical Divisions of the Country, *viz.*, the Wurda Valley and lands South of the Sathpoora Range of Hills, the Nerbudda Valley, North of that Range, and the Chutteesgurh Plateau and the Mahanuddy and Godavery Valleys. Their relative importance, in respect to their Cotton producing capabilities, will be found to be in the order in which they are named.

3. First then, in respect to the Wurda Valley and lands South of the Sathpoora Range, under this heading, may be included the administrative Sub-Divisions of—

Nagpore	...	Nagpore Division.
Wurda	...	
Chanda	...	
Bhundara	...	
Chindwarra	...	Jubbulpoor Division.
Seonee	...	
Baitool	...	Saugor Division.

4. The Districts of Nagpore and Wurda, only recently divided into two separate charges, may be considered together, the statistics of each not being readily separable; they, moreover, jointly form what may be called the *Cotton Field* of the Central Provinces. The extent and capabilities of this tract have already been so fully described in the Administration Report, submitted with this Office letter No. 20, dated 5th August 1862, and in the Report on the Godavery Navigation projects now in the press, and which will be submitted in a few days, that a recapitulation here may be unnecessary. The extent of land under cultivation during the season of 1861 in the Valley of the Wurda is stated at 2,82,648 acres, whilst in 1862 it had increased to 3,53,310. The estimated yield of cleaned Cotton is for 1861 19,845,394lbs, and for 1862, 31,954,908lbs. Thus showing an increase of area brought under Cotton cultivation equal to 25 per cent., and an increase of production equal to 60 per cent. But the year 1861 was not an average year; the latter rains almost entirely failed, affecting the growth and development of the plant. The increase might, therefore, be considered more relative than real. But if, as is very generally admited, the average yield of cleaned Cotton per acre is 68lbs, then a small increased production has actually been obtained in 1862 over antecedent years. The Local Authorities are of opinion that the increased cultivation is due to the greater demand and higher prices existing in 1862, and to the larger area available for autumn sowings by reason of the inability of the cattle, weakened by the drought of 1861, to prepare the land for the Rubbee crops.

5. *Chanda.*—The Valley of the Wurda penetrates into this District along the left bank of the Wurda River, gradually becoming narrower as it approaches the old City of Chanda. The extent of land under Cotton cultivation along this tract,

and to some small extent more in the interior of the District, is estimated at 18,000 acres in 1861, and 15,000 acres in 1862; and the yield at 1,180,800lbs of Cotton in 1861, against 8,20,000 in 1862. This estimate is considered very low, but the season has been very unfavorable; and if anything untoward occurs to the Cotton, the land is immediately taken up for other purposes.

6. Bhundara is principally a rice growing country, lying to the East of the Wurda Valley, from which it is separated by some hilly country. It is reported to produce no Cotton.

7. Chindwarra, Baitool, and Seonee are Districts rather *in* the Sathpoora Hills than South of them. The climate or the soil, or both, are considered inimical to the Cotton plant. The scanty produce of Cotton in these uplands will be found in accompanying Table.

8. Taking the Wurda Valley with the lands in and South of the Sathpoora Range of Hills, as above described, the total area under Cotton cultivation during 1861 may be stated at 3,15,064 acres against 3,86,768 in 1862, whilst the total yield during 1861 may be stated at 21,642,178lbs against 33,706,838lbs. in 1862. Now if, as has been shown above, the greater demand and higher prices in 1862 has contributed towards increasing the cultivation of Cotton, it might be reasonable to suppose that a larger proportion of the gross yield will be exported this season than heretofore, when the demand and prices were comparatively much lower. The proportion exported in past years is well known to be about one-third the gross produce. At that rate alone we should export this season some 5,000 tons of Cotton; and if the circumstances of the times be taken into consideration, it might not be very far wrong to say that half as much again will be exported this season, or, at the least, 6,000 tons of 2,240lbs. A portion of this will probably avail itself of the Railway to Bombay for the first time. Heretofore the Cotton has gone by the Ahmednuggur and Poona route. This year a part at least will go through Behar to the rail, which will have reached to Sheoguon near Akola in that Province.

9. Prices have risen excessively of late. Last year they ranged at Rupees 70 per bhoja of 262lbs, which showed a higher rate than any previously known. They have now risen to Rupees 120 per bhoja.

10. I am next to refer to the Districts North of the Sathpoora Range forming the *Valley of the Nerbudda*, they are—

Saugor	...	Saugor Division.
Dumoh	...	
Hoshungabad	...	
Jubbulpore	...	Jubbulpore Division.
Mundla	...	
Nursingpore	...	

11. *Saugor.*—In this District the quantity of land under Cotton cultivation is stated at 28,575 acres in 1861, and 31,519 acres in 1862, the yield being 12,36,724lbs and 12,38,856lbs for those years respectively. This gives about 40lbs of cleaned Cotton to the acre, instead of about half as much again the average yield. The falling off is attributed to the storms of wind and rain which occurred late in October 1862, one Tehseel Sub-Division alone escaping the calamity. It will be seen that the high range of market prices has at Saugor, as at almost every other place, led to a larger extent of land being brought under Cotton cultivation than heretofore.

12. *Dumoh.*—In this District the quantity of land under Cotton cultivation was 14,349 acres in 1861, and 15,225 acres in 1862, the yield being 8,20,738lbs and 8,32,300lbs in those years respectively. Here, too, the crop has not been in proportion to the increase of land taken up, the cause being unseasonable heavy rains.

13. *Hoshungabad.*—In this District the quantity of land under Cotton cultivation was 13,000 acres in 1861, and 25,500 in 1862, the yield being 6,49,932lbs and 12,74,936lbs respectively for the two years. The great demand for Cotton has here contributed to double the extent of land being taken under cultivation, happily with better results than in the two preceding Districts. The estimated yield per acre (50lbs) is, if any thing, under the mark.

14. *Jubbulpoor.*—From the Returns of this District it does not appear that any new land has been taken under Cotton cultivation in 1862; there being 18,268 acres under Cotton in that year against 18,339 acres in the year preceding. The produce, however, has been more successful, the yield in 1861 being 17,82,188lbs, whilst in 1862 it was 2,107,892lbs. The late rains, however, it is reported, caused some injury to the produce. In this District the yield per acre of cleaned Cotton is stated as high as 115lbs, which, though possible under a system of careful picking, is somewhat above the average.

15. *Mundla.*—The result of Cotton cultivation in this District is insignificant, and will be found in the accompanying Table.

16. *Nursingpore.*—The most important District in respect to Cotton produce, in the Nerbudda Valley. The extent of land under the cultivation in 1861 was 42,510 acres and 45,000 in 1862, a slight increase, attributed to the demand and high prices offered, the yield being 26,13,750lbs and 32,28,750lbs in 1861 and 1862, respectively, or about 72lbs of cleaned Cotton per acre, a fair average.

17. In the *Valley of the Nerbudda* then it may be said that there was, in 1861, 1,16,961 acres of land under Cotton cultivation, whilst in 1862 there was 1,35,672 acres, the stimulus to increase cultivation being the rise in prices. The gross produce being 71,32,524lbs in 1861, and 87,04,874

in 1862, or about 65lbs per acre, a very safe average except Hoshungabad in the West, which exports its Cotton to Bombay, the market for the whole Valley of the Nerbudda is Mirzapore; there are no statistics, however, to give the quantity of Cotton exported as compared with the quantity reserved for home consumption. But the Commissioner is of opinion that probably one-half may be exported, and that the dealers have made arrangements for its carriage. Thus, about 1,943, or say 2,000 tons of Cotton may be expected to reach the sea board as the export quota of the Nerbudda Valley.

18. The third and last Geographical Division to be considered is the Plateau of Chutteesgurh and the Valleys of the Mahanuddy and the Godavery, comprising the administrative Sub-Divisions of—

Raepore.
Belaspore.
Sumbulpore.
} Chutteesgurh Division.

Upper Godavery { Under the Agent, Governor General.

19. The first two Sub-Divisions have only recently been separated into independent charges, and will consequently be considered together. In the last Administration Report it was stated that the District Officer, in December 1861, had estimated the Cotton Produce of Raepore, including Belaspore, at 36,750,000lbs per annum, and that this estimate was held to be exaggerated. More recent enquiries have tended to prove it so to a considerable extent, for the present Deputy Commissioner, from the best information locally available, estimates the gross yield at only 3,280,000lbs for 1861 as for the year following. The quantity of land under the crop is also roughly calculated at 40,000 acres, yielding at an average a maund or 82lbs per acre. In the absence of field measurement of any kind, and considering that the produce is raised mainly in the States belonging to petty Chiefs, known as the "Zemindaries," it must be difficult to arrive at any very exact statistical results; but the Officiating Chief Commissioner believes that the present estimate is much too low, judging from the quantity of Cotton exported from Raepore in past years. The season of 1862 has certainly been very unfavorable in Raepore, the rains continuing much longer than usual to the injury of the Cotton crop. The high range of prices has, it is reported, induced the dealers to reserve in store a large quantity of the produce of 1861, all of which, with a large proportion of the current year's out-turn, may be expected to be carried to the Ports for exportation this season, the route being by the Mahanuddy to Cuttack on the Eastern Coast.

20. Sumbulpore, situate further east in *the Valley of the Mahanuddy*, has also suffered from the heavy and late rains of 1862. The produce of the northern portion of the district is carried on pack bullocks to Cuttack, whilst the produce of the southern portion is taken to Binka on the Mahanuddy in the dependency on Sonpoor, and thence sent down the river to Cuttack. The area under Cotton cultivation in this district and in the dependencies under its control is roughly estimated at 24,000 acres, the yield in 1861 being 2,460,000lbs, and in 1862, owing to bad season, 1,640,000lbs.

21. The Upper Godavery District is not a Cotton producing country at present, and in this Report needs no further remark.

22. From the above description, then, of the Cotton produce in the Chutteesgurh Plateau and Mahanuddy and Godavery Valleys, it may be estimated that about 64,000 acres of land are under the crop, and that the yield, during the season of 1862, amounted to about 5,000,000lbs. Of this about half would be exported, and with the reserve stock of the preceding year, the total quantity that may be expected to reach the sea board at Cuttack would not be under 3½ millions of pounds or about 1,600 tons.

23. The accompanying Table will afford a summary of the statistics already detailed, it will show:—

I.—That, notwithstanding the season having been partly unfavorable, the area under Cotton has increased from 4,96,171 acres in 1861 to 5,86,650 acres in 1862, and the production from 34,523,558lbs in 1861 to 47,344,914lbs in 1862, showing an increase of 18 per cent. in area and of 37 per cent. in produce, which increase is attributable in part, but not entirely, to the enhanced rate of prices.

II.—That the total area under Cotton cultivation in the Central Provinces is about 5,86,650 acres, of which 3,53,310 is in the Valley of the Wurda alone.

III.—That the gross yield of cleaned Cotton is estimated at, (47,344,914lbs) say forty-seven and a half millions of pounds (or 21,000 tons).

IV.—That the average produce per acre of cleaned Cotton is little under a maund, or 82lbs, the highest being 115lbs.

V.—That the total exports for the Central Provinces, inclusive of the balance of stock of the previous year reserved by speculators in the hope of prices rising, may be calculated to amount to from 20 to 22 millions of lbs (9,600 tons), and that this large exportation may be expected to reach the sea board before the close of the season, about 6,000 tons for Bombay, 2,000 tons for Mirzapore and Calcutta, and 1,600 tons for Cuttack on the Eastern Coast.

24. The Officiating Chief Commissioner believes that these results are not exaggerated; they have been arrived at after local enquiry; though estimated, they are as approximate to the truth as the nature of the question admitted of

examination. It is to be regretted that the area under Cotton cultivation could not, for all the districts, be given from actual field measurement; but, in the Valley of the Wurda, the Cotton field of the Central Provinces, the area given by the Tehseeldars and Village Putwarees, is, for the most part, corroborated by the Settlement Officer, and may therefore be accepted as correct. In the Valley of the Nerbudda, too, the estimate has been arrived at by Tehseel Officials well acquainted with the local cultivation and exact field measurement. In the Plateau of Chutteesgurh and the Valleys of the Mahanuddy and Godavery alone is the estimate unsupported by any very reliable data, but here it is generally believed the estimate is much within the limit. Before the close of the present working season the Officiating Chief Commissioner hopes to be able to lay before Government more certain statistics of the cultivated area under Cotton in the Central Provinces, based on actual measurement, field by field; meanwhile the present estimate may be accepted as approximate and as near the truth as present means admit of.

25. In conclusion, I am to inform you that an application has been received from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for information on the points treated on in this Report, and should His Lordship in Council see no objection, Mr. Temple would be glad if the request were complied with. He would also submit that the information might also prove interesting to the Bombay Chamber.

STATEMENT showing the approximate area under Cotton cultivation with the estimated produce during the season of 1862 *compared with* 1861.

	Districts.	Approximate area under Cotton cultivation in acres.		Estimated produce in lbs.		Remarks.
		Season of 1861.	Season of 1862.	Season of 1861.	Season of 1862.	
Nerbudda Valley, South of Sathpoora Range ...	Saugor ...	28,575	31,519	1,236,724	1,238,856	
	Dumoh ...	14,349	15,225	8,20,738	8,32,300	
	Hoshungabad ...	13,000	25,500	6,49,932	1,274,936	50 lbs. to the acre.
	Jubbulpoor ..	18,339	18,268	1,782,188	2,107,892	
	Mundla ...	191	160	29,192	22,140	
	Nursingpore ...	42,510	45,000	2,613,750	3,228,750	
	Total ...	1,16,964	1,35,672	7,132,524	8,704,874	
Nagpore Province, South of Sathpoora Range ...	Chindwarra ...	10,846	14,910	2,79,784	5,98,600	
	Baitool ...	70	48	8,200	5,330	
	Seonee ...	3,500	3,500	3,28,000	3,28,000	
	Nagpore ... Wurda ...	2,82,648	3,53,310	19,845,394	31,954,908	
	Bhundara ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Chanda ...	18,000	15,000	1,180,800	8,20,000	
	Total ...	3,15,064	3,86,768	21,642,178	33,706,838	
Chutteesgurh Plateau and Mahanuddy and Godavery Valleys ..	Raepore ... Belaspore ...	40,000	40,000	3,280,000	3,280,000	
	Sumbulpore ...	24,000	24,000	2,460,000	1,640,000	
	Upper Godavery ...	143	210	8,856	13,202	
	Total ...	64,143	64,210	5,748,856	4,933,202	
	Grand Total ...	4,96,171	5,86,650	34,523,558	47,344,914	

Government of India, Public Works Department.

Plate-laying in the Benares, Mirzapore, Agra, and Delhie Districts for December 1862.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

BENARES DISTRICT.

Progress Report of Plate-laying, dated 31st December 1862.

STATIONS.	Total distance. Miles.	Linked in. Miles.	Completed. Miles.	REMARKS.
Kurramnassa River to Guhmer Station ...	4·13	4·13	4·13	
Guhmer Station to Dildarnuggur Station ...	9·79	9·79	9·79	
Dildarnuggur Station to Zumeniah Station ...	8·43	8·43	8·43	
Zumeniah Station to Sukuldeeah Station ...	16·17	16·17	16·17	
Sukuldeeah Station to Mogulserai Junction ...	11·33	11·33	11·33	
Mogulserai Junction to Benares Terminus ...	6·13	6·13	6·13	
Total ...	55·98	55·98	55·98	
Sidings ...	6·95	6·22	6·22	
Grand Total ...	62·93	62·20	62·20	

(Signed) GEORGE SIBLEY,
Chief Engineer.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

MIRZAPORE DISTRICT.

Progress Report of Plate-laying, dated 31st December 1862.

STATIONS.	Total distance. Miles.	Linked in. Miles.	Completed. Miles.	REMARKS.
Mogulserai Junction to Ahrowra Road ...	8·71	.....	.....	
Ahrowra Road to Chunar ...	11·31	6·85	6 57	
Chunar to Paharee ...	9·53	.....	.....	
Paharee to Mirzapore ...	9·85	.....	.....	
Mirzapore to Gaepoora ...	11·80	.....	.....	
Gaepoora to Nawase ...	9·41	.....	.....	
Nawase to Sirsa Road ...	10·66	.....	.....	
Sirsa Road to Kirchunna ...	12·52	.....	.....	
Kirchunna to River Jumna ...	8·45	3·00	.....	Half ballasted.
Total ...	92·24	9·85	6·57	
Sidings ...	9·26	.....	.....	
Grand Total ...	101·50	9·85	6·57	Progress regulated by supply of Sleepers.

(Signed) GEORGE SIBLEY,
Chief Engineer.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

Agra District, Main Line B.

Progress Report of Plate-laying, dated 31st December 1862.

Stations.	Total distance. Miles.	Linked in. Miles.	Completed. Miles.	Remarks.
Junction to Burhun Station ...	8·87	8·87	8·87	
Burhun Station to Julessure Road Station ...	8·14	8·14	8·14	
Julessure Road Station to Hattrass Road Station ...	12·40	12·40	12·40	
Hattrass Road Station to Palee Station ...	10·10	5·59	4·83	Progress limited by supply of Sleepers.
Palee Station to end of District ...	4·89	.....	.....	
Total ...	44·40	35·00	34·24	
Sidings ...	2·05	1·54	1·54	
Grand Total ...	46·45	36·54	35 78	

(Signed) George Sibley,

Chief Engineer.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

Delhi District.

Progress Report of Plate-laying, dated 31st December 1862.

Stations.	Total distance. Miles.	Linked in. Miles.	Completed. Miles.	Remarks.
End of Agra District to Allyghur Station ...	3·79	3·79	3·79	
Allyghur to Somna ...	13·68	0·22	0·22	
Somna to Koorjah ...	13·24	.....	.....	
Koorjah to Bolundshuhur Road ...	8·87	.....	.....	
Bolundshuhur Road to Secunderabad ...	8·68	.....	.....	
Secunderabad to Dadree ...	11·10	.....	.....	
Dadree to Gazeeoodeennuggur Junction ...	10·17	.....	.....	
Gazeeoodeennuggur Junction to Delhi Terminus ...	12·55	.....	.....	
Total ...	82·08	4·01	4·01	
Sidings ...	12·92	0·91	.....	
Grand Total ...	95·00	4·92	4·01	Progress limited by supply of Sleepers.

(Signed) George Sibley,

Chief Engineer.

Printed by J. H. Cashman, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1863.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th February 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 18th March next:—

A Bill to amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of the process of the Civil Courts.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil process in the Courts of the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

Laws repealed.

I. Section XIV of Regulation XXVI. 1814 of the Bengal Code *(for modifying some of the Rules at present in force regarding the admission and trial of special and summary appeals from decisions passed in regular suits; for limiting and altering some of the existing provisions respecting the pleadings and processes, and the mode of executing decrees and regular suits and appeals; and for explaining and making certain additions to the provisions of Regulation I. 1814)*, Section V of Regulation VII. 1832 of the said Code *(for modifying certain of the provisions of Regulation V. 1831, and for providing supplementary Rules to that enactment)*, and Act XIV of 1845 *(to provide for the appointment of Nazirs in the Moonsiffs' Courts)* are hereby repealed, so far as the same relate to, or have effect in, the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal respectively.

Number of Peons for each Court by whom to be fixed.

II. Subject to the general instructions and approval of the Government of Bengal, the Judges of the several Zillah Courts and Courts of Small Causes in the said Provinces shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, fix the number of Peons necessary to be employed for the service and execution of processes issued out of such Courts; and the Judge of every Court subordinate to a Zillah Court shall, subject as aforesaid and to the approval of the Zillah Judge to whom he is subordinate, fix the number of Peons necessary for the service and execution of processes issued out of the Court in which he presides; and the number of Peons so fixed shall be appointed for such Zillah Courts, Small Cause Courts, and Subordinate Courts respectively.

Appointment and registration of Peons.

III. The appointment of Peons under the last preceding Section shall be made, subject to the approval of the Judge of the Court, by the Nazir of the Court in which the Peons are employed, or by the Clerk of the Court where there is such an Officer; and every such appointment shall be registered in the Court with the name of the Peon, his age, his place of abode, his father's name, and date of appointment.

None but registered Peons to be employed without special leave of Court.

IV. No person who shall not be appointed and registered as a Peon in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall be employed in the service or execution of the process of any Court without the special leave of such Court.

Peons to be furnished with belt and plate.

V. The Peons who are appointed and registered in the manner above prescribed, shall be furnished at the expense of the Government of Bengal with a uniform belt and plate, on which shall be inscribed the Court to which the Peon belongs and the number of the Peon in the register.

Remuneration of Peons.

VI. The Peons appointed and registered under this Act shall be remunerated by fixed salaries, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Government of Bengal.

Rates of serving or executing process.

VII. The cost of serving or executing process shall, subject to the approval of the Government of Bengal, be fixed by the Judge of each Court with due regard to the distance from the Court at which service or execution is to take place. A Table showing the amount chargeable for such service and execution shall be exposed to view in a conspicuous part of the Court.

VIII. On every process served or executed under this Act there shall be endorsed the name of the Peon deputed to serve or execute the same, the period within which the Peon is required to certify service or execution, the amount payable for the service or execution of the process, and the date of payment, and such endorsement shall be signed by the Nazir or Clerk of the Court.

Process to be endorsed by Nazir or Clerk.

IX. The money paid under this Act for the service or execution of processes shall be carried to the credit of the Government of Bengal, and shall be formed into a fund out of which the salaries of such Peons shall be paid. Any surplus that may accrue from such fund, after paying the salaries of the Peons, shall be disposed of by the Government of Bengal in such manner as shall to the said Government seem proper.

Disposal of process money.

X. A regular account of all moneys received into and paid out of Court under this Act shall be kept, and extracts from this account shall be forwarded to the Government of Bengal at such times, and in such form, as such Government shall direct.

Moneys received into and paid out of Court to be duly accounted for.

XI. Every process served or executed under this Act shall be held to be a process within the meaning of Section 188 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Section 2 of Act XXIII of 1861.

Construction of process.

XII. The term "Judge" in this Act shall denote the Presiding Judicial Officer in every Court of Civil Judicature, by whatever title he shall be designated.

Interpretation of "Judge."

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1159.

Fort William, the 19th February 1863.

Appointment.—Assistant Surgeon R. T. Abbott, M. D., has been appointed Inspector of Jails in the Central Provinces from the date on which he assumed charge of the office.

No. 1160.

The 20th February 1863.

Notifications.—Mr. H. G. Paynter, of the Civil Service, reported his departure for England per Steamer *Nemesis*, which Vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 10th instant.

No. 1161.

The President in Council is pleased to permit Mr. W. Balmain to resign the Civil Service from the 23rd of April next.

No. 1162.

Lieutenant C. A. Munro, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Probationary Superintendent of Police in British Burmah, has obtained preparatory leave for two months previously to applying for leave of absence to Europe, on Medical Certificate, commencing from the date of his quitting his appointment at Sandoway.

No. 1163.

Mr. J. W. S. Wyllie, Under-Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, to be also an Under-Secretary in the Home Department as a temporary arrangement.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 3.

POLITICAL.

Camp Agra, Thursday, 12th February 1863.

Notification.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General held a Durbar at Benares on the 7th instant, for the reception of the principal Native Nobility, the Residents of the City and Divison of Benares, and the Divisions of Patna and Allahabad.

The undermentioned Princes and Gentlemen were admitted to private audiences with the Governor General:—

1.—Descendants of Mirza Koorum Bukht, a Member of the ex-Royal family of Delhi—
Mirza Fyazoodeen.
Mirza Laul.
Mirza Nadir Bukht.
Mirza Secunder Bukht.

2.—Descendants of Mirza Shigooftah Bukht of the same family—
Mirza Nasiroodeen Mahomed Munsoor Bukht.
Mirza Ruheemoodeen Bukht.

3.—Descendants of Mirza Ali Kudr of the same family—
Mirza Mohamed Mohsun Bukht.
Mirza Azizoodeen Bukht.

4.—Princes of Nepal—
Runendra Bikram Sah.
Birendra Bikram Sah.

5.—Maharajah Isree Persad Narain Sing Bahadoor, Maharajah of Benares, and his Nephew.

6.—Rajah of Vizianagram.

7.—Sumboo Narain as representative of his Father, the Hon'ble Rajah Deo Narain Sing Bahadoor.

A salute of thirteen Guns was fired on the arrival and departure of the Maharajah of Benares.

Afterwards the Gentlemen abovenamed, with the exception of the Members of the Delhi family and of the Nepal Princes, together with other Native Gentlemen entitled to the privilege, and the principal Civil and Military Officers of Benares and the neighbourhood, assembled in general Durbar. The Viceroy and Governor General entered and took his seat under a Royal Salute.

The Native Gentlemen present were introduced to the Viceroy and Governor General in the order of their precedence, and presented the usual offerings, which were accepted by the Governor General, but returned to those who did not receive Khilluts. His Excellency conferred Khilluts on those who were received in private Durbar, the Chief Nobility of the Patna Division, and the Rajahs of Manda and Bansee from the Allahabad Division.

After the Native Gentlemen had been introduced to the Viceroy, and before the presentation of the Khilluts, His Excellency addressed the Gentlemen assembled in Durbar as follows:

"It affords me much satisfaction to find myself surrounded here by so many Native Gentlemen of high character and influence, Gentlemen who, in times of confusion and trouble, gave proof of their loyalty and fidelity to the British Crown. I welcome more especially the Maharajah of Benares, and I beg to assure him that if I omit to return his visit to-day I shall do so, because the multiplicity of my engagements prevents me from carrying my intention into effect. I welcome also the Maharajah of Vizianagram, who, although he be a visitor here, occupies a high position and enjoys deservedly a high reputation in the part of India where he resides. I welcome, too, the Maharajahs of Doomraon and Bettia, who have come to this place from the District of Patna, which is under the able administration of my esteemed friend, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and I welcome, generally, the Rajahs and Gentlemen who have come here from the Districts of Benares, Patna, and, I believe, Goruckpore and Allahabad. I have, moreover, a special word of welcome for the son of my trusty Councillor, Rajah Deo Narain Sing. The Rajah offered to accompany me from Calcutta to this place in order to be present at this Durbar; but I declined to accept his offer, because I wished him to remain with my Council while it is engaged in the work of legislation. It is the desire of Her Majesty the Queen that the Native Gentlemen of India should be represented in the Council of the Governor General, in order that when Laws are made for India their opinion and wishes and feelings may receive due consideration. It is my intention and duty to do everything in my power to give effect to Her Majesty's gracious intention in this respect. Among the Rajahs and Gentlemen here to-day are many who have large Estates in the neighbourhood and along the line of Railway which we travelled over yesterday. The value of those Estates will be greatly enhanced by the completion of the important work of which we are about to-day to celebrate the opening. I need hardly remind them that that they will owe this advantage to the introduction of British Engineering skill and British Capital into this Country. I trust that the consideration of this fact, and of similar facts which are of daily occurrence, will tend to produce a kindly feeling between the races by shewing them to what an extent they may be mutually useful to each other. Meanwhile I hope that the Gentlemen whom I am addressing will turn these advantages to account by doing their utmost to improve their properties and to promote the happiness and welfare of their Ryots and Dependants."

On the conclusion of the ceremonies His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General left the Durbar under a Royal Salute, and the assembly broke up.

Owing to other engagements the Viceroy and Governor General was unable, on this occasion, to pay the usual return visit to His Highness the Maharajah of Benares.

By Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General,

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor General.

No. 334.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 20th February 1863.

Dr. K. Burr, in Medical charge of the Jyepore Political Agency, resumed charge of his duties on the 3rd instant from the leave granted him in General Order dated 26th October 1861, No. 105.

No. 335.

Rae Jankee Pershad, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Central Provinces, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months from the 8th proximo, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeHavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL ORDER BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Camp Agra, the 12th February 1863.

No. 1*A. of* 1863.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Governor General's Body Guard.

Lieutenant T. F. C. Rochfort, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry, to officiate as Adjutant during the absence on sick leave of Lieutenant H. B. Lockwood.

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Military Department,
with the Governor General.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 19th February 1863.

No. 143 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on urgent private affairs:—

Captain Horace Durrant, of the late 5th European Light Cavalry ...	For one year, without pay.

Fort William, the 20th February 1863.

No. 144 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Bombay.
Captain H. E. Iremonger, of the late 21st Regiment Native Infantry ...	10th February 1863.

No. 145 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Philip George Cornish, of the Invalid Establishment ...	For two years, under the new Regulations.
Surgeon-Major Charles Bonnor Chalmers, of the Medical Department ...	For three years, under the old Regulations.

No. 146 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—

Lieutenant M. H. Heathcote, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General of the Army, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 82 of the 30th January 1863 ...	*Blenheim*, 7th February 1863.
Major F. H. Smith, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 18th Bengal Cavalry, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 111 of the 6th February 1863 ...	*Nemesis*, 10th February 1863.
Major W. J. F. Stafford, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant of the 22nd (Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry, on Furlough for six months. Government General Order No. 85 of the 2nd February 1863 ...	
Assistant Surgeon L. Emanuel, B. A. and M. D., of the Medical Department, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 99 of the 5th February 1863 ...	
Captain the Hon'ble J. H. Fraser, of the late 4th European Regiment, Commanding Local Company, European Infantry, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 71 of the 27th January 1863 ..	*Agamemnon*; 12th February 1863.
Captain W. Davison, of the late 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, on leave for two years. Government General Order No. 75 of the 29th January 1863. ...	
Lieutenant G. A. A. Baker, of the late 60th Regiment Native Infantry, Adjutant, 6th Bengal Cavalry, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 49 of the 16th January 1863 ...	
Lieutenant W. W. Clark, of the late 36th Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 120 of the 10th February 1863 ...	

No. 147 *of* 1863.—Captain Robert Farquhar Webster, of the late 3rd European Regiment, is permitted to proceed to Sea and Australia on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for two years, under the old Regulations.

No. 148 *of* 1863.—Conductor John Stiles, of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, is permitted to retire from the Service on the pension of his rank, with permission to reside and draw his pension in Europe.

H. K. BURNE, *Major*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 41.

Fort William, the 20th February 1863.

Notification.—Captain E. A. Saunders, Madras Staff Corps, late Executive Engineer, Fourth Class, Public Works Department, having obtained an extension of leave* in excess of the period for which Staff appointments can be retained, his services are replaced at the disposal of the Madras Government.

* *Vide* G. G. O. No. 1213, dated 18th December 1860, and Madras G. O. No. 373, dated 23rd September 1862.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis"
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	..	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	..	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	..	" "Queen"
Conletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	..	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	..	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen"
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim"
Jesus, M.	..	Steamer "Enterprize"
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.		Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer Steamer "Tenasserim"
Peva, P.	.	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P.	...	" "Queen"
Sherifi, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	..	" "Queen"
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	..	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C	.	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen"
Bandle, G H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	..	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto"
Bowen, C.	..	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy"
Conway, M.	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy"
Denton, H. W.	..	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Kristna"
Eckley, E.	...	" " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto"
Hodge, T	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	.	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim"
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim"
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim"
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, Jr M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	.	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto"
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto"
Rean, J. R.	..	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize"
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize"
Tassuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto"
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Saunderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	...	

JOHN G. REDDIE,

Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1403.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 13th February* 1863.—Mr H. Clark to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Bancoorah.

Mr. E. J. Shuttleworth to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Bancoorah.

The 16th February 1863.—Baboos Naorutton Mullick and Romonee Mohun Chowdry to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Rungpore.

The 17th February 1863.—Mr. T. H. H. Shortt to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Balasore, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861) in that District.

Mr. F. Wyre to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861) in that District.

Mr. R. A. Barker to be Medical Officer of Cachar.

Baboo Banee Madhub Shome, Judge of the Small Cause Court at Midnapore, is vested with

the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861) in that District.

Mr. R. B. Smart, Revenue Surveyor, First or Northern Division, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833.

Mr. F. J. Alexander to officiate, temporarily, as Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore.

The 18th February 1863.—Mr. F. C. Fowle to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Rungpore.

Mr. T. J. C. Grant to the charge of the Sub-Division of Gurbetah, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Midnapore and Bancoorah.

Lieutenant F. Currie to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner in Hazareebaugh.

The 19th February 1863.—Mr. H. R. Madocks to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade in Bhaugulpore.

Mr. F. R. Cockerell to be Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore.

Mr. C. J. Mackenzie, now absent on leave, to be Magistrate and Collector of Behar.

Mr. C. D. McSweeney, Assistant Superintendent of Police in Assam, is transferred to Dinagepore.

Leave of Absence.—*The 14th February* 1863.—Lieutenant W. H. Cornish, of the 8th Police Battalion, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Moulavy Golam Sufdur, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Balasore, for two weeks, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 18th February 1863.—Mr. H. C. Halkett, Judge of Rungpore, for six months, on Medical Certificate, under Section VII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. Sutcliffe, Principal of the Presidency College, for six months, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. B. Pratt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah, for one month, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Nobin Krishna Sircar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jajipore, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 23rd October last.

Baboo Nursing Chunder Doss, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pooree, for six weeks, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. C. D. McSweeney, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Assam, for fifteen days, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 22nd ultimo.

The 19th February 1863.—Mr. E. Sandys, Judge of Dinagepore, for one month, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of the current duties of his Office to the Principal Sudder Ameen, Mr. Reily.

Notifications.—*The 18th February* 1863.—It is hereby notified that Mr. Thornton Warner has been appointed by the Danish Government to be Emigration Agent at Calcutta for the Danish Colony of "St. Croix."

The appointments of Mr. C. G. D. Betts and Moulavy Wajeeoollah, Deputy Magistrates, to Gurbetah and Beerbhoom, respectively, on the 4th instant, notified in the *Gazette* of the 7th idem, are cancelled.

The leave granted to Dr. W. B. Beatson, late Civil Assistant Surgeon of Chittagong, on the 17th ultimo, is cancelled at his request.

The 19th February 1863.—The Regimental Order issued by the Officer Commanding the Bhaugulpore Hill Rangers, under date the 2nd ultimo, directing Captain G. J. Fasley to continue to officiate as Adjutant of that Corps until further orders, is confirmed.

Erratum.—In Orders dated 16th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, for "Captain W. Keveley," read "Captain W. Reveley."

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

General,—Establishments.

No. 35.

The 20th February 1863.

Notification.—The following Extract from General Orders by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, dated the 11th current, is published for information :—

"Assistant Overseer Private J. Dickson, Depart-
"ment* Public Works, is
"remanded to Regimental
"duty, and to be sent to
"join Her Majesty's 101st
"Royal Bengal Fusiliers on the first favorable
"opportunity."

* Attached to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road.

F. R. Boyce,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W Provinces.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—No. 661.—*Allahabad, the 6th February* 1863.—*Notification.*—The following Statement of Works of Public utility constructed by Private Individuals at their own cost, in the Meerut Division, during the year 1861-62, is published for general information:—

Statement of Works of Public utility constructed at the cost of Private Individuals in the Districts of 1*st or Meerut Division during the Year* 1861-62, *or from the* 1*st September* 1861 *to* 30*th August* 1862.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Division.	Districts.	Names of Individuals.	Description of Works.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Remarks.
Meerut Division.	Dehradhoon	Nil.			Rs. As P.	
	Saharunpoor.	Abdoolla Khan ...	1 Well ...	Tahurpoor ...	150 0 0	
		Hazaree ...	2 Wells ...	Kotah ...	400 0 0	
		Ditto ...	1 Well ...	Roorkee ...	300 0 0	
		Zemindars of Roorkee ...	1 Ditto ...	Ditto ...	265 0 0	
		„ of Mullukpoor...	1 Ditto ...	Mullukpoor ...	250 0 0	
		„ of Mohomedpoor	1 Ditto ...	Mohomedpoor ...	300 0 0	
		„ of Bhugwanpoor	1 Ditto ...	Bhugwanpoor ..	350 0 0	
		Kharatee Row ...	1 Ditto ...	Kupoorie ...	600 0 0	
		Ruheem Dod Khan ...	1 Ditto ...	Chuck Rowlee ...	125 0 0	
		Soojan Goomanie ...	1 Ditto ...	Sherepoor ..	200 0 0	
		Mussamut Sano ...	1 Ditto ...	Baboo Poorah ...	150 0 0	
		Unchlo ...	1 Ditto ...	Meerzapoor ...	80 0 0	
		Koorah ...	1 Ditto ...	Khandonah ...	150 0 0	
		Hoshnak ...	1 Ditto ...	Rampoor ...	125 0 0	
		Futteh Ali Khan ...	1 Ditto ...	Thalla ...	150 0 0	
		Futteh Ali ...	1 Ditto ...	Salair ...	100 0 0	
		Burwah ...	1 Ditto ...	Missunkheree ...	200 0 0	
		Ameen ...	1 Ditto ...	Naiuungla ...	200 0 0	
		Maharam ...	1 Ditto ...	Tubruckpoor ...	250 0 0	
		Mr. Powell ...	1 Ditto ...	Sherazpoor ...	100 0 0	
		Gaindah ...	1 Ditto ...	Jheebeerun ...	100 0 0	
				Total ..	4,395 0 0	
	Moozuffurnugur	Goolzaru Buneea of Shamlee	Pucca Well ...	On road from Shamlee to Paneeput *vid* Kyranah on the Jumna at Mofee ...	250 0 0	
		Buddhoo „ „	Ditto ...	On the road from Meerut to Kurnal near Shamlee ...	150 0 0	
		Mungloo „ of Kyranah	Ditto ...	On the Kyranah road	200 0 0	
		Hurdwaree Mull Buneea of Thanah Bhowan ...	Ditto ...	At Thanah Bhowan ..	300 0 0	
		Girdharee Lall Buneea of Thanah Bhowan ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	300 0 0	
				Total ...	1,200 0 0	
	Meerut.	Sahib Saigh ...	Tank ...	At Mowanah ...	1,000 0 0	
		Jumna Doss ...	Pucca Well ...	On the road from Sirdhana to Bomborce.	130 0 0	
		Ladha Sook and Kidha ...	Ditto ...	At Bela Nundpoor ...	300 0 0	
		Lalljee and Pertab ...	Ditto ...	At Girdharpoor ...	200 0 0	
		ohun Singh ...	Ditto ...	At Ghazeeabad ...	200 0 0	
		Ram Sehoy and Ramlall ...	Ditto ...	Meerut Dispensary Compound ...	300 0 0	
				Total ...	2,130 0 0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Division.	Districts.	Names of Individuals.	Description of Works.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Remarks.
					Rs. As. P.	
Meerut Division.—*(Concluded.)*	Boolundshuhur.	Dewan Gunga Buksh Karindah of Kochessur Reeasut ...	Masonry Tank	Mouzah Chitsonna. Pergunnah Syanah	5,000 0 0	
					5,000 0 0	
	Allygurh.	Bhola Bunees ...	A Pucca Well for the use of Travellers	Pergunnah Coel on the side of the Grand Trunk Road	200 0 0	
		Prag Doss Byraghee ...	Ditto ...	At Atrowlee on the side of the road leading to Furruckabad ...	250 0 0	
					450 0 0	
					13,175 0 0	

No. 700.—*Allahabad, the 6th February* 1863.—*Promotion.*—Mr. E. H. Taylor, Assistant Accountant, First Class, is promoted to the Grade of Accountant, Third Class, *vice* Mr. G. D. Prussia, trasferred to the Straits Settlement.

No. 701.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 278, dated the 15th of January 1863, appointing Mr. W. Bailey, an Assistant Accountant, Second Class, for "*vice Mr. G. D. Prussia, transferred to Singapore*" read *to fill a vacancy caused by the transfer of Mr. G. D. Prussia to Singapore.*

No. 729.—*The 9th February* 1863.—*Notifications.*—Syed Hoosein Ali Khan, Ruees of Jansut, Zillah Moozuffurnuggur, is appointed a Member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of that District.

No. 752.—Mr. J. Sheldan, Assistant Engineer, attached to the North-Western Provinces, but employed temporarily on the Third Division, Oudh Roads, has passed the prescribed examination in a colloquial knowledge of the vernacular.

No. 767.—*Appointments.*—Mahomed Zakeria Alla-oddeen and Moorlee Dhur are appointed to the Public Works Department as Probationary Sub-Overseers of the First Class, Third Grade, and posted to the Irrigation Department to fill existing vacancies

No. 820.—*The 11th February* 1863.—*Notifications.*—Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. T. Nicolls, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, North-Western Provinces, rejoined his appointment on the 1st instant on the expiry of the leave of absence granted him in General Order No. 1338, dated the 5th of December last.

Captain F. W. Peile, who officiated for Lieutenant-Colonel Nicolls, resumed charge of his duties as Executive Engineer, Allahabad Division, Public Works, on the return of that Officer.

No. 841.—*Transfer.*—The following transfers are made in the Lower Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces :—

Dabee Pershad	Sub-Overseer, 2nd Class, 3rd Grade.			
Jumna Dass	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	From the 5th to the 3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road.
Mohun Lall	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
Saligram	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
Durga Pershad	Ditto	3rd Class	Ditto	
Juggurnauth	Ditto	2nd Class,	2nd Grade	From the Agra and Bombay Road to the 4th Division, Grand Trund Road.
Mohun Loll	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
Mungut Rao	Ditto	2nd Class,	3rd Grade	
Moozuffur Hossein	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
Sunt Lall	Ditto	1st Class	Ditto	From Agra to the Jhansie Division, Public Works.
Heith Lall	Ditto	2nd Class	Ditto	

No. 844.—*Removal.*—The following lower subordinates of the Public Works Department employed in the North-Western Provinces are removed from the Department, their services being no longer required :—

Jatto Mull	Sub-Overseer, 1st Class,		3rd Grade.	
Juddonath Chowdrie	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	3rd Division Grand Trunk Road.
Balmokund	Ditto	2nd Class	Ditto	
Sheikh Baboolla	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
Ruchoober Dyal	Ditto	3rd Class	Ditto	
Lokenath Mitter	Ditto	2nd Class,	2nd Grade	4th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
Raja Ram	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
Mahboob Bux	Ditto	3rd Class,	1st Grade	
Pransookh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
Prem Narain	Ditto	1st Class,	3rd Grade	Jhansie Division, Public Works.
Jumna Doss	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
Ram Roop	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	5th Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 877.—*The 14th February* 1863.—*Notification* —The following Divisions as distinct charges are abolished :—

Goruckpoor Division, Public Works, and the 2nd Division, Rohilcund Imperial Road.

The former will be absorbed into the Benares Division, Public Works ; and the latter into the

1st Division, Rohilcund Imperial Roads, to be designated in future as the "Rohilcund Imperial Roads Division."

Transfers.—Lieutenant E. Swetenham, Executive Engineer, 4th Division, Grand Trunk Road, to the Jhansie Division, Public Works, *vice* Captain J. Baillie, placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

Captain H. Z. Darrah, Executive Engineer of the 1st Division, Rohilcund Imperial Road, to the 4th Division, Grand Trunk Road, *vice* Lieutenant Swetenham, transferred to the Jhansie Division, Public Works.

By Order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. Morton, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

General Department.—*The 10th February* 1863.—No. 306.—The Reverend A. Robinson, Assistant Chaplain, Dera Ismail Khan, has obtained leave of absence to Europe for eighteen months, under Medical Certificate, with effect from the date of his availing himself of the same.

The 13th February 1863.—No. 331.—The undermentioned individual has been dismissed from his appointment in the Rawul Pindee District Establishment, and is hereby proscribed from further employment under Government:—

Fuzl Alee, Reader, Judicial Department; aged 25 years; height, 5 feet 3 inches; son of Moreed Moheeoodeen; residence, Village of Lama, Pergunnah Attock, Zillah Rawul Pindee; long face, large eyes, long nose, high forehead, mark of a boil on the right arm below the shoulder, short beard, black hair, fair wheatish complexion; dismissed on the 8th November 1862 on a charge of bribery, of which he has been convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and fine of Rupees 200, commutable to further imprisonment for one year if unrealized.

Transfer.—No. 332.—The Reverend E. M. Birch, B. A., Chaplain of Peshawur, to be Chaplain of Dera Ismail Khan.

Appointment.—No. 333.—The Reverend W. C. Bell to be Chaplain of Peshawur.

No. 343.—The following Extract from Jullundur Brigade Order appointing Assistant Surgeon G. Watson, 5th Native Infantry, to the Medical charge of the Jail and Civil Station of Jullundur is confirmed as a temporary arrangement:—

Extract No. 77, dated 31st December 1862.

With the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner Assistant Surgeon G. Watson, 5th Native Infantry, is appointed to the Medical charge of the Jail and Civil Station as a temporary arrangement, *vice* Assistant Surgeon McGrath, Her Majesty's 94th Regiment.

No. 344.—First Class Native Doctor Muharaj Sing is appointed to the Jail of the Rohtuck District.

Errata.—In Order No. 97, published in the *Gazette* of the 11th instant, the initials of Lieutenant Kirke should be H. P.—not P. H.

In same Order regarding Mr. Bruere's transfer, instead of "from Mooltan to Jhung," read from *Umballa* to Jhung.

T. D. Forsyth,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Military Department.

Leave of Absence.—No. 34.—Captain T. G. Kennedy, Second in Command of the Corps of Guides, for two months, from such date as he may avail himself of it to visit Calcutta, on Medical Certificate, preparatory to submitting an application for Furlough to Europe.

No. 35.—The Regimental Order, dated 13th September 1862, by Lieutenant J. W. McQueen, Officiating Commandant, 4th Punjab Infantry, directing Lieutenant J. D. Macpherson, Doing Duty Officer, to receive over charge of the Adjutant's Office during the absence on sick leave of Lieutenant and Adjutant H. W. Pitcher is confirmed.

Leave of Absence.—No. 36.—Assistant Surgeon H. Thom, M. D, 5th Punjab Cavalry, from 1st March to the 1st May next, on Medical Certificate, to visit Bombay preparatory to submitting an application for Furlough to Europe.

Transfer.—No. 37.—Assistant Surgeon T. Sheehy, 6th Punjab Infantry, to the Medical charge of the 5th Punjab Cavalry during the absence on Furlough of Assistant Surgeon H. Thom, or until further orders.

S. Black, *Captain*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the third sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 6th of March 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,300 Chests, *viz*:—

Behar Opium	...	... 1,860
Benares Opium	...	... 1,440
Total Chests		... 3,300

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st March 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 11th March 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 21st March 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday,	6th April 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Wednesday,	6th May „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday,	9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday,	1st Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	2nd Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday,	7th Dec. „	1,863	1,464	3,317
Total ...		16,783	12,984	29,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd February 1863.

No. 91.

Notice.

SEALED Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of Iron Clamps and Nails required for the Chests of the Behar Opium Agency of 1862-63.

Opium.

The Tenders will be received at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 28th February, and all particulars as to time and place in which the Articles are to be delivered, as well as their quantity, quality, and description, can be ascertained by personal application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

The party whose Tender may be accepted will be required to enter into an engagement and to deposit as security for its fulfilment such amount as the Board may think proper, and the Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 16th February 1863.

No. 92.

Notice.

SEALED Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of 525 maunds of Pitch required for the use of the Behar Opium Agency.

Opium.

The Tenders will be received up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 28th February in the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, where all particulars as to the time and place at which the Pitch is to be delivered, as well as its quality and description, can be ascertained by personal application.

The Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 16th February 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTHS ended 31st AUGUST and 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 17th February 1863.

Notice.

WILL be published, on an improved plan, on the 1st February, under the authority of the Government of Bengal, by the Civil Pay-Master, No. II. of the Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, shewing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price, Rupees 3 per copy.

Persons wishing for copies are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st January 1863.

Notice.

THE Public are informed that Portuguese Church Street will be closed for traffic from Monday, the 2nd of March, for the purpose of laying a Gas Main.

By Order of the Board,

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS;
1, *Chowringhee Road, Calcutta,*
The 21st February 1863.

No. 4911.

Notification.

THE Superintendent of the Alipore Jail having represented that much unnecessary correspondence and labor and consequent delay and irregularity are entailed from Officers indenting direct on the Alipore Jail Press for Tabular and other Work, and from their not forwarding specimens of the forms required, or omitting to furnish particulars regarding the manner in which the work is to be executed, the attention of all Indenting Officers is requested to the rules on the subject laid down in the Government Notification of the 4th January 1860, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th of the same month. It is hereby notified, that in future no work can be received or executed in the Press unless it is indented for *through the Superintendent of Stationery* in the following form. Each Indent should be accompanied by specimens of the work required, with full particulars as to the size and quality of the paper on which it is to be printed, and whether is to be printed in Type or on Stone :—

No. *Indent on the Superintendent of the Alipore Jail Press through the Superintendent of Stationery for the undermentioned Forms, &c., required for the use of for consumption for* 186 -6 .

Forms by whom authorized.	Description of Document.	Number of copies received on last Indent in the month of 186 .	Number of copies expended since that time.	Balance in hand on this date.	Number of copies now indented for a year's consumption.	Size and description of Paper to be used.	Serial number on Forms.	Explanatory Remarks.	1 . Manner in which the Indent is to be packed. Tin, Wood, Wax Cloth, or Paper.	2 Mode in which Indent is to be sent, whether by Post, Rail, Steamer, &c.	3 Exact address of Indenting Officer.

N. B.—Specimens are required for all work indented for on this Press, whether the same be of long or recent date, and on each specimen the manner in which the work is to be printed, either in Lithography or Type, should be stated.

Special attention is directed to the last column of the Indent, and to the return of the Bill sent to Indenting Officers on the day following its receipt.

The Superintendent of the Alipore Jail will not hold himself responsible for the parcel reaching the Indenting Officer, his duty being confined solely to its delivery in Calcutta to the Office indicated by the Indenting Officer in the column (heading 2).

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th February 1863.

F. J. MOUAT,
Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces.

Notice.

"PAYMENTS by Cheque on the Bank of Bengal at the Presidency will henceforth on no account be made by the Presidency Pay-Master on the last day of the month."

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Major,*
Presidency Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Office,
The 26th January 1863.

Loans on Debenture.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta, *with the sanction of Government,* and under the powers vested in them by Acts XXV. and XXVIII. of 1856, are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debenture for eight lacs of Rupees, on the credit of the Rates and Taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund, for the execution of the Sewerage and Drainage Works of the Town of Calcutta, in sums of not less than Rupees (1,000) one thousand. The Debentures will have a currency of two years, and carry interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum from their respective dates. Interest to be paid half-yearly on 30th June and 31st December at the Bank of Bengal.

The first instalment, or 25 per cent. of the eight lacs, to be payable at the Bank on 2nd March next.

So much of the amount tendered to the Commissioners as will leave 75 per cent. of the sum proposed to be raised will be payable as under, *viz* :—

25 per cent. on 2nd April next.
25 „ „ 2nd May „
25 „ „ 2nd June „

In case of equality of Tenders beyond the amount required a pro-rata diminution will be made.

Scrip receipts will be issued to the parties whose Tenders are accepted. The receipts will subsequently be delivered up by the holders in exchange for Debentures when prepared.

Applications to the twenty-fourth day of February next ensuing to be addressed to Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., or to the Bank of Bengal, superscribed "Tender for Debentures."

By Order of the Board,

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMRS;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 27th January 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Titalyah Annual Fair, in Zillah Rungpore, will commence on the 1st March 1863.

V. T. TAYLOR,
Offg. Magistrate.

RUNGPORE,
The 2nd January 1863.

Notice.

LIEUTENANT N. LOWIS, Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, and in charge of the Treasury of that District, is empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. AGNEW, *Major,*
Offg. Commissioner of Assam.

ASSAM;
Commissioner's Office,
Camp Nowgong,
The 17th January 1863.

Notice.

UNDER Section 54, Act VIII. of 1855, the Effects of the late MR. D. CRAWFORD, Assistant Engineer, Second Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road, have been placed under the Seal of this Court pending receipt of instructions from the Administrator General. Parties indebted to, or having claims against the Estate, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within one month from this date.

GEO. D. WESTROPP,
Extra Asstt. Commissioner.

RAWUL PINDEE;
Depy. Commissioner's Office,
The 9th February 1863.

Notification.

ALL Treasury Officers rendering Accounts to the Office of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal, are required to dispatch their monthly and bi-monthly Cash Balance Reports by the Dâk of the 1st and 16th of the month. Instances have occurred of failure to post the Reports on the above dates.

E. F. HARRISON,
Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General,
Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM;
Resouree Department,
The 20th February 1863.

Notice.

To all Judges of the Lower Provinces.

Registration Fees collected in Bengal in the Second Quarter of 1862-63, *and Amount payable to each Principal Sudder Ameen and to others entitled to share therein.*

District in which Fees were collected.	Amount collected.	Names of Officers entitled to share.	Amount allotted to each.
	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Backergunge ...	1,314 4 9	L. W. Hutchinson, Esq., Principal Sudder Ameen ...	205 11 0
Bancoorah ...	126 12 0	Baboo Hura Chunder Chatterjee, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Beerbhoom ...	323 0 0	Baboo Gobind Chunder Chandhari, Principal Sudder Ameen ..	293 14 0
Behar ...	0 0 0	Pundit Tarakanth Bidyasagur, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Bhaugulpore ...	379 14 0	Moulovi Waheereeddin, Judge of Small Cause Court, with the power of Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Burdwan ...	0 0 0	S. Wright, Esq., Principal Sudder Ameen ... 42 7 0 Pundit Srinath Bidyasgur, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0	336 5 0
Chittagong ...	0 0 0	R. Finney, Esq., Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Cuttack, C. D. ...	249 8 7		
„ S. D. ...	187 0 0	Moulovi Khyrat Hussain, Moonsiff ...	293 14 0
Dacca ...	0 0 0	Baboo Gunga Churn Shome, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	19 9 0
Dinagepore ...	0 0 0	James Reily, Esq., Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0 Baboo Greesh Chunder Ghose, Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0	587 12 0
Furreedpore ...	427 0 0		
Hooghly ...	656 14 1	Moulovi Naziruddin Mahummud, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0 A. Davidson, Esq., Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0	587 12 0
Jessore ...	282 0 0		
Midnapore ...	723 14 0	Baboo Huro Gowri Bose, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 3 4 0 Baboo Poorna Chundra Mittra, Sudder Ameen ... 222 1 0	225 5 0
Moorshedabad ...	274 1 3	Baboo Koonjolaul Banerjea, Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Maldah ...	107 0 0		
Mymensing ...	516 4 0	Moulovi Mahammud Nazim, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Nuddea ...	352 6 0	Baboo Gopeenath Bose, Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Patna ...	0 0 0	Moulovi Abdool Azeez Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	137 2 0
Pubna ...	222 0 0		
Purneah ...	208 8 0	Moulovi Unwar Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen	293 14 0
Rajshahye ...	0 0 0	Moulovie Ali Hyder Khan, Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0 Dr. Shircore ... 88 2 0	382 0 0
Rungpore ...	0 0 0	Baboo Ramtaruck Roy, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen ...	179 9 0
Sarun ...	0 0 0	Moulovi Itrut Hussain, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0 Baboo Mothuranath Goopta, Register of Deeds ... 293 14 0	587 12 0

District in which Fees were collected.	Amount collected.	Names of Officers entitled to share.	Amount allotted to each.
	Rs As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Shahabad ...	0 0 0	Moulovi Iradut Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen	277 9 0
Sylhet ...	573 0 0	Syad Ahmad Buksh, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 284 1 0	
		Moulovi Nusseeruddin Hyder, Sudder Moonsiff ... 71 13 0	
			355 14 0
Tipperah ...	193 9 0	Baboo Juggobundhoo Banerjea, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 127 5 0	
		Baboo Nobokissen Sein, Moonsiff... 166 8 0	
			293 13 0
Tirhoot ...	7 0 0	Moulovi Imdad Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen	293 14 0
24-Pergunnahs ...	712 8 0	Roy Taracknath Sein, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0	
		Baboo Koilash Chundra Deb, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0	
			587 12 0
	7,836 7 8		
Balance from last Quarter	162 14 3		
	7,999 5 11		

NOTE.—The Judge of each District should include in his Contingent Bill for the current month the amount payable to the Officers residing in the District at the present date. The usual notice to each Judge will in future be discontinued. The first part of paragraph 4 of this Office Circular No. 22, dated 25th October 1861, is hereby cancelled.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 17th February 1863.

E. F. HARRISON,
Offg. Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal.

Notice.

THE Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General is required to submit his General Account for the Third Quarter (November to January) by the 31st March. This will be impracticable if any of the Collectors' Cash Accounts for January are as late in coming in as have been some of those for December.

The Cash Accounts of all Collectors within one or two days post of Calcutta ought to be received within two weeks of the close of the month to which they relate; all others, with the exception of some of the Assam Treasuries, within three weeks.

The attention of Collectors is requested to the subjoined Statement, which shews in how many instances further exertions are still required in order to secure this result.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 20th February 1863.

E. F. HARRISON,
Officiating Deputy Auditor-General, Bengal.

STATEMENT of District Treasury Cash Accounts for December 1862 *received in the Office of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal.*

Within two weeks after 31st December.	Within three weeks.	Within four weeks.	Within five weeks.	Within six weeks.	Within seven weeks.
Beerbhoom.	Backergunge.	Bhullooah.	Durrung.	Cossiah Hills.	Behar.
Burdwan.	Balasore.	Bhaugulpore.	Darjeeling.	Mymensing.	
Bancoorah.	Chumparun.	Cachar.	Huzareebaugh.	24-Pergunnahs.	
Bograh.	Chittagong.	Pooree.	Luckimpore.	Nya Doomka.	
Calcutta.	Cuttack.	Hooghly.	Monghyr.		
Sarun.	Dacca.	Singbhoom.	Purneah.		
Tirhoot.	Dinagepore.	Lohardugga.	Shahabad.		
	Furreedpore.	Jessore.	Pakour.		
	Goalpara.	Kamroop.			
	Maunbhoom.	Moorshedabad.			
	Malda.	Nuddea.			
	Midnapore.	Nowgong.			
	Patna.	Pubna.			
	Rajshahye.	Rungpore.			
	Tipperah.	Sylhet.			
	Deoghur.	Seebsagur.			
	Sahebgunge.	Rajmehal.			

Monthly Account of Salt on Sales, 31st January 1863.

1. Agencies.	2. Salt in store, the manufacture of years previous to 1267 or 1860-61.	3. 1267 or 1860-61.	4. 1268 or 1861-62.	5. Total Quantity in store. Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Aggregate.	6. Price per 100 Mds.
Hidgellee.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore	0 0 0	35509 0 0	129123 0 0	164632 0 0	0 0 0	164632 0 0	404 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kissennuggur	10392 0 0	1568 0 0	224763 0 0	236723 0 0	0 0 0	236723 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ramnuggur	0 0 0	50940 0 0	135234 0 0	186174 0 0	0 0 0	186174 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kalinuggur	0 0 0	54312 0 0	246506 0 0	300818 0 0	0 0 0	300818 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Pooreeghatta	0 0 0	4088 0 0	92334 0 0	96422 0 0	0 0 0	96422 0 0	
Total	10392 0 0	146417 0 0	827960 0 0	984769 0 0	0 0 0	984769 0 0	
Tumlook.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Narainpore	0 0 0	3166 0 0	677165 0 0	680331 0 0	0 0 0	680331 0 0	404 0 0
Total	0 0 0	3166 0 0	677165 0 0	680331 0 0	0 0 0	680331 0 0	
Sulkea.							
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit	742039 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	742039 0 0	742039 0 0	392 0 0
Ditto do., Chilka	152901 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	152901 0 0	152901 0 0	380 0 0
Ditto do., Scinde	0 0 0	500000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	500000 0 0	500000 0 0	416 0 0
Mixed Kurkutch Salt	2679 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2679 0 0	2679 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Cuttack	32063 0 0	75123 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	
Ditto do., Balasore	16273 0 0	238330 0 0	324245 0 0	578848 0 0	0 0 0	578848 0 0	
Ditto do., Khordah	22867 0 0	129670 0 0	5270 0 0	156807 0 0	0 0 0	156807 0 0	
Ditto do., Chilka	31666 0 0	111341 0 0	3850 0 0	146887 0 0	0 0 0	146887 0 0	423 0 0
Ditto do., Ramnuggur	28 0 0	47162 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	
Ditto do., Pooreeghatta	7719 0 0	73793 0 0	11588 0 0	93100 0 0	0 0 0	93100 0 0	
Ditto do., Kissennuggur	1932 0 0	130238 0 0	0 0 0	132170 0 0	0 0 0	132170 0 0	
Ditto do., Narainpore	0 0 0	295796 0 0	0 0 0	295796 0 0	0 0 0	295796 0 0	
Total	1010197 0 0	1600453 0 0	344053 0 0	1557984 0 0	1397619 0 0	2955603 0 0	
Ghoosery.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kalinuggur	0 0 0	102238 0 0	0 0 0	102238 0 0	0 0 0	102238 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore	0 0 0	49118 0 0	0 0 0	49118 0 0	0 0 0	49118 0 0	423 0 0
Mixed Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ramnuggur, of 1265-66-67	0 0 0	68197 0 0	0 0 0	68197 0 0	0 0 0	68197 0 0	
Total	0 0 0	219553 0 0	0 0 0	219553 0 0	0 0 0	219553 0 0	
Arracan.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kyouk Phyoo	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Chittagong.							
Pungah Salt, Sudder Ghaut	0 0 0	50563 0 0	410536 0 0	461099 0 0	0 0 0	461099 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Bhungkhally	0 0 0	0 0 0	30200 0 0	30200 0 0	0 0 0	30200 0 0	404 0 0
Pungah Salt, Arracan	0 0 0	0 0 0	2185 0 0	2185 0 0	0 0 0	2185 0 0	
Kurkutch Salt, Madras	0 0 0	114098 0 0	225058 0 0	0 0 0	339154 0 0	339154 0 0	
Kurkutch Salt, Juddah	0 0 0	3076 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3076 0 0	3076 0 0	
Total	0 0 0	167735 0 0	667979 0 0	493484 0 0	342230 0 0	835714 0 0	
Cuttack.							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	235588 0 0	0 0 0	235588 0 0	404 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	235588 0 0	0 0 0	235588 0 0	
Poorce.							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	306156 0 0	0 0 0	306156 0 0	404 0 0
Kurkutch Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1542333 0 0	1542333 0 0	
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	306156 0 0	1542333 0 0	1848489 0 0	
Balasore.							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	270165 0 0	0 0 0	270165 0 0	404 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	270165 0 0	0 0 0	270165 0 0	
Grand Total	1020589 0 0	2137324 0 0	2518057 0 0	4748030 0 0	3282182 0 0	8030212 0 0	

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of ten maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in Column 1, and at the prices stated in Column 6, to all applicants producing Rowannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 20th February 1863.

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN shewing the expenditure of Spirits, Wine, Malt Liquor, and Effervescing Liquids in the European Military Hospitals in the Bengal Presidency during the month of November 1862, the strength of the charges, and the percentage of expenditure on the aggregate number of sick diets, compiled from the Statements furnished by Deputy Inspectors-General of Hospitals.

DIVISIONS.	STRENGTH.		NUMBER OF DIETS.		SPIRITS.		WINE.		MALT LIQUOR.		EFFERVESCING LIQUIDS.		LIME JUICE.	
	Combatants.	Non-Combatants.	Hospital Apprentices.	Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent on Sick.
Presidency ...	1,155	364	344	8,731	63	21·65	396	136·07	1,100	377·96	139	47·76	11	3·78
Barrackpore ...	3,664	733	257	3,639	21	17·31	85	70·07	229	188·78	72	59·36	49	40·39
Dacca ...	488	280	30	849	4	14·13	24	84·81	24	84·81	21	74·21	22	77·74
Dinapore ...	1,790	229	60	2,008	13	19·42	40	73·90	194	289·84	169	252·49	39	58·26
Benares ...	1,617	289	180	5,621	11	5·87	214	114·21	874	466·47	7	3·74	14	7·48
Cawnpore ...	2,967	803	430	11,114	30	8·09	269	72·61	693	187·06	4	1·08	185	49·93
Agra ...	6,532	943	355	21,096	227	32·28	684	97·27	2,491	354·23	913	129·83	525	74·66
Meerut ...	6,414	995	455	16,393	109	10·94	627	114·74	1,747	319·70	200	36 60	277	50·69
Lucknow ...	4,752	687	368	8,310	28	10·10	190	68·54	1,126	406·20	117	42·20	72	25·97
Sangor ...	1,091	148	71	4,068	5	36·87	84	61·04	204	150·44	80	58·99	124	91·44
Sirhind ...	4,833	611	607	8,025	71	26·54	287	107·29	914	341·68	84	31·40	111	41·46
Meean Meer ...	4,842	607	584	11,491	152	3·68	472	123·23	2,086	544·60	682	178·05	523	136·54
Sealkote ...	794	141	53	459	1	6·54	6	39·22	90	588·23	9	58·82	2	13·07
Peshawur ...	4,762	766	451	12,322	129	31·40	1,037	252·47	825	200·86	1,031	397·09	274	66·71
Total ...	45,707	7,096	4,245	1,14,132	864	22·71	4,424	116·28	12,597	331·11	4,128	108·50	2,228	58·56

ABSTRACT.	Expended during the month.	As per previous month's Return.	Increase.	Decrease.
Total Bottles of Spirits ...	864	1,071	...	207
" " " Wine ...	4,424	4,948	...	524
" " " Malt Liquor ...	12,597	14,656	...	2,059
" " " Effervescing Liquids	4,128	6,916	...	2,788
" " " Lime Juice ...	2,228	3,272	...	1,044

EXAMINER'S OFFICE, MEDICAL DEPT.;
Fort William,
The 12th February 1863.

J. H. BUTLER, *Surgeon-Major,*
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

Analysis of the Return.

Divisions.	Spirits.	Wine.	Malt Liquor.	Effervescing Liquids.	Lime Juice.
	Per Cent on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.
Presidency ...	21.65	136·07	377·96	47·76	3·73
Barrackpore ...	17.31	70·07	188·78	59·36	40·89
Dacca ...	14.13	84·81	84·81	74·21	77·74
Dinapore ...	19·42	73·20	289·84	252·49	58·26
Benares ...	5·87	114·21	466·47	3·74	7·48
Cawnpore ...	8·09	72·61	187·06	1·08	49·93
Agra ...	32·28	97·27	354·23	129·83	74·66
Meerut ...	19·94	114·74	319·70	36·60	50 69
Lucknow ...	10·10	68·54	406·20	42·20	25·97
Saugor ...	36·87	61·94	150·44	58·99	91·44
Sirhind ...	26·54	107·29	341·68	31·40	41·49
Mccan Meer ...	3·68	123·23	544·60	178·05	136·54
Sealkote ...	6·54	39·22	588·23	58·82	13·07
Peshawur ...	31·40	252·47	200·86	397·09	66·71
Total ...	22·71	116·28	331·11	108·50	58·56
As per previous month's Return ...	25·85	119·45	353·83	116·97	78·99
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	3·14	3·17	22·72	58·47	20·43

Examiner's Office, Medical Dept.;
Fort William,
The 12th February 1863.

J. H. Butler, *Surgeon-Major,*
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

No. 4.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 P. M. of the 9th March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for————."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders for Sub-Divisions or Classes must shew a rate for each and every Article comprised therein.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

7. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

8. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract, may be more or less.			Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.			Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks
			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			
1	Class A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.				Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore. To Medical Officers.	Daily proportion. Half an hour before sunrise.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Very best.	
	Chickens ...		No. 3,000	No. 1,200	No. 600								
	Fowls ...		100	50	50			100	50	50			
	Eggs ...		3,000	600	600								
2	Class B.												
	Milk ..		Pints. 14,000	Pints. 10,000	Pints. 5,000								
	Butter ...		lbs. 800	lbs. 500	lbs. 300			100	50	50			
	Class C.												
	Tinning Cooking Utensils												
	Copper Boilers, large, with Cover, complete ...		No. 800	No. 500	No. 300	To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Half-monthly proportion. On the 1st and 15th of each month.	50	50	50			
	Copper, Boilers, medium, with Cover, complete .		800	500	300								
	Copper Boilers, small, with Cover, complete ...		800	500	300								
	Camp Kettle ...		800	500	300								
	Frying Pans, with Cover ...		800	500	300								
	Soup Ladles ...		1,600	1,000	600								
	Spoons and all other small Articles ...		800	800	600								
	Sauce Pans, with Cover ...		800	500	300								
4	Class D.												
	Earthen Vessels, &c.		No.										
	Jars, large ...		300	200	200								
	Gumlahs, „ ..		500	200	200								
	Ghurrahs, „ ...		1,500	38	86								
	Naunds, „ ...		200	100	100			50	50	50			
	Spitting Pots and all other small Articles ..		500	200	200								
5	Class E.												
	Lime, unslaked ..		Mds. 120	Mds. 96	Mds. 96								
	Dhoonah, Mixed, with Linseed Oil, complete .		lbs. 1,800	lbs. 600	lbs. 600			50	50	50			
	Charcoal ..		Mds. 120	Mds. 60	Mds. 48								
6	Class F.												
	Oil, Mustard ...		120	60	60								
	Cotton for Wicks ...		3	1½	1½			50	50	50			
7	Class G.												
	Hay ...		3,000	...	...	Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore.	Daily proportion. Half an hour before sunrise.	100	...	...			

Number of Tenders.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract, may be more or less.			Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.			Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			
	HOSPITAL CLOTHING AND BEDDING, &c.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
8	Class II.		No.	No.	No.								
	Banians, Flannel ..		100	10	20								
	„ Linen ...		10	2	30								
	Blankets, lined with Chintz.		38	2	2								
	Bolsters, large ...		10	2	2								
	„ Cases		10	2	2								
	Caps, Flannel ..		2	2	10								
	„ Cotton ...		2	2	10								
			yds.	yds.	yds.								
	Khurroosh ..		10	2	12								
	Flannel, Europe ...		10	5	6								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Gowns, double ...		60	10	10								
	„ single ...		68	5	20								
	Hand Towels ...		60	5	12								
	Dusters ...		15	5	24								
	Long Cloth ...		10 yds.	5 yds.	24 yds.								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Mattresses ...		34	10	10								
	Night Caps, Linen ...		10	5	10			50	50	50			
	Pillows, large		38	10	10								
	„ small ...		68	10	20								
	Pillow Cases, large ...		90	20	30								
	„ „ small ...		144	20	30								
	Jack Towels ...		6	2	10								
	Shirts, Linen ...		170	5	5								
	Sheets, „ ...		176	5	50								
	Slippers ...		70 pairs	10 pairs	20 pairs								
	Bedside Sutrinjees .		No. 38	No. 2	No. 10								
			pairs.	pairs.	pairs.								
	Socks, Cotton ...		90	2	2								
	„ Flannel ...		5	2	15								
	„ Worsted ...		80	2	4								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Trowsers, Linen ...		96	5	20								
	„ Flannel		66	5	30								
	Thread, Sewing ..		4 lbs.	1 lb.	2 lbs.								
	Tape, Broad ...		80 yds.	15 yds.	150 yds.								
	Linen Squeezers ...		No. 1	No. 1	No. 1								
9	Class I.		No.										
	Almirah ...		1	...	...								
	Bathing Tub ..		1	...	..								
	Easy Chair ...		2	...	...								
	Hip Bath ...		2	...	...								
	Kadjowah ...		1	...	...								
	Slipper Bath ...		1	...	...								
	Table, Dressing ...		1	...	...								
	„ Writing, Drawers ..		1	...	...								
	„ for the Patients ..		2	...	...			50	50	50			
	Tubs for Foot Bath ...		1	...	...								
	„ for Covered ..		3	...	...								
	Tray for Dressing ..		2	...	...								
	„ Medicines ..		2	...	...								
	Camel Trunks with Tray		4	...	...								
	Pittarahs, Wooden, with Locks ..		2	...	..								
10	Class J.		No.	No.	No.								
	Copper Stool Pans, with Cover ..		4	3	2								
	Hatchets ..		5	1	1								
	Measures, Wine, Copper ...		2	1	1								
	Pints, Measure ..		2	1	1								
	Fowrahs .		1	1	1								
	Pudding Dishes		1	1	2								
	Sauce Pans, Copper, with Cover		3	1	1			50	50	50			
	Scales, Copper, with Brass Weight ..		2 sets	1 set	1 set.								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Milk Measure, 7 lbs. to ¼ oz		1	1	1								
	Brass Basins ..		1	1	1								
	Crutches ..		1	1	1								
	Nutmeg Grater ...		2	1	2								
11	Class K.		No.	No.	No.								
	Corkscrew ..		2	1	2								
	Salt Cellar ..		1	43	1								
	Tin Pots ..		65	48	20								
	„ Plates ..		50	10	20								
	Knives ..		46	10	20								
	Forks .		50	10	20								
	Spoons		20	5	20								
	Tin Tickets		20	10	20			50	50	50			
	„ Funnel .		2	1	2								
	„ Cups ...		45	5	26								
	„ Fomentation ..		4	1	1								
	Lantern .		2	1	1								
	Locks and Keys ..		11	7	6								
	Sullocah with ro e ..		1	1	2								
	Tarpaulins ..		1	1	2								

From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.

Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore. To Medical Officers.

Monthly as indented for by Medical Officers.

Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.

Very best.

Masters can be seen at Barrackpore Commissariat Godown.

Number of Tenders.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract, may be more or less.			Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.			Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			Barrackpore.	Chipsurah.	Berhampore.			
	COOKING UTENSILS.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
12	Class L.												
	Copper Boilers, with Cover, 8 gallons, weighing 21½ lbs. each ...		No. 10	...	...	Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers, or at the Commissariat Godowns.	As required by the Indenting Officers.	50	...	...	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.		Musters can be seen at Barrackpore Commissariat Godown.
	Copper Boilers, with Cover, 7 gallons, weighing 20½ lbs. each ...		10	...	...								
	Copper Boilers, with Cover, 2 gallons, weighing 9 lbs. each ...		10	...	...								
	Frying Pans ...		10	...	...								
	Soup Ladle ...		20	...	...								
	Gridiron ...		10	...	...								
	Chopper ..		10	...	...								
	Camp Kettle ...		10	...	...								
	Baskets ...		20	...	...								
	ELEPHANTS GEAR.												
13	Class M.		No.		No.								
	Guddee ...		43	...	22	To Executive Officers.	As required by the Indenting Officers.	100	...	50			
	Guddellahs ..		43	...	22								
	Hides or Chursah ...		43	...	22								
	Rope, Sets, 12 seers each ..		43	...	22								
	Doles or Buckets ...		43	...	22								
	Ration Bags ...		43	...	22								
	DRAUGHT BULLOCK GEAR.												
14	Class N.	For one year.	No.		No.								
	Jhools ...		130	...	46	Cattle Yards at Barrackpore and Berhampore.	The whole to be delivered on the 15th September 1863.	150	...	100			
	Nose Ropes ...		130	...	46								
	Bridle Ropes ...		130	...	46								
	Hand Brushes ..		130	...	46								
	Line Ropes, weighing 10 seers each ...		130	...	46								
	Suffrahs ...		130	...	46								
	Curry Combs ...		130	...	46								
	PACK BULLOCK GEAR.												
15	Class O.		No.		No.								
	Palans ...		42	...	102			50	...	100			
	Bags ...		42	...	102								
	Covers ...		42	...	102								
	Dhurs ..		42	...	102								
	Petties ...		42	...	102								
	HOSPITAL WINES.												
16	Class P.		dozens.	dozens.	dozens.	Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore. To Medical Officers.	Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month.	50	50	50			
	Port Wine ...		20	14	12								
	Sherry Wine ...		18	4	3								
	Beer in quarts ...		54	60	36								
	„ in pints ..		30	24	60								
	Porter in quarts ...		30	4	3								
	„ in pints ...		25	3	3								
	Brandy ...		7	3	2								
			bottles.	bottles.	bottles.								
	Gin ...		6	1	2								
	Champagne ...		3	3	3								

Barrackpore;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The *February* 1863.

J. Sykes, *Captain,*
Depy. Asstt. Commissary General.

No. 5.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Thursday, the 5th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Dacca and its Dependencies.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule."

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

6. Parties tendering for any assortment of Articles are required to tender a rate for each and every Article embraced within that assortment.

7. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

8. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of Articles mentioned in Classes A, B, C, D, and E as follows:—

1*st*.—At Stations.

2*nd*.—Within 15 miles of Station.

3*rd*.—Within 30 miles of Station.

4*th*.—On Command, *i. e.*, beyond the distance mentioned in the above Clauses.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.			Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dacca.	Sylhet.	Dibroghur.						
								Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
1	A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.				Barrack and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers at Dacca.				Best.	The Commands from Dacca are Sylhet and Dibroghur. The rates of Sylhet will prevail at Jowaie and Cherra Poonjee should European Troops be located at either place.
	Bread ...		1,17,000 lbs.	20,840 lbs.	19,080 lbs		Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise...	418 12 0	1,675 0 0		
2	B.										
	Butter ...		1 md. 14 srs.	10 srs.	10 srs.		As required.	10 0 0	40 0 0		
	Milk ...		36 mds.	7 mds.	7 mds.						
3	C.										
	Chickens ...		No. 1179	No. 219	No. 197						
	Eggs ...		„ 800	„ 175	„ 150			8 6 0	33 8 0		
	Fowls ...		„ 365	„ 75	„ 75						
4	D.										
	Firewood ...		3,51,000 lbs.	63,720 lbs.	57,240 lbs.		Daily as bread.	93 0 0	372 0 0		
	Lime, unslaked ...		302½ mds.	54½ mds.	49 mds.						
5	E.						Agreeable to Indents.				
	Oil, Mustard ...		102 mds.	18½ mds.	16½ mds.			57 4 0	229 0 0		
	Salt ...		4,187½ lbs.	1,302½ lbs.	1,192½ lbs.		Daily as bread.				
6	F.										
	Guddalahs ...		No. 110	...	...	Dacca Commissariat Office.	From September 1863 to 30th April 1864.				
	Guddies ...		„ 110	...	...			35 6 0	141 2 0		
	Patties ...		„ 110	...	...						
	Ropes ...		„ 110	...	...						
6	G.										
	Almirah ...		No. 15	...	...	Dacca Barrack.		21 12 0	87 0 0	As per Muster.	

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 7.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Monday, the 9th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed,—" Tenders for the supply of Bedding."
4. Tenders offered after the hour named in the Advertisement will be refused.
5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract. Dacca.	Where and to whom articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Quilts ...	1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	No. 557	Dacca Commissariat Office.	On the 1st October 1863.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Very best. According to Muster.	
	Sheets ...		„ 557			74 10 6	298 10 0		
	Blankets ...		„ 130						

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
the 6th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 8.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Monday, the 9th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Dacca and its Dependencies.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.
3. Tenders to be superscribed,—" Tenders for Beef and Mutton."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.
6. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule as follows:—

1*st.*—At Station.
2*nd.*—Within 15 miles of Station.
3*rd.*—Within 30 miles of Station.
4*th.*—On Command, *i. e.*, beyond the distance mentioned in the above Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	Beef ...	1st May to 31st July 1863.	lbs. lbs. Dacca 7,000 20,000 Sylhet 1,200 3,570 Dibroogahur. 1,200 3,570	Barrack and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers at Dacca, Sylhet, and Dibrooghur.	Daily proportion, half an hour before sunrise.	Rupees 127.	Rupees 510.	Quality termed Grass-fed.	The Commands from Dacca are Sylhet and Dibrooghur. The rates of Sylhet will prevail at Jowai and Cherrapoonjee should European Troops be located at either place.
	Mutton ...								

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
the 6th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 5.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 P. M. on the 20th March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for "Gram, Paddy, Straw, Elephant's Attah and Rice, Bazar Medicines and Necessaries, &c."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders for sub-divisions or classes must shew a rate for each and every Article comprised therein.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money, by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

7. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

8. Separate Tender must be furnished for the Articles under each class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Details.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract, may be more or less.			Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time to delivery.	Amount Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.			Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.		Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.	Barrackpore.	Berhampore.		
1	Class A.	From 1st July 1863 to 30th June 1864.	Mds. S.		Mds. S.	Barrackpore and Berhampore Cattle Sheds and Stables of Mounted Corps at Barrackpore. To Commanding and Commissariat Officer	Daily proportion. Half an hour before sunrise.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Very best.	Masters can be seen at Commissariat Office.
	Gram, Patna, 1st quality, picked and cleaned from all admixtures ...		12,298 0	...	...			300	...	...	2,000	...		
2	Class B.													
	Gram, Patna, 1st quality, unpicked, but not exceeding 2 seers per maund ...		3,147 0	...	2,708 0			200	...	150	1,000	750		
3	Class C.													
	Paddy Straw ...		11,016 0	...	11,090 0			100	...	100	500	500		
4	Class D.													
	Attah for Elephants ...		3,390 0	...	...			150	...	...	750	...		
5	Class E.													
	Rice for Elephants ..		...	...	1,647 0			...	...	50	...	300		
	BAZAR MEDICINES AND NECESSARIES, &c.													
6	Class F.		lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	At Hospitals of Corps in the Division. To Medical Officer.	Monthly proportion. On the first of each month.							
	Alum ...	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	10 8	3 8	4 0									
	Assafotida		1 2	0 4	0 4									
	Belfruit		24 0	2 0	4 0									
	Camphor, unrefined		8 8	2 8	3 0									
	Cardamum		4 0	3 0	1 0									
	Coriander Seed		0 12	0 4	0 4									
	Chiretta		4 0	4 0	6 0									
	Cinamon		0 4	0 4	0 4									
	Cloves		1 0	0 1	0 8									
	Cubeb		0 4	0 4	0 4									
	Ginger, dry		10 8	3 8	4 0									
	Gundaberoza		0 4	0 4	0 4									
	Kalladanah		1 0	0 4	0 4									
	Kuth Katechu		3 8	0 3	0 4									
	Linseed Oil		30 0	9 0	12 0			50	50	50	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.		
	Mustard Seed		28 0	4 0	12 0									
	" Oil		38 0	12 0	24 0									
	" Europe		6 0	18 0	16 0									
	Nutmeg		24 0	12 0	12 0									
	Orange Peel		3 0	1 0	1 0									
	Pepper, Black		6 8	7 0	8 0									
	Pomegranate Root		0 8	0 4	0 4									
	Poppy Head		No. 244	No. 100	No. 100									
	Rasout		2 lbs. 8 oz.	2 oz.	12 oz.									
	Sulphur, Country		10 lbs.	2 lbs.	2 lbs.									
	Vinegar		30 bottles	12 btls.	12 btls.									
	Wax, White		43 lbs. 8 oz	6 lbs.	3 lbs.									
	" Yellow		10 lbs.	5 "	2 "									

Number of Tenders.	Details.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract, may be more or less.			Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.			Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.		Quality of Supply. Remarks.
			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.	Barrackpore.	Berhampore.	
7	Class G.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.				At Hospitals of Corps in the Division. To Medical Officer.	Monthly proportion. On the 1st of each month.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Very best.
	Arrowroot ...		9 lbs.	4 lbs.	...								
	Baskets ...		No. 22	No. 3	No. 6								
	Barley ...		150 lbs.	60 lbs.	60 lbs.								
	Bazar Phials ...		18 dozs.	6 dozs.	12 dozs.								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Bladders ...		12	1	1								
	Blankets, Country ...		15	2	1								
	Brooms ...		24	12	12								
	Candles, Wax ...		20	12	24								
			yds.	yds.	yds.								
	Cloth, Dodsooty, Sheet for Ice ...		6	2	3								
	Cloth, Long, fine ...		12	10	24								
	„ for Bandages ...		240	72	150								
	„ „ Dressing ...		280	60	120								
	Corks ...		No. 25	No. 10	No 10								
	Cotton ...		8 lbs.	1 lb.	1 lb.								
			yds.	yds.	yds.								
	Flannel, Europe ...		50	8	24								
	„ Country ...		42	25	32								
	Green Silk for Eye-shades ...		4	3	6			50	50	50			
	Honey ...		4 lbs.	4 lbs.	10 lbs.								
	Leeches ...		No. 2,000	No. 600	No. 1,000								
	Lime Juice ...		41 dozs.	...	...								
			lbs.	lbs.	lbs.								
	Linseed ...		60	25	20								
	„ Meal ...		84	54	100								
	Marking Nuts ...		No. 48	No. 12	No. 12								
	Needles ...		12 pckts.	12 pckts.	12 pckts.								
	Nets for Charcoal ...		No. 6	...	...								
	Plantain Leaves ...		12 dozs.	13 dozs.	7 dozs.								
			lbs.	lbs.	lbs.								
	Flour ...		160	84	120								
	Suet, Mutton ...		25	6	12								
	Soap, Country ...		26	4	20								
	„ Europe, Cakes ...		12	4	4								
	Sugar ...		21	8	18								
	Tape ...		110 yds.	80 yds.	120 yds.								
			lbs.	lbs. oz	lbs.								
	Tow ...		5	1 4	4								
	Twine ...		32	20 0	40								
	Wax Cloth ...		4 yds.	4 yds.	6 yds.								

Barrackpore;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 12th February 1863.

J. Sykes, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 6.

Commissariat Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Thursday, the 5th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office, at noon of the following day, in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule.

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract. Dacca.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract. Sylhet.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
1	A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.		Daily as required.	83 Rs. 13 as.	335 Rs. 4 as.	Best.	
	Boot Gram, 2nd sort		152 0 0	.....	Dacca Commissariat Office.					
	Oil Cake		40 0 0	.....	Dacca Commissariat Office.					
	Paddy		.....	4,668 0 0	Sylhet.					
	„ Straw ...		569 0 0	.....	Dacca Commissariat Office.					

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Proprietary rights and interests of Government in the Estate, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board, dated 13th November 1862, No. 126, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th of Falgoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The share will be sold to the highest bidder.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government, and the sale to be cancelled, if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the date of sale as one, and the share will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

No.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.		
1	332	Osean, Pergunnah Beeheea ...	100 0 0 0	75 11 9	...	The rights and interests of Government in 4 anna share of this Estate will only be sold. The area and Sudder Jumma in columns 4 and 5 being of those of the entire Estate.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The *February* 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhullooah, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th October 1862, No. 60, at the Bhullooah Collectorate on the 13th March 1863, corresponding with the 1st Choitro 1269 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit is to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—The purchase will have effect from 1st May 1863.

6*th.*—The Purchasers shall be bound to pay in addition to the Sudder Jumma one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase for the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be levied in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

Number of Lots.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	1390	Chur Purbush, attached to no Pergunnah ...	5,515 14 0	205 0 0	410 0 0
2	1405	Chur Boiragee, attached to no Pergunnah ...	79 8 13	48 0 0	96 0 0
3	1493	Jimba Jumoon Hossein, attached to no Pergunnah ...	30 13 0	12 0 0	24 0 0
4	351	Talook Imaumddy, Pergunnah Kanchunpore ...	21 10 3	4 0 0	8 0 0
5	1553	Chur Sunno Algee, attached to no Pergunnah ...	5,089 16 11	7 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.
6	4	Chur Algee, attached to no Pergunnah	6,014 18 5	1,218 0 0	2,436 0 0
7	5	Mehal Barropottah, attached to no Pergunnah ...	56 15 5	43 0 0	86 0 0
8	9	Chur Sekunder, four annas share Ramkanth, attached to no Pergunnah ...	130 4 9	8 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.
9	39	Chur Hassen Hosein, attached to no Pergunnah ...	322 17 13	35 0 0	70 0 0

J. H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector.

BHULLOOAH COLLECTORATE,
The 20th December 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724 14 12 0	1,905 0 0	3,810 0 0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhoulee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820 8 10 0	1,962 0 0	3,924 0 0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366 14 1 0	453 8 0	907 0 0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268 10 11 0	2,044 10 0	4,089 4 0	
5	4206	Puttee Basouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	83 9 15 0	134 10 0	269 4 0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978 11 12 0	1,113 0 0	2,226 0 0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373 6 8 0	688 0 0	1,376 0 0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305 10 4 0	580 0 0	1,160 0 0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259 15 14 0	2,091 0 0	4,182 0 0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167 17 7 0	2,137 0 0	4,274 0 0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538 11 4 0	3,850 0 0	7,700 0 0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162 10 18 0	70 0 0	140 0 0	
13	4135	Daworooâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473 11 10 0	911 0 0	1,822 0 0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49 17 5 0	75 0 0	150 0 0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree rights of Government to the Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 182, dated 13th December 1862, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 26th Choit 1270 Umlee' and the 25th Choit 1269, Bengallee.

The Purchasers of the Mehals will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit at Rupees 25 per cent. to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the Sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of Sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundees made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The annual Embankment charges of the Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the Purchasers, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummas fixed on the Estates, Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummas, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		66-67				
1	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 191. Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Chundeepore, in Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	583 7 12	313 0 0	626 0 0	Let in farm to the end of 1271 Umlee.
		68				
2		Beloon, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	164 19 8	140 0 0	280 0 0	Ditto.
		69				
3		Khamar Koosoomda, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	16 12 8	16 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
		72				
4		Borooee, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	70 16 0	62 0 0	124 0 0	Ditto.
		74				
5		Doojeepore, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	438 16 8	194 0 0	388 0 0	Ditto.
		75				
6		Tagareea, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	335 4 12	159 0 0	318 0 0	Ditto.
	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 192 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	9				
7		Nischanta, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	427 7 8	389 0 0	778 0 0	Ditto.
		50				
8		Barogarea Rutunpoor, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	65 18 4	27 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 5th January 1863.

H. MADOCKS,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree and Proprietory right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 124 of 23rd December 1862, and Commissioner's No. 136 of 30th December 1862, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 27th February 1863, corresponding with the 24th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold Lakheraj (rent-free) to the highest bidders.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale to be cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

Number.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Beegah.
1	Former 2571 New 3354	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	5½ baths. 285 7 11½
2	2571	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	227 9 9
3	Former 2571 New 3355	Arazee Gird Line and Khanabaree Lawarsee, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	79 5 10¼
4	2644	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee Golabsing, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	4 baths. 373 0 16
5	2671	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee of Kootub Khan, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	59 5 10¼

C. B. SKINNER,

Collector.

BHAUGULPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 19th January 1863.

PEARL FISHERY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 2nd of March next 1863, and that the Bank to be fished is the South-East Chival Paar Bank, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ one hundred Boats for twelve days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat Owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. C. GIBSON,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Colombo, 12th December 1862.

Statement of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 *Oysters taken from the South-East part of the Chival Paar in November* 1862.

No.	Description.	Size in Basket.	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Weight. Kalengies.	Manjadies.	Total. K.	Total. M.	Value. Rs. As P.	Total Value. Rs. As. P.	Rate or valuation in Pagodas. Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
1	Aney ...	20	1	$\frac{11}{120}$	...	$\frac{11}{20}$	...	...	28 7 0	...	17 Star Pagodas.	
2	Aney ...	...	3	$\frac{11}{120}$	...	$1\frac{4}{20}$	...	...	17 10 0	...	13 do.	
3	Masegoe ...	...	2	...	...	$\frac{1}{5}$	...	...	2 10 0	...	...	
4	Kalippo ..	...	11	...	...	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	25 9 1	...	...	30 Star Pagodas.
5	Korowell ..	...	14	...	...	$3\frac{1}{16}$	...	...	8 1 2	...	...	11 ditto.
6	Peesel ...	...	19	...	...	9	...	...	6 4 2	...	...	4 ditto.
							1	$0\frac{3}{4}$		88 10 1		
7	Kalippo ...	30	5	...	...	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	..	7 10 0	...	...	25 ditto.
8	Korowell ...	...	4	...	...	$2\frac{2}{4}$	...	...	5 12 0	...	...	12 ditto.
9	Peesel ...	...	13	...	...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	1 9 1	...	...	2 ditto.
							0	9		14 15 1		
10	Anoothary ...	50	14	$\frac{11}{120}$	...	3	...	...	21 10 2	...	14 Star Pagodas.	
11	Kalippo ...	...	20	...	...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	12 9 1	...	...	16 ditto.
12	Korowell ...	...	6	...	...	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	7 1 1	...	...	9 ditto.
13	Peesel ...	...	53	...	...	14	...	...	8 12 1	...	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
							1	6		50 1 1		
14	Aney ...	80	20	$\frac{13}{120}$	...	$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	16 12 2	...	12 Star Pagodas.	
15	Masegoe ...	...	3	...	...	$\frac{7}{16}$	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	
16	Kalippo ...	...	14	...	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	15 15 2	...	...	13 ditto.
17	Korowell ...	...	19	...	...	$6\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	7 15 1	...	...	7 ditto.
18	Peesel ...	...	78	...	...	$13\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	5 5 2	...	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$ ditto.
							1	$13\frac{1}{2}$		46 8 3		
19	Vadivoe excluding	100	...	$5\frac{40}{120}$	2	$18\frac{3}{4}$	...	..	...	...	...	
20	Madengoe	200	...	$3\frac{13}{120}$	3	$16\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	200 6 0	200 6 0	7 Star Pagodas	
21		400	...	$1\frac{60}{120}$	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	
							8	$15\frac{1}{2}$				
22	Thools ..	600	...	...	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
23		800	...	...	2	...	...	...	86 10 0	86 10 0	...	3 ditto
24		1000	...	...	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$5\frac{1}{2}$				
25	Masottool ...	...	...	...	2	$14\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	8 9 1	...	...	3 Rupees.
26	Shell Pearls...	...	...	...	5	8	..	...	46 4 0	...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Star Pagodas.
							8	$2\frac{1}{2}$		54 13 1		
					Total...		29	13		542 0 3		

SELAVETORRE,
The 30th November 1862.

W. C. TWYNAM.
JAMES WORSLEY.
H. M. PATCHICO.

Calcutta ; Sheriff's Office, the 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original jurisdiction for the year 1863, will be held on the undermentioned dates, *viz.* :—

2nd	Criminal	Sessions,	Tuesday,	10th March.
3rd	„	„	Friday,	24th April.
4th	„	„	Wednesday,	10th June.
5th	„	„	Friday,	24th July.
6th	„	„	Monday,	31st August.
7th	„	„	Monday,	5th October.
8th	„	„	Tuesday,	24th November.

S. GLADSTONE,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, the 18th February 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Over and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the Tenth day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

S. GLADSTONE,

Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮ ফেবরিউয়ারি সন ১৮৬৩ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১০ মার্চ ১৮৬৩ শাল মঙ্গলবার দুইপ্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার ফৌট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের ফৌট উইলিএমের হাই কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অথাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পকীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অথাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখন।

S. GLADSTONE,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, 18th February 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of March next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Shaik Akle Mahomed Sircar and Shaik Durastoolah Sircar,—

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shaik Akle Mahomed Sircar and Shaik Durastoolah Sircar, of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.* :—

1. A three-storied brick-built dwelling-house, together with two thatched houses, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation eight cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at a place called Radhanagore and Ghole, in Pergunnah Bhoorsoot, and in the Zillah of Hooghly.

2. Also a piece of land with two thatched houses thereon, containing by estimation eight cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

3. And also a piece of Paddy land, containing by estimation twelve biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. GLADSTONE,

Sheriff.

High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN EQUITY.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

Nubkissen Mitter and others,
versus
Hurrish Chunder Mitter and others.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, C. S. Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of the High Court, will put up at his Office for lease the Bazar situated in Dhurrumtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, commonly called or known by the name of Chandney Choke Bazar, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such security as he may think fit.

For particulars apply at the Receiver's Office, High Court.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE ;
Court House,
Calcutta, 14th February 1863.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 18th February 1863.

LIABILITIES.				Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up	...	...	...	1,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ..	...	...	...	16,89,093	9	1
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	...	...	Rs. 4,10,63,777	7	2	
Ditto at Branches ..	...	...	,, 21,13,017	14	5	
				4,30,97,795	5	7
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	1,53,24,583	9	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	...	4,18,081	3	6
Bank Notes outstanding	...	...	...	18,22,439	0	0
Sundries	...	...	...	8,76,431	10	2
			Rupees ...	7,41,94,343	6	0

ASSETS.				Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accounts of Credit on ditto	ditto	...	...	...	...	...
Mercantile Bills discounted at	ditto	...	...	...	...	...
Dead Stock	ditto	...	...	...	...	...
Shares	ditto	...	...	...	...	...
Banker's Balances	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundries ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office ..	...	...	...	Rs.	2,52,42,571	9 4
Ditto at Branches	...	...	...	,,	6 90,699	14 5
					2,59,33,271	7 9
Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government					83,33,203	13 10
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office ..	...	...	...	Rs.	82,19,539	0 0
Ditto in Silver ditto	...	...	...	,,	53,24,596	4 4
					1,35,44,136	4 4
Ditto in Notes at Branches	...	...	...	,,	13,30,370	0 0
Ditto in Silver ditto	...	...	...	,,	30,44,178	2 1
					43,85,543	2 1
			Rupees	...	...	...
					7,41,94,343	6 0

D. Woods,
Accountant.

By Order of the Directors.
Geo. Dickens,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Noah Alfred Chick, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 18th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Insolvent in Person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th February 1863.

In the matter of James Somerville, of No. 39, Asylum Lane, in Calcutta, Coach Builder, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 16th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Goodall, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Duncan Wood, of No. 24, St. James' Square, in Calcutta, Wharf Assistant in the Calcutta Customs Department of the Government of India, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 16th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bungochunder Shaw, lately carrying on business as a Rice Merchant at Hautkhollah, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 11th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of James William Henry Campbell, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in the month of March 1864 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands o and against the said Insolvent at the time o the filing of his petition for relief.

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th February 1863.

In the matter of Juggernauth Doss, of Sankareetollah Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business of Ship Captains' Banian in Radha Bazar, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of Hurromohun Chunder and Co., an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 27th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Anley, Pittar and Dhur, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Juggernauth Doss, of Sankareetollah Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business of Ship Captains' Banian in Radha Bazar, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of Hurromohun Chunder and Co., an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 19th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Anley, Pittar and Dhur, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Juggernauth Doss, of Sankareetollah Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business of Ship Captains' Banian in Radha Bazar, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of Hurromohun Chunder and Co., an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 19th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Anley, Pittar and Dhur, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bholanauth Mullick, of Punchanuntollah Lane, in Calcutta, carrying on business under the name, style, and firm of Rajkissore Mullick and Co., an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 27th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Piddington, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Mrs. Jane Amelia Galbraith, formerly of No. 1, Banstollah Lane, in Calcutta, Boarding House-keeper, at present in Lower Circular Road, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Strong, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Mrs. Jane Amelia Galbraith, formerly of No. 1, Banstollah Lane, in Calcutta, Boarding House-keeper, at present in Lower Circular Road, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 17th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Strong, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th February 1863.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between HERSCHELL DEAR and ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27th January 1863.

Assam Company.

GENERAL MEETING OF PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general Meeting of Proprietors will be held at the Company's Office on Monday, the 2nd proximo, at noon, when the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past Year will be submitted.

The Accounts will be open for the inspection of Proprietors on and after the 23rd instant.

By Order of the Directors,

JOHN MARTIN,
Deputy Secretary.

No. 4, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD,
Calcutta, 20th February 1863.

The Government Loan Department Guide,

BEING a complete referee on all matters connected with the Public Funds of India, by

N. W. MACKENZIE,
Chief Assistant, Loan Department.

Price, Rs. 4 per copy.

Apply at the Loan Office, Calcutta.

India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at one o'clock on Thursday, the 12th day of March 1863.

By Order of the Directors,
W. T. SALMON,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

Central Assam Tea Company "Limited."

NOTICE.

AN Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 11, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on Friday, the 27th instant, at noon.

J. H. ALLEN,
Managing Director and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th February 1863.

East India Tea Company "Limited."

A HALF-YEARLY General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office, No. 14, Strand, on Saturday, the 28th February 1863, at 12 o'clock.

By Order of the Directors,
H. E. BRADDON,
Acting Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th February 1863.

Notice.

ALL Persons having claims against the BAUGH BAZAR SCREW COMPANY "LIMITED" are hereby requested to lodge the same at the Office of the undersigned on or before March 1st next, after which date they will not be recognized.

JOHN BORRADAILE & Co.,
Secys., B. B. Screw Company "Limited."

3, FAIRLIE PLACE,
Calcutta, 17th January 1863.

For Sale,

THE Mehals of Pergunnah Rockunpore to the west of the Bhaugirruttee, situated in Zillah Moorshedabad. For particulars apply to James Cockburn, Esquire, Rampore Bauleeah, or to Jardine, Skinner and Co., Calcutta.

JARDINE, SKINNER AND CO.,
Managing Agents of B. Watson and Co.

Notice

Is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Salt Company "Limited" will be held at the Office of the Company, at No. 6, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 28th day of February now instant, at the hour of 5 in the afternoon, to take into consideration the advisability of taking up a certain Grant in the Soonderbuns known as Lot 132, or some other Grant for the purposes of the Company, and also to adopt such Resolutions for the working of the said Company during the ensuing season as may be deemed advisable.

By Order of the Directors,
J. G. HUGHES,
Secretary.

6, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS;
Calcutta,
The 20th February 1863.

Notice.

BY Resolution of the General Meeting of Proprietors held on the 27th January 1863, sixty Shares of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited were ordered to be sold in open market to the highest bidder.

Sealed Tenders for all or any part of the above Shares marked "Tender for Shares," and addressed to "The Superintendent of the Calcutta Docking Company," will be received at the Company's Office, No. 7, Strand, up to the 3rd March 1863, on which date, at 11 A. M., the Directors will publicly open the Tenders in presence of such persons as may then attend at the Office, and will then and there allot the Shares to the highest bidder.

By Order of the Directors,
J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

The 28th January 1863.

Notice.

CALCUTTA DOCKING COMPANY "LIMITED."

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Fifty Rupees per Share will be payable on and after Tuesday next, the 24th instant, at the Office of the Calcutta Docking Company.

Proprietors will please apply for Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Directors,
J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

THE undermentioned Government Promissory Note, standing in my name (Ushrufoonnissa Begum). This Note was never endorsed by me to any party.

Payment of Interest on the Note has been stopped in the Accountant-General's Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in my favor.

No. 7471-25171 of 1842-43, for Rupees 5,000.

USHRUFOONNISSA BEGUM.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{16}$02612, and Left-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{16}$02590, for Rupees 1,000 each.

Postal Notice.

Her Majesty's Post-Master General having intimated that a Postal convention has been concluded with Prussia, Bremen, and Hamburgh, the Public are hereby informed that the following rates of postage (British and Foreign combined) will be collected upon letters forwarded through the United Kingdom to Germany and to certain Countries the correspondence of which passes through Germany. The postage on these letters may be paid in advance, or it may be paid on delivery at the option of the Senders. All unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery:—

Destination.	Not exceeding ½ ounce.	Above ½ ounce and not exceeding 1 ounce.	Above 1 ounce and not exceeding 2 ounces.	Every additional ounce.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Prussia				
Austria				
Saxony				
Hanover				
Brunswick				
Mecklenburg Schiewrin				
Mecklenburg Strelitz				
Oldenburg				
Hamburg	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	0 14 8
Bremen				
Lubeck				
Places in the Postal District of Tour and Taxis, *viz.*, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Grand Duchy of Hesse, Hesse (Electoral), Hesse Homburg, Schaumburg, Lippe, Lippe-Detmold, Nassau, Reuss, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Saxe-Meiningen, Saxe-Weimar, Eisenach, Hohenzollern, Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, and Swartzburg Sonderhausen.	0 8 8	1 1 4	2 2 8	1 1 4
Heligoland	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	1 2 8
Denmark	0 12 8	1 9 4	3 2 8	1 9 4
Norway	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	1 6 8
Sweden	0 10 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0
Ionian Islands	0 10 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0
Russia and Poland	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
Lauenburg				
Places in Turkey, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia, and the Levant, in which Austria maintains Post Offices.				
Belgrade	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	0 14 8
Botuschany and Plojeshte	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
Antivari, Bakau, Berlad, Buchares, Durazzo, Fookschan, Jassy, Peatra, Roman, Tekutsch, and Valona	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	1 2 8
Adrianople, Bourgas, Caifa, Candia, Canea, Cavalla Chio (Tchesme), Kustendjie, Larnaka, Retimo, Seres, Tchernavoda and Tenedos ..	0 10 8	1 5 4	2 11 8	1 5 4
Janina	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	1 6 8
Mostar	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	1 2 8
Phillippopel, Privesa, Rutshuk, and Sofia ...	0 10 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0

2. The French transit rate of two annas per ½ ounce must be collected *in addition* upon all letters sent to the United Kingdom *viâ* Marseilles.

3. Letters addressed to any of the Countries enumerated above may be registered if the parties desire it, in which case *the postage must be paid* in advance; but a Registration fee of eight annas (which is inclusive of a Foreign Registration fee of four annas) will be levied in addition to the postage. On registered letters for Russia and Poland a further Registration fee of two annas 8 pie per ½ ounce in addition will be levied.

4. The following rates of postage will be collected on Newspapers and Printed Papers of every kind that may be forwarded to Germany and to the undermentioned states through Germany, if posted at a Mofussil Station inland Indian postage in addition will be levied :—

Destination.	Not exceeding 2 ounces in weight.	Exceeding 2 ounces and not exceeding 4 ounces.	Exceeding 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces.	Exceeding 8 ounces and not exceeding 1 lb.	Exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lb.	Every succeeding 8 ounces.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
German States ...						
Denmark ...						
Norway ...						
Sweden ...	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Russia ...						
Poland ...						
Heligoland ...						

5. The following Conditions are to be observed in sending printed papers :—

1*st*.—Every packet must be sent without a cover or with a cover, open at the ends or sides.

2*nd*.—There must be no enclosure, except Newspapers or other printed papers.

3*rd*.—There must be no other writing or marks upon the Newspapers or printed papers than the name and address of the person to whom they are sent, nor anything upon the cover but such name and address, the printed title of the papers, and the printed name and address of the Publisher or the Vendor who sends them.

4*th*.—No packet must exceed two feet in length, width, or depth, or three pounds in weight.

G. Paton,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta,
The 12th February 1863.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 308.

The 13th February 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Candia* will be closed on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage. Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
„ ½ „ „	0 8 0	
„ ½ „ „	0 14 0	„ 0 8 0
„ 1 „ „	1 0 0	
„ 2 „ „	2 0 0	„ 1 0 0

No. 309.

The 14th February 1863.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 5th February 1863, and the safe Dâk of the 4th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 312.

The 19th February 1863.—An After Packet per Steamer *Candia* will be kept open at this Office till 3 P. M. of the 23rd instant.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. Cashman, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

No. 12. [89]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A Supplement *to the* Gazette *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette *may receive the* Supplement *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the Gazette *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* Gazette, *will be included in the* Supplement. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* Gazette *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of India.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 18th February 1863.

Present:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir R. Napier, K. C. B. *presiding.*
His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble H. B. Harington.
The Hon'ble H. Sumner Maine.
The Hon'ble Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble W. S. Fitzwilliam.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rajah Deo Narain Singh Bahadoor.
The Hon'ble Rajah Dinkar Rao Rugonauth Moontazim Bahadoor.
The Hon'ble R. S. Ellis, C. B.
The Hon'ble A. A. Roberts, C. B.

Recovery of Rents (Amendment) Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act X. of 1859 (to amend the law relating to the Recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal) so far as it relates to the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

Recorders' and Small Cause Courts (British Burmah) Bill.

Also the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to constitute Recorders' Courts for the Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein in British Burmah, and to establish Courts of Small Causes in the said Towns.

Abkaree Revenue Law Amendment.

Also the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act XXI. of 1856 (to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Abkaree Revenue of Fort William in Bengal) and Act XXIII. of 1860 (to amend the said Act XXI. of 1856).

Merchant Seamen.

Also the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act I. of 1859 (for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.)

Registration of Assurances.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ellis presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the Registration of Assurances.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the speedy adjudication of claims to waste lands. He said that this Bill had become necessary, or, if not absolutely necessary, that the present legislation was considered to be very desirable in consequence of the measures which had lately been adopted, and which were being carried out for the disposal of waste lands which were believed to be the property of Government. Those measures had for their object the bringing into cultivation of the waste lands situated in different parts of the country by the sale of the lands to European and other Capitalists who were willing to invest their money in the purchase of the same. But it must be obvious that intending purchasers would hesitate to invest their Capital in waste lands unless at the time of sale their right to the land sold was secured to them in such a manner as not to admit of the title being afterwards called in question by persons who claimed an interest in the land, and it was with the object of providing means for the early disposal of such

claims which, though unknown to the local Authorities, might still exist in respect to land proposed to be sold or "otherwise disposed of" on account of Government that the present Bill had been framed. The words "otherwise disposed of" had been introduced in the Bill in addition to the word "sold," because the Government might consider it for the interests of the public to construct public buildings on some of the waste lands in their possession, or to plant a portion of such lands with trees the wood of which might be useful at some future time for Railway and other purposes, and it was thought that there would be a convenience in so framing the provisions of the Bill that it would apply to all claims to waste lands whether proposed to be sold or otherwise dealt with. The present Bill was the only legislation considered immediately necessary in connection with the measures for the disposal of waste lands already referred to. As suggested at the commencement of these remarks there might be no absolute necessity for the present Bill. It was not necessary to declare by law that persons who considered that they had claims to any land proposed to be sold or otherwise disposed of as waste, or who objected to the sale or other disposition of such land had a right to prefer their claim or objection in the ordinary Courts of law. This right was clearly already possessed by such persons, and they could neither be deprived of it by an order of the Executive Government, nor would it be just to prevent their exercise of the right in some way. But the consequence of leaving such claimants or objectors to the remedy of a regular suit under the general Regulations, to be followed by the usual regular and special appeals, would be to give them the full period of limitation, extending it might be, in some cases, to twelve years and indefinitely, or for a very considerable period, to delay the final decision of the case, during which interval the land might remain waste, or if the purchaser expended any capital in its improvement he would do so at very considerable risk. The public interests would seem, therefore, to require that these classes of claims and objections should be treated exceptionally, and that some special provision should be made for their speedy determination. The object of the present Bill, as already noticed, was to make such provision. The Bill gave to all Collectors or other Officers exercising the powers of a Collector in Districts in which any waste lands might be situated jurisdiction summarily to hear and determine claims and objections of the nature of those to which the Bill applied if preferred within a certain period. Either of the parties, if dissatisfied with the Collector's decision, that is, the claimant or objector on the one side, and the Government, as representing the public, on the other side, would be at liberty to bring a regular suit to contest the decision before a Court to be constituted for the purpose. The Court would consist of three Judges. It was proposed that the decisions of the Court should be final, but the Court would be at liberty to state any point of law or usage having the force of law, arising in the case for the opinion of the High Court of Judicature, or where there was no such Court of the highest Civil Court of Appeal in the Territory in which the land in dispute was situate. The Bill further provided for the cognizance by the Courts constituted under the Bill of claims and objections which, for any sufficient reason, might not have been preferred to the Collector within the time allowed, but which might be brought in the Court within a period fixed in the Bill. When, however, the lands might have been sold or otherwise disposed of on account of Government, the claimant or objector, though he should succeed in establishing his claim or objection, would not be entitled to the possession of the land; in such case he would receive pecuniary compensation. It had been objected that the time allowed for persons preferring claims and objections under this part of the Bill was too short, and that, although it might be quite proper, looking to all the attendant circumstances that the claimant or objector should not obtain possession of the land which might have passed into other hands, or been disposed of in such a manner as to preclude its being given up without great public loss or injury, there seemed no sufficient reason why such persons should not be allowed the full period of limitation for preferring their claims or objections which was provided by the existing law. There might be some force in this objection, and he (Mr. Harington) should be ready to consider any proposition that might be made for enlarging the period allowed for instituting a suit under Section X. of the Bill. Lastly, the Bill provided for compensation being given by Government to any claimant or objector who might have been prevented from preferring his claim or objection either to the Collector or to a Court competent to hear the same within the time allowed should the Government consider the claim to be a just one. These were the principal provisions of the Bill. The Bill had been framed after consultation with the several Governments. Many of the suggestions received from those Governments had been adopted, or the provisions of the Bill had been so altered as to meet objections taken by the local Governments to the Bill as originally framed. As only waste lands of which it was believed that there were no claimants were proposed to be sold or otherwise dealt with, it might be hoped that the claims cognizable under the Bill would not be very numerous. He (Mr. Harington) thought that the Bill, as framed, would be found to contain suitable provisions for the determination of all claims and objections that might arise in the disposal of waste lands, so as to afford ample protection to the public on the one hand against unfounded claims, and to *bonâ fide* claimants and objectors on the other hand, or claimants or objectors who really had an interest in the land proposed to be sold or disposed of in some other manner.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Peons Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington also moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil Process in the Courts of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington then said that he had to move the amendments of which he had given notice in the following terms:—That Sections XI. and XII. be transposed, and that the following words be added to Section XI. when so transposed:—"And in any place not subject to the "General Regulations to which the provisions of "this Act extend, or shall hereafter be extended

"as provided in the last preceding Section, the "Judges of the principal Courts of original Civil "Jurisdiction in such place shall be the Judges to "fix the number of Peons necessary to be employ-"ed in such Courts, and in any Courts subordi-"nate to such Courts as provided in Section II. of "this Act, and subject to the approval therein "mentioned." He said that the Act might extend to Territories in which there were no Zillah Judges, and the proposed amendment was necessary to shew by what Officers the power of fixing the number of Peons in those Territories was to be exercised.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON also moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MAHOBA AND JEITPORE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON also moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to bring the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, in the District of Humeerpore, under the operation of the General Regulations, be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON then proposed the amendment of which he had given notice that the following Section be added to the Bill:— "This Act shall take effect from such date as the "Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western "Provinces shall fix by an order to be published in "the *Official Gazette*." He said that this amendment was proposed in consequence of a communication from the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, who stated that some time must transpire before the necessary arrangements were completed for giving effect to the Bill, and that in the mean time the existing system of administration must be continued.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

HIGH COURT (BOMBAY) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE applied to the Hon'ble the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business, and, on the suspension of the Rules, moved that the Bill to empower Judges of the High Court and other Authorities at Bombay to direct Convicts to be imprisoned either in the House of Correction or the Common Jail be taken into consideration.

He said that as this Bill had reference solely to the custody of Prisoners in Bombay, and as it had been thoroughly considered in the Local Council, he did not suppose that this Council would consider it necessary to delay its passing.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE then moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE then moved for leave to introduce a Bill to make provision for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the Office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, the object of which was to wind up the business in the Master's Office. That Office was the Department of the former Supreme Court on its Equity side, in which its administrative business was chiefly conducted, and to which certain questions, particularly questions of fact, were referred for investigation. The Office of Master in Equity had been abolished in England, and in India, under the altered system of the Court since the fusion of the Supreme and Sudder Courts, it might be said only to survive for the purpose of winding-up the business which was before the Master at the moment of the amalgamation. In order to dispose of this it was necessary that the Master should be armed with additional powers to enable him to bring the matters before him to a conclusion. How urgently such powers were required might be inferred from the fact which he (Mr. Maine) believed he was correct in stating, that there were some suits still pending in the Master's Office in which no step had been taken for twenty years, not from any default on the part of that Officer, but from the unwillingness of the parties to proceed. When the Master's Offices were abolished at home, it was necessary to invest those functionaries with powers to compel parties to proceed, and, if necessary, to proceed without them. The Bill followed the English precedent, and had been drawn with the approval of the Chief Justice, so that he trusted that the Council would not object to pass the Bill at the next Meeting.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON said that similar provisions to those contained in the proposed Bill might be necessary in respect to the Master's Offices attached to the High Courts at Madras and Bombay, and as the local Legislatures had no power to legislate on any matter of procedure in the High Courts of Judicature, he would suggest that the Bill, instead of being restricted in its application to the High Court at Calcutta, should extend to the High Courts at the other two Presidencies also.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE said that he would ask for leave to introduce the Bill with a more enlarged Title, "for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the Office of the Masters of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay." If he found that it should be confined to the Court here, it would be easy to correct it before it passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th February 1863.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1863.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill, as amended by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st February 1863, is hereby published for general information, and will be re-considered on the 7th of March next :—

A Bill to regulate the transport of Native Laborers to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the passage and transport of native laborers, from or through the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet; and also to regulate the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said Provinces to proceed to the said Districts for the purpose of laboring for hire; It is enacted as follows :—

Laborers shall be conveyed to Assam, &c., only under this Act.

I. From and after the first day of May 1863, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage or convey any Native inhabitant of India in or through any of the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to any or either of the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every person so engaged or conveyed, and in default of payment of such fine shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months. Provided always that nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Penalty.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint Superintendents of Labor Transport and Medical Inpectors of Laborers.

II. For the purposes of this Act it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint Superintendents of Labor Transport, and Medical Inspectors of Laborers at any places where he may think proper: provided that whenever any Superintendent or Medical Inspector shall be appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by Notification in the Calcutta Gazette, define the local limits within which such Superintendent or Medical Inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other Superintendent or Medical Inspector shall within those limits exercise any of the powers vested in such Superintendent or Medical Inspector by this Act.

No unlicensed person to act as a Contractor or Recruiter for supplying laborers.

III. It shall not be lawful for any person, who is not duly licensed as a Contractor or Recruiter as hereinafter provided, to engage or induce, save through or by the agency of a licensed Contractor, any native inhabitants of India to proceed to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire. Any person, other than a Contractor, licensed as hereinafter provided, who shall enter into any contract or agreement to supply any such native inhabitants for the purpose of laboring for hire in those Districts or any or either of them, and any person other than a Recruiter, licensed as hereinafter provided, who shall enter into any contract or agreement to engage or induce, or shall attempt to engage or induce, any such native inhabitants to proceed to any of those Districts for the purpose aforesaid, shall be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Penalty.

Superintendent may grant licenses to Contractors.

IV. It shall be lawful for any Superintendent appointed under this Act to grant to such persons as he may think fit licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as Contractors for engaging or supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred Rupees (according to such a scale as may from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the Superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

V. Every Contractor licensed under this Act shall, if called on to do so by the Superintendent by whom he is licensed, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such Superintendent. Every such depôt shall be kept up by the Contractor for the reception of laborers to be supplied or forwarded by or through him. All such laborers shall, on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the Contractor by, through, or for whom they have been engaged or forwarded, be at once taken to, and received into, it, and shall be entitled to receive in such depôt, at the expense of such Contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such laborers shall be declared by the Superintendent to be no longer entitled thereto. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the Superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the Medical Inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the Contractor in accordance with such rules as the Superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time lay down in that behalf.

Contractor to give Superintendent such information as he may require.

VI. It shall be the duty of every Contractor to afford such information to the Superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him, as such Superintendent may from time to time require.

It shall not be lawful to employ an unlicensed Recruiter or Agent.

VII. It shall not be lawful for any person, whether a licensed Contractor or otherwise, to employ any person, not duly licensed as hereinafter provided, to act as a Recruiter or Agent in inducing or engaging natives of India to proceed from or through any of the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, as laborers for hire.

Superintendent may license Recruiters.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any Superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act as Recruiters for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen Rupees (according to such a scale as may from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the Superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year and no more.

Superintendent may cancel the license of a Contractor or Recruiter.

IX. It shall be lawful for any Superintendent, in case of misconduct on the part of a Contractor or Recruiter, to cancel any license which he may have granted to such Contractor or Recruiter.

Recruiter to wear badge.

X. Every person holding a license as Recruiter shall wear a badge having legibly inscribed on it, in the Oordoo and Bengalee languages, the name of the District or Districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed. No Recruiter shall engage or attempt to engage laborers in any District of the said Provinces without having first exhibited his license to a Magistrate in such District and obtained the countersignature of the Magistrate thereupon. Such countersignature shall be given, provided that the license is in force at the time.

And have his license countersigned by the Magistrate of the District in which he recruits.

Laborer when called on by Recruiter shall appear before Magistrate for examination and registration.

XI. Every Native inhabitant of India who shall enter into any engagement with a Recruiter to proceed to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall, when called on by the Recruiter so to do, appear with the Recruiter, before any Magistrate in the District within which the engagement was entered into. Upon so appearing, the Recruiter shall state to the Magistrate to what depôt he intends that the laborer shall proceed, and the Magistrate shall thereupon examine the laborer with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he comprehends the nature of the engagement he has entered into, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the Magistrate shall register the name of such laborer and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed, in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe: but if the Magistrate shall be of opinion that such person does not comprehend the nature of his engagement or that he has been induced to enter into it by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register the name of such person. An authentic copy of every registration made under this Section shall be forthwith forwarded by the Magistrate to the Superintendent within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such registration relates is situated.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XII. Every Recruiter who shall forward or send any laborer from the District in which he resides or in which he has entered into any engagement, or who shall induce or knowingly permit any laborer to leave such District, for the purpose of proceeding to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet without the laborer being duly registered as provided in Section XI of this Act, and every Recruiter who shall forward or send any laborer or shall induce or knowingly permit any laborer to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under that Section, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every laborer so forwarded or sent or induced or permitted, and in default of payment of such fine to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by Recruiter or person approved by Magistrate.

XIII. The registered laborers engaged by any Recruiter shall, while proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey, either by the Recruiter himself or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the Magistrate by whom the laborers may have

been registered. Every Recruiter by or through whom laborers may be forwarded to a depôt shall throughout their journey provide them with proper and suitable lodging and food. Whenever any such laborer shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the Recruiter shall, whether he accompanied the laborers in person or not, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and in default of payment of such fine to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Recruiter to be responsible for their welfare.

XIV. Every Contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any laborer at his depôt, give to the Superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the Superintendent shall prescribe. Every laborer shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the Medical Inspector, who shall give to the Superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every laborer examined.

Contractor to give the Superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical Inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XV. If the Medical Inspector shall certify that any laborer is not in a state of health which warrants his proceeding to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet for the purpose of laboring, the Superintendent shall either order the Contractor, in whose depôt such laborer may be, forthwith to convey him back to the place at which he was registered, or shall order the Contractor to pay to the laborer such sum as shall to the Superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return there: and the Contractor if so ordered shall, without unreasonable delay, convey the laborer or cause him to be conveyed back to the place at which he was registered. On failure of the Contractor for twenty-four hours to comply with an order of the Superintendent for the payment of such sum of money as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent to advance the same to the laborer, and every sum so advanced shall be recoverable by the Superintendent, with six per cent. interest from the date of advance, from the Contractor on whose default it may be advanced, as money paid to the use of such Contractor: and no further proof shall be required by any Court in any such case, than that the Superintendent gave the Contractor such order as aforesaid and that the Contractor for a space of twenty-four hours made default in complying therewith. Provided always that any laborer who from his state of health is, in the Medical Inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back by or at the expense of the Contractor, be entitled to continue in the depôt and to be fed, clothed, and lodged there, by and at the expense of the Contractor, until such time as the Superintendent shall order otherwise.

If unable to proceed to Assam, &c., from bad health, Contractor to send laborer back to where he was registered.

XVI. The Superintendent shall examine separately each laborer, as soon as possible after his arrival at a depôt, as to the treatment that he has received on the journey to the depot; and in case it shall appear that any laborer has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the Superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt. The Superintendent may thereupon order the Contractor, from whose depôt the laborer is removed, to pay him such a sum of money as to the Superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable the laborer to return to the place where he was registered: and on failure of the Contractor to pay such sum within twenty-four hours of his being ordered to do so, the Superintendent may advance the amount to the laborer: and all the provisions of the last preceding Section as to sums advanced by the Superintendent shall be applicable, so far as the circumstances of the case will permit, to advances made by him under this Section.

Superintendent to examine all laborers separately as to their engagement, &c.

XVII. It shall not be lawful for any laborer to be conveyed from any depôt to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring there for hire, unless he shall have first, in the manner hereinafter provided, entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of five years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing and shall specify the rate of wages the laborer is to receive, and shall contain such particulars and be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding five years.

XVIII. Every contract entered into by a laborer shall, in the presence of the Superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by the laborer and by the person with whom he intends to contract or his Agent. Before the laborer signs the contract, the Superintendent shall personally explain it to him and shall satisfy himself that the laborer fully understands all its details. The Superintendent shall attest every contract duly executed in his presence, and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same and has satisfied himself as aforesaid. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the Superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose: and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided, shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted or his Agent.

Contract to be explained by Superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by Superintendent.

XIX. The Superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in the last preceding Section provided, to the Magistrate of the District in which the service is in such contract agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the Superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall be receivable in evidence in any Court, whether Civil or Criminal, in lieu of the original contract.

Copy of abstract to be sent to Magistrate of District where service is to be performed.

XX. Any laborers whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, by the Contractors in whose depôts they may be or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered may be despatched with consent of Superintendent.

to the provisions of this Act. No laborers shall be so despatched unless the permission of the Superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass from the Superintendent as hereinafter mentioned.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XXI. It shall not be lawful for the Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the Superintendent within the local limits of whose authority a laborer may embark, to convey such laborer to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet. A fee, not exceeding four annas per laborer (according to such a scale as may from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal,) shall be paid for every such license, which fee shall be carried to the credit of the said Government, and the granting or withholding any license shall be entirely discretionary with the Superintendent to whom application is made for the same. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip from Calcutta to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, or any one or more of those Districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry: and the license shall also specify the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers, whom the steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XXII. The Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat in which any such laborer shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every laborer so illegally conveyed, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a license becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the steamer or boat.

XXIII. If the Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby such license shall become inapplicable to the then state of the steamer or boat, such Master or Manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license, or taking passengers contrary to terms thereof.

XXIV. The Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers or a greater number of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the Superintendent

XXV. It shall not be lawful for the Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat licensed as aforesaid to take on board any such laborer as aforesaid, unless such laborer shall have in his possession and shall show a pass given to him and signed by the Superintendent, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

XXVI. It shall not be lawful for the Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat licensed as aforesaid (except in case of accident or unavoidable necessity, to be immediately reported to the Superintendent by whom the license was granted and to the Magistrate of the District in which such accident or necessity shall occur) to cause or permit any such laborer as aforesaid finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed by the Superintendent. No place shall be named in any such pass as the destination of any laborer except a place which shall have been declared by the Lieutenant-Governor to be a place for the disembarkation of laborers under this Act. Provided always that this Section shall not be deemed to prevent the Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be permanent.

Proviso.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to Superintendent.

XXVII. Before any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall commence its voyage for the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, the Master or Manjee thereof shall deliver to the Superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying as accurately as may be, the names, ages, occupations, and destination of all and every the laborers on board such steamer or boat. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the Master on Manjee. If the Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the Superintendent, take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every laborer so illegally taken, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

Notice to be given to Magistrate and list to be delivered to him, immediately on arrival of steamer or boat at place of destination and previously to disembarkation of any laborer.

XXVIII. The Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat licensed as aforesaid having laborers on board shall, immediately on on the arrival of the steamer or boat at the place of destination, and previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of his arrival to the nearest Magistrate or such other Officer as shall be appointed by Government in that behalf, and shall deliver to him the list in the last preceding Section mentioned.

Laborers to be landed under supervision of Magistrate.

XXIX. The laborers shall thereupon be landed under the supervision of the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid, who shall make such provision as he may consider necessary for the reception of the laborers and for

their food, lodging, and clothing while they remain in the place or station at which they may have disembarked.

Civil Surgeon, on requisition of Magistrate, to inspect laborers and make a report.

XXX. The Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid shall, as soon as may be after their disembarkation, cause the laborers to be inspected by the Civil Surgeon of the Station or other qualified Medical Officer. It shall be the duty of such Civil Surgeon or other Medical Officer to make such inspection when called on by the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid so to do, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer inspected.

Magistrate to forward to Superintendent such report with a statement of his own.

XXXI. The Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid shall despatch without delay, to the Superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who may have arrived, together with a copy of the report of the Civil Surgeon or other Medical Officer as to their state of health and general condition, and any observations which such Civil Surgeon or other Medical Officer or such Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid may think fit to make.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given by the Magistrate to the persons importing them.

XXXII. On the arrival of any laborers at the place of disembarkation, the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid shall at once give notice of their arrival to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the Agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of the laborers with whom they may have contracted respectively, and shall, in such manner as shall be approved of by the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid, provide for their proceeding or being conveyed to the place of their final destination.

If proper means are not provided for conveyance of laborers to place of final destination, Magistrate to make arrangements and incur necessary expenses.

It shall be the duty of the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid to see, so far as is possible, that reasonable provision is made for the support and lodging of the laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination, and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary:

Such expenses how to be recovered.

and the amount of such expenses as also any expenses incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, or clothing of the laborers or of any of them, shall, with interest at the rate of six per cent, be recoverable by the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid from the persons with whom the laborers, in respect of whom the expenses have been incurred, may have contracted, as money paid to their use.

Superintendent to prescribe the quantity of provisions to be carried on steamer or boat.

XXXIII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the Superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat carrying laborers to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, good and wholesome provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount or in the proportion which shall be prescribed by the Superintendent. And it shall not be lawful for the Master of the steamer or the Manjee of the boat to commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such Medical and other Officers, Cooks and other attendants, as the Superintendent shall order: and every Contractor or other person by whom or on whose account laborers are despatched to any of the said Districts, shall at his own expense provide such Medical and other Officers, Cooks and other attendants, as shall be in each case ordered by the Superintendent.

And the number of Medical and other Officers.

Provisions of certain Sections to apply to children and aged relatives accompanying laborers.

XXXIV. The provisions with regard to registered laborers contained in Sections XIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, and XXXIII of this Act, shall be applicable to such children, and aged relatives of the laborers as may with the consent of a Contractor or Recruiter and with the written permission of the Registering Magistrate, accompany them.

Proportion of females to be carried on steamer or boat.

XXXV. The Superintendent may refuse to grant passes to any laborers, if the party to which they belong or with whom it is intended to forward them shall not consist of, or be accompanied by, females above the age of twelve years in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct: provided always that the proportion shall never be less than one female to every four males. And it shall not be lawful for any Master of a steamer or any Manjee of a boat to convey, except by the express permission in writing of the Superintendent, any party of laborers (whether registered or not) which shall not contain or be accompanied by such proportion of females as shall be directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal as aforesaid.

Any Magistrate may board and inspect steamer or boat.

XXXVI. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of any District, through which a steamer or boat having laborers on board shall be passing, to go on board such steamer or boat and to inspect the same or any part thereof, and the Master and Officers of such steamer and the Manjee of such boat shall be bound to afford to the Magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting such steamer or boat and her equipments, or respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof, as may be reasonably required by the Magistrate.

Magistrate to report to Superintendent if, after boarding, he find provisions of Act not complied with.

XXXVII. In any case in which, on making such inspection as in the last preceding Section provided for, the Magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the Superintendent by whom the license

to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the Magistrate's opinion make it necessary to do so, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be proceeded on with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

And may detain steamer or boat if necessary.

XXXVIII. If violent sickness or disease shall exist among laborers while passing through any District, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depot or to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of such District, if, after taking the opinion of the Civil Surgeon or other qualified Medical Officer, he shall think it advisable so to do, to stop the laborers and detain them until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers are detained as aforesaid by a Magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation and welfare, and all expenses incurred by him in so doing shall be recoverable, with six per cent. interest, from the Contractor by whom, or to whose depot, the laborers are despatched, as money paid to the use of such Contractor.

Magistrate may stop laborers on voyage, if violent sickness exist among them.

XXXIX. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any laborer proceeding alone or accompanied by his family only, to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, or to any number of laborers less than ten proceeding there together, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a Recruiter or of a Contractor.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

XL. It is hereby declared that it shall not be lawful for any person, with whom a laborer has entered into a contract duly executed in the presence of the Superintendent as provided in Section XVIII of this Act, to make any deduction whatever, from the amount of wages which by such contract are made payable to the laborer, for or on account of the expenses incurred in engaging such laborer or otherwise incurred in respect of him prior to his reaching his final destination.

No deduction to be made from the wages mentioned in the attested contract.

XLI. For every offence against the provisions of this Act for which no special penalty is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

XLII. All fines imposed by this Act may be recovered, if for offences not committed within the local limits of the Town of Calcutta, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of fines by Section LXI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of penalties by Act XIII of 1856 *(for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay)* and Act XLVIII of 1860 *(to amend Act XIII of* 1856*)* or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta, in force for the time being.

Penalties in what Court recoverable.

XLIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by Notification in the Calcutta Gazette, to declare that this Act shall have effect (subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso which the Lieutenant-Governor may think proper) as to laborers proceeding to any other District of Bengal besides the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and thenceforth all the rules and provisions of this Act shall (subject to such restriction, limitation, or proviso, if any, as aforesaid) be applicable to the engagement and transport of all laborers proceeding to such other District.

Government of Bengal may extend the operation of this Act to laborers going to other Districts besides Assam, &c.

XLIV. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

Interpretation.

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall mean any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta, and any Magistrate or other Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate.

"Magistrate."

The word "Contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean, as well a person who contracts for the supply of laborers to others, as a person who employs Recruiters to engage and supply laborers for the purpose of serving such person himself.

"Contractor."

The word "Laborer" shall include artisans and mechanics.

"Laborer."

The word "Steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Steamer."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., Cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India."

"India."

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

Gender.

Schedule A.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority, as a Contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet,—under Act of 1863 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,

Superintendent of Labor Transport.

Schedule B.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a Recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, — under Act of 1863 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 9.

Camp Roonkoota, the 19th February 1863.

Notification.—The Hon'ble George F Edmonstone has obtained permission from His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General to resign from the 1st proximo the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and His Excellency the Governor-General is pleased to direct, as a mark of respect due to the character and services of Mr. Edmonstone, that all the Honors and Distinctions to which he is now entitled as Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces shall be continued to him until the period of his embarkation for Europe.

By Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India,

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor General.

No. 1221.

Fort William, the 21st February 1863.

Notification.—The President in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. A. C. Mangles, of the Civil Service, who reported his return from sick leave on the 12th instant.

No. 1253.

The Reverend J. P. Harris, an Assistant Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his return on the 10th instant from leave per Steam Ship *Simlah*.

Mr. Harris's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 1254.

The services of the Reverend J. B. Patch, Assistant Chaplain, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

No. 1255.

The 24th February 1863.

With reference to Notification No. 685, dated the 30th of January, it is hereby notified that Mr. James Watson's resignation of the Civil Service dates from the 4th of November 1862.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 2.

GENERAL.

Camp Agra, the 18th February 1863.

Notification.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to appoint Lieutenant E. B. Wimberley, Officiating Assistant Rajpootana Agency, to be Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for the States of Rajpootana, *vice* Lieutenant Walter appointed Political Agent at Bhurtpore.

No. 4.

POLITICAL.

Camp Agra, the 18th February 1863.

Notifications.—His Highness Maha Rajah Scindia, K. S. I., having received permission to visit Bombay on the conclusion of the present ceremonies, His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to sanction the deputation of Lieutenant A. G. Mayne, Adjutant of the 2nd Regiment Central India Horse, to be in attendance on the Maha Rajah.

No. 7.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to sanction the deputation of Lieutenant J. Low, of the Central India Horse, to be in attendance on Her Highness the Secunder Begum, K. S. I., on her return to Bhopal from Agra.

No. 11.

GENERAL.

Camp Furrah, the 20th February 1863.

Notifications.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Lieutenant J. Hills, V. C., of his appointment of Assistant Resident at Nepal, and to place his services at the disposal of the Military Department. The resignation will have effect from the date of his quitting Katmandhoo.

No. 14.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Major R. Ouseley of his appointment of Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Saugor from the 5th ultimo, and to place his services at the disposal of the Military Department.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor General.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Collins. J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 20G.

Fort William, the 21st February 1863.

Mr. W. J. Raynor resumed charge of the office of First Assistant Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Madras, on the forenoon of the 10th ultimo.

Mr. J. Mackey, Chief Assistant to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Madras, having been appointed to officiate as Second Assistant Accountant-General, Madras, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 10th instant.

No. 21G.

The 23rd February 1863.

Mr. R. W. Lodwick, Civil Pay Master, Bombay, availed himself of the leave of absence granted to him in Notification No. 7G. of the 13th ultimo, making over charge of his duties to Mr. W. Waterfield on the afternoon of the 10th instant.

J. W. S. WYLLIE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL ORDER BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Camp Agra, the 17th February 1863.

No. 2A. of 1863.—The following Orders issued by the Officiating Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:—

No. 12, *dated 30th January* 1863.—Granting two months leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, to Lieutenant F. J. Innes, Officiating Second in Command, 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, to proceed to Bombay preparatory to obtaining a final Medical Certificate to Europe under the new Furlough Regulations.

No. 16, *dated 5th February* 1863.—Confirming the Regimental Order issued by Major Abbott, C. B., Commandant, 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 26th January 1863, directing Lieutenant A. L. Playfair, Officiating Adjutant, 4th Cavalry, to act as Second in Command, in addition to his own duties from that date, consequent on the departure on sick leave of Lieutenant F. J. Innes, Officiating Second in Command.

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-col.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor General.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 23rd February 1863.

No. 149 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on urgent private affairs:—

Lieutenant George Alexander Papendieck Arbuthnot, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry ...	For six months, without pay.

No. 150 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Lieutenant R. N. Evans, of the late 53rd Regiment Native Infantry ...	17th Feb. 1863.

No. 151 *of* 1863.—With reference to Government General Order No. 754 of the 4th August 1862, notifying the eligibility of Soldiers on the Unattached List under the rank of Serjeant for promotion to that rank after one year's effective service on Staff employ, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased, under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, to notify that such promotion when made will be purely local and temporary, and that men transferred to the Unattached List, and retained there, under the operation of the General Order above referred to, return to their Regiment, if remanded, with the rank they held at the time of transfer to the Unattached List.

No. 152 *of* 1863.—At the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, grounded on the long and meritorious services of the undermentioned Native Officer, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to sanction the Brevet pay of his rank being continued to him, with effect from the date of his transfer to the Invalid Pension Establishment:—

Subadar Major Shaick Deen Mahomed, late of the Moradabad Levy.

Fort William, the 24th February 1863.

No. 153 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned men of Her Majesty's Service are permitted to reside and draw their pay in India as Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, according to the 23rd Clause of the Royal Warrant of the 24th May 1847, pending a reference to the Home Authorities as to the amount of their Pensions:—

Serjeant John Mason, of Her Majesty's 107th Regiment.

Serjeant Robert Potts, of Her Majesty's 107th Regiment.

Gunner Daniel Pearce, of B. Battery, 5th Royal Horse Brigade.

Private John Cole, of Her Majesty's 101st Bengal Fusiliers.

Private Edward Martin, of Her Majesty's 82nd Regiment.

Private Samuel Spratt, of Her Majesty's 35th Regiment.

Private George Thomas, of Her Majesty's 35th Regiment.

Drummer John Pigott, of Her Majesty's 101st Bengal Fusiliers.

No. 154 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Augustus Robert Townshend Passingham, Adjutant of the 29th Regiment Madras Native Infantry ...	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.
Assistant Surgeon William Watson, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil, Banda.	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 155 *of* 1863.—The following Promotions are made from the date specified, under the provisions of Clause 3 of the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major (Major-General) A. M. Becher, C. B. ...	18th Feb. 1863.
„ S. H. Becher ...	
„ S. Richards ...	
„ S. R. Tickell ...	
„ G. Verner ...	
„ C. F. M. Mundy ...	
„ J. E. Gastrell ...	
„ (Brevet Lieut.-Colonel) G. Jackson ...	
Major H. C. James ...	
„ (Brevet Lieut.-Colonel) J. K. Spence ...	
„ H. Nicoll ...	
„ A. Turner ...	
„ (Brevet-Colonel) G. P. Whish ...	
„ R. Renny ...	
„ M. J. Turnbull ...	
„ R. C. Lawrence, C. B. ...	
„ G. N. Oakes ...	
„ (Brevet-Colonel) C. Reid, C. B. ...	
„ S. H. J. Davies ...	
„ J. S. D. Tulloch ...	
„ E. T Dalton ...	
„ J. C. Haughton ...	

To be Majors.

Captain H. King ...	18th Feb. 1863.
„ A. M. Mackenzie ...	
„ G. B. Malleson ...	
„ B. H. Baugh ...	
„ H. W. H. Coxe ...	
„ C. H. Byers ...	
„ C. Murray ...	
„ C. Irvine ...	

No. 156 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors, from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Captain A. G. Forsyth ...	7th Feb. 1863.
„ W. H. S. Earle ...	17th „
„ G. Delane ...	22nd „
„ E. D. R. Ross ...	22nd „
„ (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) C. Cureton	22nd „
„ A. P. S. Monerieff ...	22nd „
„ (Brevet-Major) G. S. Macbean ...	22nd „
„ J. I. Willes ...	22nd „

No. 157 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captain, from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant A. W. Cripps ... 1st Feb. 1863.

H. K. BURNE, *Major*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

List of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	..	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Coletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	.	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A. P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen"
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckley, E.	...	" " " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	.	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine"
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	...	

John G. Reddie,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1477.

Appointments.—*The 19th February* 1863.—Mr. J. Parker to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Pubna.

Moulavy Mahomed Furreedooddeen Khan and Moonshee Heera Lall to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Sarun.

Mr. C. P. Bruce, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mungledye, is vested with the powers described in Section I., Act X. of 1854.

Mr. C. Mathews to officiate as Surveyor, under Section II., Act V. of 1862, of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, for the survey of Steam Vessels in the Port of Calcutta.

The 20th February 1863.—Dr. J. Ewart, Officiating Professor, to be Professor of Anatomy, Physiology, Comparative Anatomy, and Zoology, in the Medical College, from the date of the demise of Dr. Crozier.

Mr. W. E. Ward to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Shahabad.

The 21st February 1863.—Baboo Kally Prosono Mitter to officiate as Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Unno Chutter Dispensary at Cuttack.

Mr. H. S. Thompson to be Judge of the Small Cause Court at Jenidah from the 11th of December last, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Civil Judge of Backergunge.

The 24th February 1863.—Mr. A. C. Mangles to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), in that District.

Mr. H. Bell, Officiating Judge, to be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Jessore, and also Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Magoorah, Jenidah, Kotchandpore, and Narail.

Mr. S. C. Bayley, Officiating Junior Secretary to be Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Mr. R. P. Jenkins to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Shahabad, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

Judicial,—Jails.

No. 36.

The 21st February 1863.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for sites of a Police Thannah and Sub-Divisional Jail at Dum-Dum, in the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising an area of about four and a half biggahs, more or less, is required. The land is bounded on the North by land belonging to Golam Kader; on the East by the lands of Bahhoo Khan; on the South by the lands of the said Bahhoo Khan, of Bheem

Sadkhan, and of Mudden Muldock; and on the West by the Ditch on the side of the road from Dum-Dum to Calcutta.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 37.

The 23rd February 1863.

Notification.—The permanent appointment of Baboo Kanycanto Deb as an Assistant Overseer in this Department Notification, No. 7 of the 10th January 1863, will take effect from the 1st November 1862.

No. 38.

The 24th February 1863.

Appointments.—The following Passed Students of the Civil Engineering College are appointed Probationary Assistant Overseers in the Public Works Department in Bengal, and posted to the Divisions specified opposite to their names:—

Baboo Dhones Chunder Roy, Berhampore Division.

Baboo Ramkisson Mookerjee, Dacca Division.

JUDICIAL,—COURT HOUSES.

No. 39.

The 24th February 1863.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of new Public Offices at Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land in Mohullah Rajshaheb's Bazar, in the City of Dacca, is required. The land is about 300 feet in width, and is situated on the West side of the public road, leading Northwards from the Church, including the Municipal Commissioners' Gowkhannah on the South, and extending to the new Bazar on the North.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

LOCAL.

No. 40.

The 24th February 1863.

Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for constructing a road from Kopenessur to Beejpore, in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required between the two places abovenamed, about seven miles in length, and of an average breadth of 100 feet, more or less.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

No. 41.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for widening the Kalligha Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose six slips of land are required, comprising about 6 cottahs and 10 chittacks, situated along the Kalligha Road, fronting the Bajeeaftee Mehal of Hazooreemul, in Mouzah Kalligha, and the Government Estate of Dhee Punchannogram, in the Nudden Division.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

F. R. BOYCE,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.—No. 88A.—*Allahabad, the 12th February* 1863.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to invest Raja Jyekishen Dass, Honorary Magistrate in Pergunnah Billaree, in the Mooradabad District, with the powers of a Magistrate, as described in Section XXII., Act XXV. of 1861.

No. 91A.—*The 18th February* 1863.—Mr. C. Robertson, Joint Magistrate in the Kirwee Sub-Division of the Banda District, is empowered, under Section 412 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hear appeals from the decisions of the Deputy Magistrates subordinate to him, who exercise powers less than those of a Magistrate.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—No. 112A.—*Allahabad, the 12th February* 1863.—In the Notification No. 53A., dated 21st ultimo, granting three months' leave of absence to Captain the Hon'ble W. M. Fraser, District Superintendent of Police of the First Grade at Agra, for the words "leave of absence," read "privilege leave of absence."

No. 117A.—Lieutenant G. F. J. Graham is appointed to officiate as Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Agra Division, *vice* Lieutenant N. M. J. Horsford appointed, as a temporary arrangement, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police at Agra.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—No. 548A.—*Allahabad, the 9th February* 1863.—The following Notifications issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 765, *dated Fort William, the 31st February* 1863.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude, Messrs. B Hardinge

and A. C. Lyall, of the Civil Service, who reported their return on the 29th instant, the former from furlough and sick leave, and the latter from sick leave.

No. 779, *dated Fort William, the 2nd February* 1863.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude, Mr. W. C. Plowden, of the Civil Service, who reported his return from sick leave on the 29th ultimo.

No. 549A.—The following Notifications issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 89, *dated Fort William, the 2nd February* 1863.—The following paragraph of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 459, dated 16th December last, is published for general information :—

Para. 12.—In future when Officers holding Staff appointments are granted leave of absence on Sick Certificate for any term short of twenty months, I shall extend their leave to that period, on their producing the required Certificate, with the retention of their appointments, without requiring them to apply to your Government on the subject.

No. 96, *dated Fort William, the 3rd February* 1863.—With reference to Government General Order, No. 274 of the 23rd March 1861, regarding the formation of Volunteer Rifle Corps in India, it is notified, for general information, that all such Corps formed in 1857, or subsequently, and which may be formed hereafter with the sanction of any of the Governments of India are subject to the provisions of the Act passed on the 18th July 1857, to provide for the good order and discipline of Volunteer Corps and to invest them with certain powers.

Act XXIII of 1857.

2. It is also notified, with reference to Section XI. of the Act of 1857, that no Volunteer Corps shall be considered "on actual duty" until the receipt by the Commanding Officer for the time being of the orders to that effect of the Governments under which it may be serving, and that no Volunteer shall be held liable to the provisions of Section XII. of the Act for a greater number of parades or drills than shall be appointed in the Rules approved of by the Local or Supreme Government.

No. 553A.—The Reverend D. F. Clinton, M. A., Assistant Chaplain at Agra, is appointed, temporarily, to be Chaplain to the Camp of His Excellency the Viceroy.

No. 574A.—*The 11th February* 1863.—Twenty days' leave of absence, on private affairs, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Moonshee Mungul Sein, Deputy Collector in the District of Boolundshuhur, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 577A.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 104, *dated Fort William, the 5th February* 1863.—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. L. Stewart, M. D., are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, with effect from the date on which he assumed Medical charge of the Station of Bijnore

No. 582A.—Mr. B. Hardinge, of the Civil Service, who has been re-attached to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude, is appointed to officiate as a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, and is posted to the District of Mirzapore.

No. 583A.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 893, *dated Fort William, the 6th February* 1863.—The undermentioned Covenanted and Uncovenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary Medical Certificates have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz* :—

Covenanted.

*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Mr. B. Hardinge					... Two Months.						
„ W. M. Lowe					... Six „						
„ A. C. Lyall					... Three „						
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*

Uncovenanted.

*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*

Mr. W. C. Plowden, of the Civil Service, has also been granted an extension of leave for two months on Medical Certificate.

No. 592A.—*The 12th February* 1863.—One month's privilege leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Sheikh Khyr-ood-deen Ahmed, Deputy Collector in the District of Bareilly, from the 1st March next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 612A.—*The 14th February* 1863.—Mr. W. G. Probyn, Magistrate and Collector of Shahjehanpore, having been relieved of the special duties at the Presidency upon which he has been recently engaged, and being about to re-join his appointment, Mr. R. C. Oldfield, the Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that District, is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Furruckabad, with effect from the date on which Mr. G. B. Pasley may avail himself of leave preparatory to proceeding on Furlough to Europe.

No. 614A.—Twelve months' leave of absence to proceed to Europe on Medical Certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. J. Alone, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Jaloun, together with the usual preparatory leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation from the 9th March 1863, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same, subject to his appearing before the Medical Board at Calcutta, and obtaining from them the usual Certificate.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

J. D. SANDFORD,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—No. 661.—*Allahabad, the 6th February* 1863.—*Notifications.*—The following Statement of Works of public utility constructed by private individuals at their own cost in the Jhansi Division during the year 1861-62 is published for general information:—

Statement of Works of public utility constructed at the cost of private individuals in the Districts of the Jhansi Division during the Year 1861-62.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Division.	District.	Names of Individuals.	Description of Work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	REMARKS.
					Rs. As. P.	
Jhansi.	Jhansi ...	Rughoonath Kayuth ...	Pucca Well ...	Mouzah Bungaon, Pergh. Jhansi ...	300 0 0	
					300 0 0	
	Jaloun.	Luchmun Sing and Ram Sing ...	Well ...	Mouzah Sodor, Pergh. Mahdogurh ...	275 0 0	
		Juggeewan Doss ..	Ghaut ..	Oraie, Pergh. Oraie...	125 0 0	
		Gobind Chunder ...	Well ...	Ditto ...	200 0 0	
		Musst. Baboorun ...	Ditto ..	Peronah, Ditto ...	200 0 0	
		Radha Kishen ...	Ghaut ...	Gurhur, Ditto ...	50 0 0	
		Deokee Nundun ...	Ditto ...	Ditto, Ditto ...	50 0 0	
		Narain Lumbardar, of Jaisaree ...	Well ...	Jaisaree Kullan	350 0 0	
		Durvao Sing ..	Ditto ...	Moyeait, Pergh. Oraie	50 0 0	
		Makban ...	Dullan ...	Khora, Ditto ...	25 0 0	
		Mokun Lall ...	Well ...	Bagohra, Pergh. Atta	100 0 0	
		Gunput ..	Ditto ..	Calpee ...	400 0 0	
		Gobind and Mudaree ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	800 0 0	
		Esam Ali ...	Ditto ...	Sahoropoor, Pergh. Atta ...	400 0 0	
		Beharee ..	Ditto ..		300 0 0	
		Ram Pershad ...	Ditto ...		300 0 0	
		Baran Lall ..	Dhurmsalla ...	Jaloun ..	25 0 0	
		Raja Ram ...	Well ...		400 0 0	
		Gunga Pershad ...	Ditto ...	Hudruck ...	300 0 0	
		Patee Ram ...	Ditto ...	Koosmura ...	250 0 0	
		Lall Chund ...	Ditto ...	Sirsa ...	350 0 0	
		Jola Pershad ...	Ditto ...	Gora Chunga ...	672 0 0	
		Chutter ..	Ditto ...	Kunnoa ...	345 0 0	
		Zemindar of Gurhur ...	Ghaut ...	Gurhur, Pergh. Ooraie	30 0 0	
					4,597 0 0	
	Humeerpore.	Pohoop Puteedar, Adjooden and Deena ...	A Pucca Well	Mouzah Deogaon. Pergh. Soomairpoor	21 0 0	
		Deen Morwaree ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Soomairpoor, Thokichand ...	250 0 0	
		Pearey Mosulman ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	150 0 0	
		Koodwa Telee ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Ooncha Thokichand ...	225 0 0	
		Jugma Chamar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	150 0 0	
		Ram Sahoy Thakoor ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Koronra Thokichand ...	265 0 0	
		Musst. Khinieea Tumbolin	Ditto ...	Mouzah Lissober, Mehal Jeykishen, Pergh. Mondha ...	300 0 0	
		Purmesree Kular ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Jelalpoor Khas ..	400 0 0	
		Cheeta Ram Pandey ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Jelalpoor, Pergh. Jelalpoor ...	355 0 0	
		Chinta Kachee ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Muhera, Pergh. Jelalpoor...	52 0 0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Division.	District.	Names of Individuals.	Description of Work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Remarks.
					Rs. As. P.	
Jhansi.—*(Concluded.)*	Humeerpore.—*(Concluded.)*	Durga Pershaud Sookal ...	A Pucca Well.	Mouzah Birwar, Pergh. Jelalpoor ...	320 0 0	
		Cheet Ram Marwaree ...	A Serai for the accommodation of Travellers ...	Mouzah Bhurkuree, Pergh. Jelalpoor	90 0 0	
		Rama Thakoor ...	A Pucca Well	Mouzah Newadur, Pergh. Jelalpoor	250 0 0	
		Raja of Sureela ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Deokhured, Pergh. Jelalpoor .	140 0 0	
		Esree Sookul ...	Ditto ..	Mouzah Ambha, Pergh. Jelalpoor .	450 0 0	
		Sheolall Kular ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Poharee Bhitora, Pergh. Jelalpoor	159 0 0	
		Gopal Birhanin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto, Ditto	100 0 0	
		Wife of Bhojraj Marwaree .	A Pucca Well.	Mouzah Khurella, Pergh. Jelalpoor .	500 11 0	
		Durroo Putteedar ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Ounta. Pergh. Raot	75 0 0	
		Patrey Birhanin ...	Ditto ..	Mouzah Jignee, Pergh. Raot	332 0 0	
		Leeladhur Canoongoe ...	Ditto ..	Mouzah Gobindpoor, Pergh. Raot	200 0 0	
		Thakoordeen Murhetta ...	Ditto ..	Mouzah Mulhetta. Pergh. Raot	1,325 0 0	
		Heera Lamburdar ...	Ditto ..	Mouzah Jarokor, Pergh. Raot ..	350 0 0	
		Man Dass Boiragee ..	A Dhurmsalla	Mouzah Gohraree, Pergh. Punwaree...	125 0 0	
		Samly Rajpoot ...	A Pucca Well	Mouzah Bhitoura, Pergh. Punwaree .	30 0 0	
		Beharee Bhat ..	Ditto ...	Mouzah Lohar, Pergh. Punwaree ..	60 0 0	
		Nuthoo Lodhee ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Bunboree Beloram, Pergh. Punwaree	30 0 0	
		Hurpershad Baneea ...	Ditto ..	Mouzah Bejaiepoor, Pergh. Punwaree..	150 0 0	
		Poorundass Boiragee ...	Ditto ..	Mouzah Bhitoura, Pergh. Punwaree .	700 0 0	
		Oomrao Buneea ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Indoura, Pergh. Punwaree...	50 0 0	
		Joonorey Brahmin ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Aseeman, Pergh. Punwaree	30 0 0	
		Lutoreh Wuzenkush (weigher) ...	Ditto ...	In Bazar of Jeitpore, Khass ...	50 0 0	
		Lullutpore ...	Nil.	... ...	0 0 0	
					7,684 11 0	
				Grand Total of the Division ...	13,831 11 0	

No. 955.—*The 19th February* 1863.—*Appointment.*—Afzul Shah, Probationary Sub-Overseer of the Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Boolundshuhur Branch, Ganges Canal, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department in his present Grade, with effect from the 1st September 1862.

No. 975.—*The 20th February* 1863.—*Notifications.*—It is hereby notified, that Government has sanctioned, as an experiment, the conversion of the ten stipends at 30 Rupees per mensem each, payable to Students of the First Department (Native) of the Thomason College, Roorkee, into six stipends at 50 Rupees each. These stipends are open to all candidates, *Inhabitants of the Upper Provinces*, who may present themselves for examination at the College.

No. 987.—The Garden which surrounds the Wall containing the remains of those who were massacred at Cawnpoor in the month of July 1857, having

been excluded from the limits of Cantonments, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, is pleased to issue the following Rules for its future care and maintenance:—

I. The Garden shall be known as the "Memorial Garden."

II. The management of the Garden shall be entrusted to a Committee composed of the following Officers:—

The Commissioner of the Division.
The Officer Commanding the Station.
The Judge of Cawnpoor.
The Magistrate and Collector.
The Chaplain.
The Executive Engineer.

III. An European Custodean will be placed in immediate charge of the Garden, and other necessary Establishments for its maintenance will be provided at the cost of the State.

IV. The Garden shall be open to the public for purposes of recreation at such hours and on such conditions as the Committee may from time to time determine. The Lieutenant-Governor feels satisfied that all who seek admission will bear in mind the character of the place and the events with which it is connected, and will abstain from acts of an unbecoming nature.

V. The following Conditions are to be strictly enforced:—

Riding and driving at a rapid race will not be permitted

Parties of pleasure, such as pic nics and games of every kind, are prohibited within the Garden enclosure.

VI. The Garden contains three places which have been consecrated by the Bishop of the Diocese, each enclosed by railings, or otherwise.

The Well surmounted by a Memorial.
Two Burial Grounds.

Admission to any of these enclosures can take place only under special permission obtained from a Member of the Managing Committee abovenamed.

VII. The Committee are empowered to frame such subsidiary Rules as a majority of their number may at any time consider to be required.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E MORTON, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 17th February* 1863.—No. 374.—The Reverend C. W. Cahusac, Chaplain of Umritsur, has obtained leave to Europe, on Medical Certificate, for eighteen months, together with eight weeks preparatory leave, with effect from the 10th instant.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—*The 17th February* 1863.—No. 273.—The undermentioned Individual has been dismissed from his appointment in the Simla District, and is hereby proscribed from further employment under Government.

Sheo Lal, aged forty years, Tehseldar of Kot Khaee, sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and fine of 200 Rupees, for receiving a gratification.

T. D. FORSYTH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 6th of March 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,300 Chests, *viz*:—

Behar Opium	...	... 1,860
Benares Opium	...	... 1,440
Total Chests		... 3,300

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3 The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st March 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 11th March 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 21st March 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th April 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Wednesday, 6th May "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Monday, 8th June "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Thursday, 9th July "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Monday, 10th Aug. "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Monday, 7th Sept. "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Thursday, 1st Oct. "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Monday, 2nd Nov. "	1,860	1,440	3,300
" Monday, 7th Dec. "	1,853	1,464	3,317
Total ...	16,733	12,984	29,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd February 1863.

No. 91.

Notice.

SEALED Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of Iron Clamps and Nails required for the Chests of the Behar Opium Agency of 1862-63.

Opium.

The Tenders will be received at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue until 2 o'clock P M of the 28th February, and all particulars as to time and place in which the Articles are to be delivered, as well as their quantity, quality, and description, can be ascertained by personal application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

The party whose Tender may be accepted will be required to enter into an engagement and to deposit as security for its fulfilment such amount as the Board may think proper, and the Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 16th February 1863.

STATEMENT shewing the importations of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 16th February 1863.

Description of Salt.	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah...	11,78,671	10,90,469	1,25,833	23,94,973
French Kurkutch...	...	17,029	7,504	24,533
Ceylon " ...	2,128	23,430	...	25,558
Bombay " ...	50,099	1,04,267	86,375	2,40,741
Madras " ...	33,776	45,995	36,639	1,16,410
Scinde " ...	72,493	68,031	...	1,40,524
Muscat " ...	...	15,910	11,110	27,020
Muscat Rock ...	6,000	10,283	...	16,283
Total ...	13,43,167	13,75,414	2,67,461	29,86,042

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 21st February 1863.

No. 92.

Notice.

SEALED Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of 525 maunds of Pitch required for the use of the Behar Opium Agency.

Opium.

The Tenders will be received up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 28th February in the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, where all particulars as to the time and place at which the Pitch is to be delivered, as well as its quality and description, can be ascertained by personal application.

The Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning any reason for so doing

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 16th February 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTHS ended 31st AUGUST and 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 17th February 1863.

Notice.

WILL be published, on an improved plan, on the 1st February, under the authority of the Government of Bengal, by the Civil Pay-Master, No. II. of the Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, shewing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price, Rupees 3 per copy.

Persons wishing for copies are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st January 1863.

Notification.

ALL Treasury Officers rendering Accounts to the Office of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal, are required to dispatch their monthly and bi-monthly Cash Balance Reports by the Dâk of the 1st and 16th of the month. Instances have occurred of failure to post the Reports on the above dates.

E. F. HARRISON,
Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM;
Resource Department,
the 20th February 1863.

Notice.

To all Judges of the Lower Provinces.

Registration Fees collected in Bengal in the Second Quarter of 1862-63, *and Amount payable to each Principal Sudder Ameen and to others entitled to share therein.*

District in which Fees were collected.	Amount collected.	Names of Officers entitled to share.	Amount allotted to each.
	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Backergunge ...	1,314 4 9	L. W. Hutchinson, Esq., Principal Sudder Ameen ...	205 11 0
Bancoorah ...	126 12 0	Baboo Hura Chunder Chatterjee, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Beerbhoom ...	323 0 0	Baboo Gobind Chunder Chandhari, Principal Sudder Ameen ..	293 14 0
Behar ...	0 0 0	Pundit Tarakanth Bidyasagur, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Bhaugulpore ...	379 14 0	Moulovi Waheereeddin, Judge of Small Cause Court, with the power of Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Burdwan ...	0 0 0	S. Wright, Esq., Principal Sudder Ameen ... 42 7 0 Pundit Srinath Bidyasgur, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0	336 5 0
Chittagong ...	0 0 0	R. Finney, Fsq., Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Cuttack, C. D. ...	249 8 7		
„ S. D. ...	187 0 0	Moulovi Khyrat Hussain, Moonsiff ...	293 14 0
Dacca ...	0 0 0	Baboo Gnnga Churn Shome, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	19 9 0
Dinagepore ...	0 0 0	James Reily, Esq., Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0 Baboo Greesh Chunder Ghose, Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0	587 12 0
Furreedpore ...	427 0 0		
Hooghly ...	656 14 1	Moulovi Naziruddin Mahummud, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0 A. Davidson, Esq., Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0	587 12 0
Jessore ...	282 0 0		
Midnapore ...	723 14 0	Baboo Huro Gowri Bose, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 3 4 0 Baboo Poorna Chundra Mittra, Sudder Ameen ... 222 1 0	225 5 0
Moorshedabad ...	274 1 3	Baboo Koonjolaul Banerjea, Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Maldah ...	107 0 0		
Mymensing ...	516 4 0	Moulovi Mahammud Nazim, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Nuddea ...	352 6 0	Baboo Gopeenath Bose, Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0
Patna ...	0 0 0	Moulovi Abdool Azeez Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	137 2 0
Pubna ...	222 0 0		
Purneah ...	208 8 0	Moulovi Unwar Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen	293 14 0
Rajshahye ...	0 0 0	Moulovie Ali Hyder Khan, Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0 Dr. Shircore ... 88 2 0	382 0 0
Rungpore ...	0 0 0	Baboo Ramtaruck Roy, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen ...	179 9
Sarun ...	0 0 0	Moulovi Itrut Hussain, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0 Baboo Mothuranath Goopta, Register of Deeds ... 293 14 0	587 12 0

District in which Fees were collected.	Amount collected.	Names of Officers entitled to share.	Amount allotted to each.
	Rs As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Shahabad ...	0 0 0	Moulovi Iradut Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen	277 9 0
Sylhet ...	573 0 0	Syad Ahmad Buksh, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 284 1 0	
		Moulovi Nusseeruddin Hyder, Sudder Moonsiff ... 71 13 0.	
			355 14 0
Tipperah ...	193 9 0	Baboo Juggobundhoo Banerjea, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 127 5 0	
		Baboo Nobokissen Sein, Moonsiff... 166 8 0	
			293 13 0
Tirhoot ...	7 0 0	Moulovi Imdad Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen	293 14 0
24-Pergunnahs ...	712 8 0	Roy Taracknath Sein, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0	
		Baboo Koilash Chundra Deb, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0	
			587 12 0
	7,836 7 8		
Balance from last Quarter	162 14 3		
	7,999 5 11		

NOTE.—The Judge of each District should include in his Contingent Bill for the current month the amount payable to the Officers residing in the District at the present date. The usual notice to each Judge will in future be discontinued. The first part of paragraph 4 of this Office Circular No. 22, dated 25th October 1861, is hereby cancelled.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 17th February 1863.

E. F. HARRISON,
Offg. Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal.

Notice.

THE Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General is required to submit his General Account for the Third Quarter (November to January) by the 31st March. This will be impracticable if any of the Collectors' Cash Accounts for January are as late in coming in as have been some of those for December.

The Cash Accounts of all Collectors within one or two days post of Calcutta ought to be received within two weeks of the close of the month to which they relate; all others, with the exception of some of the Assam Treasuries, within three weeks.

The attention of Collectors is requested to the subjoined Statement, which shews in how many instances further exertions are still required in order to secure this result.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 20th February 1863.

E. F. HARRISON,
Officiating Deputy Auditor-General, Bengal.

STATEMENT of District Treasury Cash Accounts for December 1862 *received in the Office of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal.*

Within two weeks after 31st December.	Within three weeks.	Within four weeks.	Within five weeks.	Within six weeks.	Within seven weeks.
Beerbhoom.	Backergunge.	Bhullooah.	Durrung.	Cossiah Hills.	Behar.
Burdwan.	Balasore.	Bhaugulpore.	Darjeeling.	Mymensing.	
Bancoorah.	Chumparun.	Cachar.	Hazareebaugh.	24-Pergunnahs.	
Bograh.	Chittagong.	Pooree.	Luckimpore.	Nya Doomka.	
Calcutta.	Cuttack.	Hooghly.	Monghyr.		
Sarun.	Dacca.	Singbhoom.	Purneah.		
Tirhoot.	Dinagepore.	Lohardugga.	Shahabad.		
	Furreedpore.	Jessore.	Pakour.		
	Goalpara.	Kamroop.			
	Maunbhoom.	Moorshedabad.			
	Malda.	Nuddea.			
	Midnapore.	Nowgong.			
	Patna.	Pubna.			
	Rajshahye.	Rungpore.			
	Tipperah.	Sylhet.			
	Deoghur.	Seebsagur.			
	Sahebgunge.	Rajmehal.			

Ecclesiastical.

THE Lord Bishop of Calcutta purposes, God willing, to hold a general Ordination of Priests and Deacons in Saint Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, on Sunday, the 22nd March next.

Divine Service will commence at ½ past 10 o'clock A. M., and the Sermon will be preached by the Reverend Joseph Welland, B. A., Cathedral Missionary, C. M. S.

The Bishop also purposes, God willing, to hold a Confirmation on Tuesday, the 24th March next.

Candidates for Holy Orders, who have not already sent in their Papers, are requested to send them in as early as possible, addressed to the Revd. T. H. Burn, at the Bishop's Palace.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th February 1863.

Notice.

"PAYMENTS by Cheque on the Bank of Bengal at the Presidency will henceforth on no account be made by the Presidency Pay-Master on the last day of the month."

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Major,*
Presidency Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Office,
The 26th January 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Titalyah Annual Fair, in Zillah Rungpore, will commence on the 1st March 1863.

V. T. TAYLOR,
Offg. Magistrate.

RUNGPORE,
The 2nd January 1863.

Notice.

LIEUTENANT N. LOWIS, Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, and in charge of the Treasury of that District, is empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. AGNEW, *Major,*
Offg. Commissioner of Assam.

ASSAM;
Commissioner's Office,
Camp Nowgong,
The 17th January 1863.

Notice.

UNDER Section 54, Act VIII. of 1855, the Effects of the late MR. D. CRAWFORD, Assistant Engineer, Second Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road, have been placed under the Seal of this Court pending receipt of instructions from the Administrator General. Parties indebted to, or having claims against the Estate, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within one month from this date.

GEO. D. WESTROPP,
Extra Asstt. Commissioner.

RAWUL PINDEE;
Depy. Commissioner's Office,
The 9th February 1863.

Notice.

THE Office of the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Nuddea Division, has been removed to No. 13, Park Street, Calcutta.

The 29th December 1862.

Notification.

BABOO GOBIND MOHUN GHOSE, Deputy Collector in charge of the Pubna Treasury, is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. SCOTT,
Offg. Commissioner.

The 16th February 1863.

To Let.

THE two-storied House, No. 2, Sealdah, with out-offices. Rent Rupees 125 per month. Apply to the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, No. 2, Coilah Ghaut Street.

W. SMITH, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Presidency Division.

Notice.

No. 12 OF 1862-63.

IT is intended about the 15th of April next to hold at the Government Timber Depôt, Rangoon, a sale of about 8,000 logs of Teak Timber. Further particulars will appear hereafter.

By Order of the Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah.

A. S. MACDONALD,
Asst. Conservator of Forests, Rangoon.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS;
Rangoon,
The 13th February 1863.

CUSTOMS.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1862, Oct. 22nd ..	1 Iron Chest, B. D. and Co. in diamond ...	Clarence.
Nov. 11th ...	4 Casks, 1 Case, G, R N S ...	Princess Royal.
Oct. 22nd ...	1 Case, no mark ...	Alum Gheir.
Nov. 4th ..	1 Bundle, no mark ...	Reiver.
„ 10th ...	1 Case, W ...	Evangeline.
„ 19th ...	125 Cases, J. B. and Co., JE ...	Imperatrice Engine.
„ 20th ...	325 Cases, J. B. and Co., A B C D E ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	225 Cases, J B ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	48 Cases, A N in diamond ...	New Castle.
„ 28th ...	13 Casks, A N in diamond ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	39 Bales, A N in diamond ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	33 Bundles, A N in diamond ...	Ditto.
1863, Jan. 14th ...	1 Cask, H M ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	47 Hogsheads Porter ...	Middlesex.
1862, Dec. 16th ...	60 Cases, B. L. and Co. ...	Conflict.
„ 16th ...	5 Casks, B J B C in cross ...	Ditto.
Nov. 12th ...	1 Box, P B, H C D ...	Str. Candia.
„ 12th ...	1 Parcel, F S 90 ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Package, J Larrard ...	Ditto.
May 29th ...	2 Boxes, C. Canter and Co. ...	Str. Bengal.
Dec. 13th ...	41 Water Casks, no mark ...	Adamant.

J. A. Crawford,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Customs,
The 24th February 1863.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 376.

THE following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

SEALKOTE DIVISION.							
Sealkote.		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Sugar at Station	...	6	12	0	per Re.	Moobaruck Ally and Hossein Bux	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.
„ on Command	...	5	2	0	„		
Rice at Station	...	30	0	0	„		
„ on Command	...	18	0	0	„		
		RS.	AS.	P.			
Khus Tatties	...	3	3	0	per each	Ameerkhan and Rehmut ...	
Bysakies	...	0	3	0	„		
Dolchies	...	0	2	6	„	Wullayet Ally ...	
Naunds	...	0	3	6	„		
FYZABAD DIVISION.							
Fyzabad.		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Rice at Station	...	36	11	0	per Re.	Joy Joy Ram ...	
„ on Command	...	25	0	0	„	Bubboo and Mool Chand ...	
Sugar at Station	...	7	8	0	„	Dabeedeen and Ramdeen ...	
„ on Command	...	6	6	0	„	Bubboo and Mool Chand ...	
		RS.	AS.	P.			
Chursahs ready for use	...	2	8	0	per each	Kurleepersaud ...	
Gonda.		lbs	oz.	d.			
Rice at Station	..	39	0	0	per Re.	Bubboo and Mool Chand ..	
„ on Command	. .	24	0	0	„		
Sugar at Station	...	7	2	4	„	Chunah Loll and Ram Kissen ...	
„ on Command	...	6	0	0	„	Bubboo and Mool Chand ...	
		RS.	AS.	P.			
Khus Tatties, with new frames	...	8	0	0	p. 100 ft.	Kurbeepersaud ...	
„ „ with old frames	...	7	4	0	„		
Roy Bareilly.		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Rice at Station	...	30	0	0	per Re.	Bubboo and Mool Chand ...	
„ on Command	...	23	0	0	„		
Sugar at Station	...	7	6	0	„		
„ on Command	...	6	0	0	„		
GWALIOR DIVISION.							
Gwalior.		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Rice at Station	...	20	8	0	per Re.	Peary Loll and Mohun Loll ...	
„ on Command	...	16	8	0	„		
DELHI DIVISION.							
Delhi.		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Rice at Station	...	25	5	0	per Re.	Brindrabun ...	
„ on Command	...	20	4	0	„	Nund Loll ...	
		RS.	AS.	P.			
Khus Tatties, with new Bamboos	...	6	0	0	p. 100 ft.	Jankipersaud and Sheodial ...	
„ „ with old Bamboos	...	5	12	0	„		
Dolchies	...	0	2	0	per each		
Naunds	...	0	3	0	„		
Bysakies	...	0	0	9	„		
Well Gear.							
Mandul	...	2	8	0	per each	Goordhun Doss ...	
Leather Bucket	...	3	3	0	„		
Rope	...	3	0	0	„		
Yoke	...	2	0	0	„		

Jullunder Division.						
Jullunder.	lbs.	oz.	d.			
Sugar at Station	... 6	13	0	per Re.	Mukhun Lal and Khooseeram ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.
Phillour.						
Sugar at Station	... 6	8	0	per Re.		
Jullunder.	MD.	S.	C.			
Firewood at Station	... 3	6	0	per Re.	Sundhee ...	From 16th December 1862 to 30th April 1863.
Barrackpore Division.	lbs.	oz.	d.			
Sugar for Barrackpore	... 7	8	8	per Re.	Kalleepersaud ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.
„ „ Chinsurah	... 7	1	0	„		
	RS.	AS.	P.			
„ „ Berhampore	... 0	2	6	per lb.	Dwarkadoss and Co.	
Rice for Barrackpore and Chinsurah	... 3	8	0	„ 100 lbs.	Shama Churn Dutt.	
Bedding.						
Barrackpore.						
Quilts	... 3	13	0	per each	Dwarkadoss and Co. ...	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1863.
Sheets	... 1	2	0	„		
Blankets	... 2	12	0	„		
Sutrinjees	... 1	11	0	„		
Chinsurah.						
Quilts	... 3	15	0	„		
Sheets	... 1	2	0	„		
Blankets	... 2	12	0	„		
Sutrinjees	... 1	13	0	„		
Berhampore.						
Quilts	... 4	8	0	„		
Sheet	... 1	5	0	„		
Blankets	... 3	2	0	„		
Sutrinjees	... 2	0	0	„		
Ferozepore Division.	lbs.	oz.	d.			
Rice at Station	... 18	0	0	per Re.	Muttra Doss ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.
„ on Command	... 12	8	0	„		
	RS.	AS.	P.			
Cotton Rope	... 26	0	0	per md.	Shah Mohomed ...	
Cane, large	... 12	0	0	per 100		
„ small	... 5	0	0	„		
Peshawar Division.						
Abbottabad.	lbs.	oz.	d.			
Potatoes at Station	... 13	6	0	per Re.	Ameer Sing ...	From 7th September 1862 until Her Majesty's 21st Hussars leave that post.
„ on Command	... 13	6	0	„		
Vegetables at Station	... 81	0	0	„		
„ on Command	... 50	0	0	„		
Peshawur.						
Bread at Station	... 16	0	0	per Re.	Meerwanjee Manockjee ...	From 1st November 1862 to 30th April 1863.
„ on Command	... 6¾	0	0	„		
Potatoes at Station	... 17	11	0	„	Abdool Luteef ...	
„ on Command	... 14	8	0	„		
Nowshera.						
Bread at Station	... 16	10	0	per Re.	Prem Sing ...	
„ on Command	... 10	0	0	„		
Attock.						
Bread at Station	... 16	2	0	„		
„ on Command	... 9	8	0	„		
Peshawur and Nowshera.	MD.	S.	C.			
Oil at Station	... 0	5	11	per Re.	Ahmedjan ...	From 1st July 1862 to 30th April 1863.

J. C. Scott,
Offg. Commissary General.

No. 10.

Commissariat Department.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 25th March 1863, by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Dacca, for the purchase of empty Porter and Ale Hogsheads for one year from 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.

2. Tenders will be opened by the Executive Commissariat Officer at his Office at noon on Thursday, the 26th March 1863, in presence of those interested who may choose to attend

3. The successful Competitor will be required to deposit the amount mentioned in the Schedule at once, or in default the next successful Tender will be taken. The deposit will be retained until the Commissary General's acceptance of his Tender has been ascertained, and should such Competitor fail to furnish the Security mentioned in the subjoined Schedule within three days of such acceptance being made known to him, or his Agent, (should he not be present), and to sign the Contract Bond as soon as the Stamp Paper can be procured and the Bond made ready, his deposit will be forfeited to Government.

4. Fines will be levied for any infringement of the stipulation of the Bond, and if thrice repeated the Contract will be annulled and the Security will be confiscated to Government.

5. The Contract must not be sublet. The Contractor's Securities will be returned to him immediately on completion of his Contract

6. No Tenders will be received after the hour and day fixed for their presentation.

7. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for empty Hogsheads."

8. Forms of Tenders, Copies of Schedule, and all other information connected with the Contract, may be had on application at this Office.

9. The Contractor must bind himself to make good to Government any loss which may arise from the failure of his Contract, and to pay for and remove the Casks once every month.

SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION.	Average Number of Hogsheads to be disposed of monthly.	Amount of deposit to be lodged by successful Competitor.	Amount of Security in Cash.	Fines to be levied for breach of Contract.	REMARKS.
Empty Porter and Ale Hogsheads ...	(20) Twenty.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 5 1st offence. „ 10 2nd „ „ 15 3rd „	

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 19th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 68.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 13th March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the sale of Stud-bred Horses and Fillies, &c., as specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application, and none other will be received.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for sale of Government Horses, &c."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders must shew a rate for each and every item comprised therein.

6. Tendering parties must enclose with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipts or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

DETAIL.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Amount of Deposit.	REMARKS.
Sale of Government Horses and Fillies. Landing Stallions and Horses from Ships. Stabling per Horse per mensem, inclusive of all charges with loose box. Stabling per Horse, per mensem, inclusive of all charges without loose box.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Rupees 500.	Rupees 5,000.	

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 20th February 1863.

E. A. GRUBB, *Major,*
For Assistant Commissary General.

No. 9.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of the 24th day of March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Dacca and its Dependencies.

2. No. Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for Potatoes and Vegetables.

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

6. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule as follows :—

1*st.*—At Station.
2*nd.*—Within 15 miles of Station.
3*rd.*—Within 30 miles of Station.
4*th.*—On Command, *i. e.* beyond the distance mentioned in the above Schedule.

SCHDDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of supply.	Remarks.
1	Potatoes ...	1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Dacca ... 1,04,485 lbs. ... 41,212 lbs. On Command ... 14,310 „ ... 4,770 „ Debrooghur ... 14,310 „ ... 4,770 „	Ration Grounds and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion at half an hour before sunrise.	Dacca ... Rupees 125 On Command ... „ 50 Debrooghur ... „ 50	Dacca ... Rupees 500 On Command ... „ 70 Debrooghur ... „ 110	Very best in season.	Half ration of Potatoes (8 oz per man) and 8 oz. of mixed Vegetables in season, from 1st November 1863 to 30th April 1864, and full ration of mixed Vegetables (1lb. per man) from 1st May to 31st October 1863.
	Mixed Vegetables								

DACCA ;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 17th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 5.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Thursday, the 5th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all Parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Dacca and its Dependencies.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule."

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

6. Parties tendering for any assortment of Articles are required to tender a rate for each and every Article embraced within that assortment.

7. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

8. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of Articles mentioned in Classes A, B, C, D, and E as follows:—

1*st.*—At Stations.

2*nd.*—Within 15 miles of Station.

3*rd.*—Within 30 miles of Station.

4*th.*—On Command, *i. e.*, beyond the distance mentioned in the above Clauses.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.			Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dacca.	Sylhet.	Dibroghur.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
1	A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.				Barrack and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers at Dacca.				Best.	The Commands from Dacca are Sylhet and Dibroghur. The rates of Sylhet will prevail at Jowaie and Cherra Poonjee should European Troops be located at either place.
	Bread ...		1,17,000 lbs.	20,840 lbs.	19,080 lbs		Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise...	418 12 0	1,675 0 0		
2	B.										
	Butter ...		1 md. 14 srs.	10 srs.	10 srs.		As required.	10 0 0	40 0 0		
	Milk ...		36 mds.	7 mds.	7 mds.						
3	C.										
	Chickens ...		No. 1179	No. 219	No. 197						
	Eggs ...		„ 800	„ 175	„ 150			8 6 0	33 8 0		
	Fowls ...		„ 365	„ 75	„ 75						
4	D.										
	Firewood ..		3,51,000 lbs.	63,720 lbs.	57,240 lbs.		Daily as bread.	93 0 0	372 0 0		
	Lime, unslaked ..		302½ mds.	54⅝ mds.	49 mds.						
5	E.						Agreeable to Indents.				
	Oil, Mustard ...		102 mds.	18½ mds.	16½ mds.						
	Salt ...		4,187½ lbs.	1,302½ lbs.	1,192½ lbs.		Daily as bread.	57 4 0	229 0 0		
6	F.										
	Guddalahs ...		No. 110	...	...	Dacca Commissariat Office.	From September 1863 to 30th April 1864.	35 6 0	141 8 0		
	Guddies ...		„ 110	...	...						
	Patties ...		„ 110	..	..						
	Ropes ...		„ 110	...	...						
6	G.										
	Almirah ...		No. 15	...	...	Dacca Barrack.		21 12 0	87 0 0	As per Muster.	

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 4.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 P. M. of the 9th March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for————."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders for Sub-Divisions or Classes must shew a rate for each and every Article comprised therein.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

7. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

8. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract, may be more or less.			Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.			Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks
			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			
1	Class A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.				Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore. To Medical Officers.	Daily proportion. Half an hour before sunrise.				Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Very best.	
			No.	No.	No.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
	Chickens ...		3,000	1,200	600								
	Fowls ...		100	50	50			100	50	50			
	Eggs ...		3,000	600	600								
2	Class B.												
			Pints.	Pints.	Pints.								
	Milk ..		14,000	10,000	5,000								
			lbs.	lbs.	lbs.			100	50	50			
	Butter ...		800	500	300								
3	Class C.												
	Tinning Cooking Utensils.												
			No.	No.	No.								
	Copper Boilers, large, with Cover, complete ...		800	500	300								
	Copper, Boilers, medium, with Cover, complete		800	500	300								
	Copper Boilers, small, with Cover, complete ...		800	500	300								
	Camp Kettle ...		800	500	300			50	50	50			
	Frying Pans, with Cover ...		800	500	300								
	Soup Ladles ...		1,600	1,000	600								
	Spoons and all other small Articles ...		800	800	800								
	Sauce Pans, with Cover ...		800	500	300								
4	Class D.					To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Half-monthly proportion. On the 1st and 15th of each month.						
	Earthen Vessels, &c.		No.										
	Jars, large ...		300	200	200								
	Gumlahs, „ ..		500	200	200								
	Ghurrahs, „ ..		1,500	36	36								
	Naunds, „ ..		200	100	100			50	50	50			
	Spitting Pots and all other small Articles ..		500	200	200								
5	Class E.					Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore.	On the 1st of each month.						
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.								
	Lime, unslaked ..		120	96	96								
			lbs.	lbs.	lbs.								
	Dhoonah, Mixed. with Linseed Oil, complete ..		1,800	600	600			50	50	50			
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.								
	Charcoal ...		120	60	48								
6	Class F.												
	Oil, Mustard ...		120	60	60								
	Cotton for Wicks ...		3	1½	1½			50	50	50			
7	Class G.						Daily proportion. Half an hour before sunrise.						
	Hay .		3,000	...	...			100	...	...			

Number of Tenders.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract, may be more or less. Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money. Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
	HOSPITAL CLOTHING AND BEDDING, &c.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
8	Class H.		No.	No.	No.								
	Banians, Flannel ...		100	10	20								
	„ Linen ...		10	2	30								
	Blankets, lined with Chintz		38	2	2								
	Bolsters, large ...		10	2	2								
	„ Cases ...		10	2	2								
	Caps, Flannel ...		2	2	10								
	„ Cotton ...		2	2	10								
			yds.	yds.	yds.								
	Khurroah ...		10	2	12								
	Flannel, Europe ...		10	5	6								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Gowns, double ...		60	10	10								
	„ single ...		68	5	20								
	Hand Towels ...		60	5	12								
	Dusters ...		15	5	24								
	Long Cloth ...		10 yds.	5 yds.	24 yds.								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Mattresses ...		34	10	10								
	Night Caps, Linen ...		10	5	10			50	50	50			
	Pillows, large ...		38	10	10								
	„ small ...		68	10	20								
	Pillow Cases, large ...		90	20	30								
	„ „ small ...		144	20	30								
	Jack Towels ...		6	2	10								
	Shirts, Linen ...		170	5	5								
	Sheets, „ ...		176	5	50								
	Slippers ...		70 pairs	10 pairs	20 pairs								
	Bedside Sutrinjees ...		No. 38 pairs.	No. 2 pairs.	No. 10 pairs.								
	Socks, Cotton ...		90	2	2								
	„ Flannel ...		5	2	15								
	„ Worsted ...		80	2	4								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Trowsers, Linen ...		90	5	20								
	„ Flannel ...		66	5	30								
	Thread, Sewing ...		4 lbs.	1 lb.	2 lbs.								
	Tape, Broad ...		80 yds.	15 yds.	150 yds.								
	Linen Squeezers ...		No. 1	No. 1	No. 1								
9	Class I.		No.										
	Almirah ...		1	...	...								
	Bathing Tub ...		1	...	...								
	Easy Chair ...		2	...	...								
	Hip Bath ...		2	...	...								
	Kadjowah ...		1	...	...								
	Slipper Bath ...		1	...	...								
	Table, Dressing ...		1	...	...								
	„ Writing, Drawers ...		1	...	...								
	„ for the Patients ...		2	...	...			50	50	50			
	Tubs for Foot Bath ...		1	...	...								
	„ for Covered ...		3	...	...								
	Tray for Dressing ...		2	...	...								
	„ Medicines ...		2	...	...								
	Camel Trunks with Tray ...		4	...	...								
	Pittarahs, Wooden, with Locks ...		2	...	...								
10	Class J.		No.	No.	No.								
	Copper Stool Pans, with Cover ...		4	3	2								
	Hatchets ...		5	1	1								
	Measures, Wine, Copper ...		2	1	1								
	Pints, Measure ...		2	1	1								
	Fowrahs ...		1	1	1								
	Pudding Dishes ...		1	1	2								
	Sauce Pans, Copper, with Cover ...		3	1	1			50	50	50			
	Scales, Copper, with Brass Weight ...		2 sets	1 set	1 set.								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Milk Measure, 7 lbs. to ¼ oz.		1	1	1								
	Brass Basins ...		1	1	1								
	Crutches ...		1	1	1								
	Nutmeg Grater ...		2	1	2								
11	Class K.		No.	No.	No.								
	Corkscrew ...		2	1	2								
	Salt Cellar ...		1	43	1								
	Tin Pots ...		65	48	20								
	„ Plates ...		60	10	20								
	Knives ...		48	10	20								
	Forks ...		50	10	20								
	Spoons ...		20	5	20								
	Tin Tickets ...		20	10	20			50	50	50			
	„ Funnel ...		2	1	2								
	„ Cups ...		45	5	25								
	„ Fomentation ...		4	1	1								
	Lantern ...		2	1	1								
	Locks and Keys ...		11	7	6								
	Sulleetah with rope ...		1	1	2								
	Tarpaulins ...		1	1	2								
		From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.				Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore. To Medical Officers.	Monthly as indented for by Medical Officers.				Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Very best.	Masters can be seen at Barrackpore Commissariat Godown.

Number of Tenders.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract, may be more or less.			Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.			Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			
	COOKING UTENSILS.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
12	Class L.												
	Copper Boilers, with Cover, 8 gallons, weighing 21½ lbs. each ...		No. 10	...	...	Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers, or at the Commissariat Godowns.	As required by the Indenting Officers.	50	...	...	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.		Musters can be seen at Barrackpore Commissariat Godown.
	Copper Boilers, with Cover, 7 gallons, weighing 20½ lbs. each ...		10	...	...								
	Copper Boilers, with Cover, 2 gallons, weighing 9 lbs. each ...		10	...	...								
	Frying Pans ...		10	...	...								
	Soup Ladle ...		20	...	...								
	Gridiron ...		10	...	...								
	Chopper ...		10	...	...								
	Camp Kettle ...		10	...	...								
	Baskets ...		20	...	...								
	ELEPHANT'S GEAR.												
13	Class M.		No.		No.								
	Guddee ...		43	...	22	To Executive Officers.	As required by the Indenting Officers.	100	...	50			
	Guddellahs ...		43	...	22								
	Hides or Chursah ...		43	...	22								
	Rope, Sets, 12 seers each ...		43	...	22								
	Doles or Buckets ...		43	...	22								
	Ration Bags ...		43	...	22								
	DRAUGHT BULLOCK GEAR.												
14	Class N.	For one year.	No.		No.								
	Jhools ...		130	...	46	Cattle Yards at Barrackpore and Berhampore.	The whole to be delivered on the 15th September 1863.	150	...	100			
	Nose Ropes ...		130	...	46								
	Bridle Ropes ...		130	...	46								
	Hand Brushes ...		130	...	46								
	Line Ropes, weighing 10 seers each ...		130	...	46								
	Suffrahs ...		130	...	46								
	Curry Combs ...		130	...	46								
	PACK BULLOCK GEAR.												
15	Class O.		No.		No.								
	Palans ...		42	...	102								
	Bags ...		42	...	102								
	Covers ...		42	...	102			50	...	100			
	Dhurs ...		42	...	102								
	Potties ...		42	...	102								
	HOSPITAL WINES.												
16	Class P.		dozens.	dozens.	dozens.	Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore. To Medical Officers.	Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month.						
	Port Wine ...		20	14	12								
	Sherry Wine ...		18	4	3								
	Beer in quarts ...		54	60	36								
	„ in pints ...		30	24	60								
	Porter in quarts ...		30	4	3			50	50	50			
	„ in pints ...		25	3	3								
	Brandy ...		7 bottles.	3 bottles.	2 bottles.								
	Gin ...		6	1	2								
	Champagne ...		8	3	3								

Barrackpore;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The *February* 1863.

J. Sykes, *Captain,*
Depy. Asstt. Commissary General.

No. 5.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 P. M. on the 20th March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for "Gram, Paddy, Straw, Elephant's Attah and Rice, Bazar Medicines and Necessaries, &c."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders for sub-divisions or classes must shew a rate for each and every Article comprised therein.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

7. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

8. Separate Tender must be furnished for the Articles under each class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Details.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract, may be more or less.			Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time to delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.			Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.		Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.	Barrackpore.	Berhampore.		
1	Class A.	From 1st July 1863 to 30th June 1864.	Mds. S.		Mds. S.	Barrackpore and Berhampore Cattle Shed and Stables of Mounted Corps at Barrackpore. To Commanding and Commissariat Officer	Daily proportion. Half an hour before sunrise.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Very best.	Musters can be seen at Commissariat Office.
	Gram, Patna, 1st quality, picked and cleaned from all admixtures ...		12,298 0	...	...			300	...	...	2,000	...		
2	Class B.													
	Gram, Patna, 1st quality, unpicked, but not exceeding 2 seers per maund ...		3,147 0	...	2,708 0			200	...	150	1,000	750		
3	Class C.													
	Paddy Straw ...		11,016 0	...	11,090 0			100	...	100	500	500		
4	Class D.													
	Attah for Elephants ...		3,390 0	...	...			150	...	...	750	...		
5	Class E.													
	Rice for Elephants ..		...	...	1,647 0			...	...	50	...	300		
	BAZAR MEDICINES AND NECESSARIES, &c.													
6	Class F.		lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	At Hospitals of Corps in the Division. To Medical Officer.	Monthly proportion. On the first of each month.							
	Alum ...	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	10 8	3 8	4 0									
	Assafœtida ..		1 2	0 4	0 4									
	Belfruit ..		24 0	2 0	4 0									
	Camphor, unrefined ...		8 8	2 8	3 0									
	Cardamum ..		4 0	3 0	1 0									
	Coriander Seed ..		0 12	0 4	0 4									
	Chiretta ...		4 0	4 0	6 0									
	Cinamon ...		0 4	0 4	0 4									
	Cloves ...		1 0	0 1	0 8									
	Cubob ..		0 4	0 4	0 4									
	Ginger, dry ...		10 8	2 8	4 0									
	Gundaberoza ..		0 4	0 4	0 4									
	Kalladanah ...		1 0	0 4	0 4									
	Kuth Katechu ...		3 8	0 3	0 4									
	Linseed Oil ...		30 0	9 0	12 0			50	50	50	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.		
	Mustard Seed ...		26 0	4 0	12 0									
	„ Oil ...		38 0	12 0	24 0									
	„ Europe ...		6 0	18 0	16 0									
	Nutmeg ..		24 0	12 0	12 0									
	Orange Peel ...		3 0	1 0	1 0									
	Pepper, Black ..		6 8	7 0	8 0									
	Pomegranate Root		0 8	0 4	0 4									
	Poppy Head ...		No. 244	No. 100	No. 100									
	Rasout ...		2 lbs. 8 oz.	2 oz.	12 oz.									
	Sulphur, Country ...		10 lbs.	2 lbs.	2 lbs.									
	Vinegar ..		30 bottles	12 btls.	12 btls.									
	Wax, White ...		43 lbs. 8 oz	6 lbs.	3 lbs.									
	„ Yellow ...		10 lbs.	5 „	2 „									

Number of Tenders.	Details.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract, may be more or less.			Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.			Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.		Quality of Supply. Remarks.
			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.	Barrackpore.	Berhampore.	
7	Class G.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.				At Hospitals of Corps in the Division. To Medical Officer.	Monthly proportion. On the 1st of each month	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Very best.
	Arrowroot ...		9 lbs.	4 lbs.	...								
	Baskets ...		No. 22	No. 3	No. 6								
	Barley ...		150 lbs.	60 lbs.	60 lbs.								
	Bazar Phials ...		18 dozs.	6 dozs.	12 dozs.								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Bladders ...		12	1	1								
	Blankets, Country ...		15	2	1								
	Brooms ...		24	12	12								
	Candles, Wax ...		29	12	24								
			yds.	yds.	yds.								
	Cloth, Doesooty, Sheet for Ice ...		6	2	3								
	Cloth, Long, fine ...		12	10	24								
	„ for Bandages ...		240	72	150								
	„ „ Dressing ...		280	60	120								
	Corks ...		No. 25	No. 10	No 10								
	Cotton ...		8 lbs.	1 lb.	1 lb.								
			yds.	yds.	yds.								
	Flannel, Europe ...		50	8	24								
	„ Country ...		42	25	32								
	Green Silk for Eye-shades...		4	3	6			50	50	50			
	Honey ...		4 lbs.	4 lbs.	10 lbs.								
	Leeches ...		No. 2,000	No. 600	No. 1,000								
	Lime Juice ...		41 dozs.	...	...								
			lbs.	lbs.	lbs.								
	Linseed ...		60	25	20								
	„ Meal ...		84	54	100								
	Marking Nuts ...		No. 48	No. 12	No. 12								
	Needles ...		12 pckts.	12 pckts.	12 pckts.								
	Nets for Charcoal ...		No. 6	...	...								
	Plantain Leaves ...		12 dozs.	13 dozs.	7 dozs.								
			lbs.	lbs.	lbs.								
	Flour ...		160	84	120								
	Suet, Mutton ...		25	6	12								
	Soap, Country ...		26	4	20								
	„ Europe, Cakes ...		12	4	4								
	Sugar ...		21	8	18								
	Tape ...		110 yds.	80 yds.	120 yds.								
			lbs.	lbs. oz.	lbs.								
	Tow ...		5	1 4	4								
	Twine ...		33	20 0	40								
	Wax Cloth ...		4 yds.	4 yds.	6 yds.								

Barrackpore;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 12th February 1863.

J. Sykes, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 6.

Commissariat Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Thursday, the 5th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office, at noon of the following day, in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule.

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.		Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dacca.	Sylhet.						
1	A.		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.						
	Boot Gram, 2nd sort	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	152 0 0	.....	Dacca Commissariat Office.	Daily as required.	83 Rs. 13 as.	335 Rs. 4 as.	Best.	
	Oil Cake		40 0 0	.....						
	Paddy		.....	4,668 0 0	Sylhet.					
	„ Straw ...		569 0 0	.....	Dacca Commissariat Office.					

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Proprietary rights and interests of Government in the Estate, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board, dated 13th November 1862, No. 126, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th of Falgoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The share will be sold to the highest bidder.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government, and the sale to be cancelled, if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the date of sale as one, and the share will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

No.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.		
1	332	Osean, Pergunnah Beeheea ...	100 0 0 0	75 11 9	...	The rights and interests of Government in 4 anna share of this Estate will only be sold. The area and Sudder Jumma in columns 4 and 5 being of those of the entire Estate.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The *February* 1863.

J. P. H. WARD,
Collector.

PEARL FISHERY.

Notice is hereby given that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 2nd of March next 1863, and that the Bank to be fished is the South-East Chival Paar Bank, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ one hundred Boats for twelve days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat Owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. C. Gibson,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, 12th December 1862.

Statement of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 *Oysters taken from the South-East part of the Chival Paar in November* 1862.

Description, Size, Number, and Quality.					Weight.				Value.	Total Value.	Rate of valuation in Pagodas.	
No.	Description.	Size in Basket.	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Kalengies.	Manjadies.	Total. K.	Total. M.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
1	Aney ...	20	1	$\frac{11}{16}$	...	$\frac{13}{16}$	...	...	28 7 0	...	17 Star Pagodas.	
2	Aney ...	...	3	$\frac{11}{16}$	...	$1\frac{9}{16}$	...	...	17 10 0	...	13 do.	
3	Masegoe ...	...	2	...	...	$\frac{1}{16}$	...	...	2 10 0	...	...	
4	Kalippo ..	...	11	...	...	$4\frac{1}{16}$	...	...	25 9 1	...	...	30 Star Pagodas.
5	Korowell ...	...	14	...	...	$3\frac{6}{16}$	...	...	8 1 2	...	...	14 ditto.
6	Peesel ...	...	19	...	...	9	...	...	6 4 2	...	...	4 ditto.
							1	$0\frac{1}{4}$		88 10 1		
7	Kalippo ...	30	5	...	...	$1\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	7 10 0	...	...	25 ditto.
8	Korowell ...	...	4	...	..	$2\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	5 12 0	...	...	12 ditto.
9	Peesel ...	...	13	...	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	1 9 1	...	...	2 ditto.
							0	9		14 15 1		
10	Anoothary ...	50	14	$\frac{11}{16}$	...	3	...	...	21 10 2	...	14 Star Pagodas.	
11	Kalippo ...	...	20	...	...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	12 9 1	...	...	16 ditto.
12	Korowell ...	...	6	...	...	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	7 1 1	...	...	9 ditto.
13	Peesel ...	...	53	...	...	14	...	...	8 12 1	...	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
							1	6		50 1 1		
14	Aney ...	80	20	$\frac{11}{16}$	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	16 12 2	...	12 Star Pagodas.	
15	Masegoe ...	...	3	...	...	$\frac{7}{16}$	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	
16	Kalippo ...	...	14	...	...	$7\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	15 15 2	...	...	13 ditto.
17	Korowell ...	...	19	...	...	$6\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	7 15 1	...	...	7 ditto.
18	Peesel ...	...	78	...	...	$13\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	5 5 2	...	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$ ditto.
							1	$13\frac{1}{4}$		46 8 3		
19	Vadivoe excluding Madengoe	100	...	$5\frac{40}{160}$	2	$18\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	...	..	
20		200	...	$3\frac{120}{320}$	3	$16\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	200 6 0	200 6 0	7 Star Pagodas.	
21		400	...	$1\frac{80}{320}$	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$15\frac{1}{2}$				
22	Thools ...	600	...	...	4	$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
23		800	...	...	2	...	...	...	86 10 0	86 10 0	...	3 ditto.
24		1000	...	...	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$5\frac{1}{2}$				
25	Masottool ...	...	...	...	2	$14\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	8 9 1	...	...	3 Rupees.
26	Shell Pearls...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	46 4 0	...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Star Pagodas.
							8	$2\frac{1}{2}$		54 13 1		
					Total...		29	13		542 0 3		

Selavetorre,
The 30th November 1862.

W. C. Twynam.
James Worsley.
H. M. Patchico.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	G.	D.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724	14	12	0	1,905	0	0	3,810	0	0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820	8	10	0	1,962	0	0	3,924	0	0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366	14	1	0	453	8	0	907	0	0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268	10	11	0	2,044	10	0	4,089	4	0	
5	4206	Puttee Basource, Pergunnah Powar ...	83	9	15	0	134	10	0	269	4	0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978	11	12	0	1,113	0	0	2,226	0	0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373	6	8	0	688	0	0	1,376	0	0	
8	2062	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305	10	4	0	580	0	0	1,160	0	0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259	15	14	0	2,091	0	0	4,182	0	0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167	17	7	0	2,137	0	0	4,274	0	0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538	11	4	0	3,850	0	0	7,700	0	0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162	10	18	0	70	0	0	140	0	0	
13	4135	Daworooâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473	11	10	0	911	0	0	1,822	0	0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49	17	5	0	75	0	0	150	0	0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th August 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindaree rights of Government to the Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 182, dated 13th December 1862, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 26th Choit 1270 Umlee' and the 25th Choit 1269, Bengallee.

The Purchasers of the Mehals will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit at Rupees 25 per cent. to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the Sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of Sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundees made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The annual Embankment charges of the Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the Purchasers, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummas fixed on the Estates, Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummas, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		66-67				
1	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 191. Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Chundeepore, in Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	583 7 12	313 0 0	626 0 0	Let in farm to the end of 1271 Umlee.
		68				
2		Beloon, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	164 19 8	140 0 0	280 0 0	Ditto.
		69				
3		Khamar Koosoomda, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	16 12 8	16 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
		72				
4		Borooee, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	70 16 0	62 0 0	124 0 0	Ditto.
		74				
5		Doojeepore, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	438 16 8	194 0 0	388 0 0	Ditto.
		75				
6		Tugareea, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	335 4 12	159 0 0	318 0 0	Ditto.
	Under Hoodas of MehalNo. 192 Towjee. After sale eachE-tate will be separatelynumbered in the Towjee.	9				
7		Nischanta, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	427 7 8	389 0 0	778 0 0	Ditto.
		50				
8		Barogarea Rutunpoor, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	65 18 4	27 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

Midnapore Collectorate,
The 5th January 1863.

H. Madocks,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree and Proprietory right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 124 of 23rd December 1862, and Commissioner's No. 136 of 30th December 1862, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 27th February 1863, corresponding with the 24th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold Lakheraj (rent-free) to the highest bidders.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale to be cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

Number.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Beegah.
1	Former 2571 New 3354	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	5½ haths. 285 7 11½
2	2571	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	227 9 9
3	Former 2571 New 3355	Arazee Gird Line and Khanabaree Lawarsee, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	79 5 10½
4	2644	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee Golabsing, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	4 haths. 373 0 16
5	2671	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee of Kootub Khan, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	59 5 10½

C. B. SKINNER,

Collector.

BHAUGULPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 19th January 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhullooah, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th October 1862, No. 60, at the Bhullooah Collectorate on the 13th March 1863, corresponding with the 1st Choitro 1269 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jumpnabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit is to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—The purchase will have effect from 1st May 1863.

6*th.*—The Purchasers shall be bound to pay in addition to the Sudder Jumma one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase for the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be levied in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

Number of Lots.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	1390	Chur Purbush, attached to no Pergunnah ...	5,515 14 0	205 0 0	410 0 0
2	1405	Chur Boiragee, attached to no Pergunnah ...	79 8 13	48 0 0	96 0 0
3	1493	Jimba Jumoon Hossein, attached to no Pergunnah ...	30 13 0	12 0 0	24 0 0
4	351	Talook Imaumddy, Pergunnah Kanchunpore ...	21 10 3	4 0 0	8 0 0
5	1553	Chur Sunno Algee, attached to no Pergunnah ...	5,089 16 11	7 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.
6	4	Chur Algee, attached to no Pergunnah	6,014 18 5	1,218 0 0	2,436 0 0
7	5	Mehal Barropottah, attached to no Pergunnah. ...	56 15 5	43 0 0	86 0 0
8	9	Chur Sekunder, four annas share Ramkanth, attached to no Pergunnah ...	130 4 9	8 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.
9	39	Chur Hassen Hosein, attached to no Pergunnah ...	322 17 13	35 0 0	70 0 0

J. H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector.

BHULLOOAH COLLECTORATE,
The 20th December 1862.

Notice.

UNDER SECTION IV., ACT VI. OF 1857.

THE piece or parcel of land in the Town of Calcutta, butted and bounded on the North partly by the house and premises No. 4, Old Post Office Street, and partly by the house and premises No. 9, Hastings' Street; on the South by Esplanade Row; on the East by Old Post Office Street, and on the West partly by No. 9, Hastings' Street, beforementioned, partly by the house and premises No. 5, Strand, and partly by the present High Court premises, No. 2, Esplanade Row, has, by a Declaration, under Section II., Act VI. of 1857, made by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 16th day of January 1863, been pronounced to be required by Government, and to be taken at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection of a Court House and Offices for the High Court of Judicature. I accordingly give notice, under Section IV., Act VI. of 1857, that the land is about to be taken by Government for the purpose specified above, and hereby call on persons interested in the above described land to appear personally, or by a duly authorized Agent, at the Calcutta Collectorate, within fifteen days from the date of this notice, and to state their interest in the land and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for the same.

W. HEYSHAM,
Deputy Collector of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA;
Collector's Office,
The 16th February 1863.

Regi stration of Carts and Hackeries, &c.

ACT XXVIII. OF 1856.

WITH reference to Section XVIII. of Act XXVIII. of 1856, notice is hereby given, that all Carriages, Carts, and Hackeries, of the several descriptions mentioned below, are required to be registered in the Office of the Municipal Commissioners, and whoever, after the 7th March 1863, keeps any such vehicle without being so registered renders himself liable to a fine of 10 Rupees.

Every four-wheel Carriages on springs drawn by one Horse or Pony, or pair of Ponies, under 13 hands in height, and every four-wheel Carriage without springs. } Kept and let out for hire within the Town of Calcutta.

Every Cart and Hackery kept and used within the Town of Calcutta.

A fee of four annas will be charged for each registry of every Cart and Hackery plying for hire within the Town of Calcutta, or let for hire, and used within the Town of Calcutta and kept at any place beyond the limits thereof.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioners,
R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

MUNICIPAL COMMR.'S OFFICE,
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 23rd February 1863.

Notice.

THE Public are informed that Portuguese Church Street will be closed for traffic from Monday, the 2nd of March, for the purpose of laying a Gas Main.

By Order of the Board,
ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS,
1, *Chowringhee Road;*
Calcutta,
The 21st February 1863.

Sheriff's Office, the 18th February 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the Tenth day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮ ফেবরিউয়ারি সন ১৮৬৩ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১০ মার্চ ১৮৬৩ শাল মঙ্গলবার দুইপ্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার ফৌট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের ফৌট উইলিএমের হাই কোট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অথাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পকীয় মোকর্দ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অথাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখন।

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

Calcutta ; Sheriff's Office, the 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original jurisdiction for the year 1863, will be held on the undermentioned dates, *viz.* :—

2nd Criminal Sessions,	Tuesday,	10th March.
3rd	„	„	Friday, 24th April.
4th	„	„	Wednesday, 10th June.
5th	„	„	Friday, 24th July.
6th	„	„	Monday, 31st August.
7th	„	„	Monday, 5th October.
8th	„	„	Tuesday, 24th November.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 10th to 16th February 1863.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	5 6	
On the Entrance Shoal	Closed.	
Thence to Hât Beauleah, 44 miles ..	1 3	
Hât Beauleah to Alickdeah ...	Closed.	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	2 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4 3	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	2 5	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	2 6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 69 miles ...	2 9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3 6	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...		
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	1 8	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	2 1	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 16th February 1863, + 5 inches.

R. G. SMYTH, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 19th February 1863.

The Government Loan Department Guide,

BEING a complete referee on all matters connected with the Public Funds of India, by

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ALL information respecting Rules and Terms of business will be forwarded on application to

R. E. K. WILKINSON,
Manager.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Noah Alfred Chick, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 18th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Insolvent in Person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th February 1863

In the matter of Juggernauth Doss, of Sankareetollah Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business of Ship Captains' Banian in Radha Bazar, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of Hurromohun Chunder and Co., an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 19th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Anley, Pittar, and Dhur, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Mrs. Jane Amelia Galbraith, formerly of No. 1, Banstollah Lane, in Calcutta, Boarding House-keeper, at present in Lower Circular Road, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 17th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Strong, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th February 1863.

In the matter of Muttyloll Khettry, of Amratollah Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business in co-partnership together with Sookdeb Khettry, Juggunnath Khettry, Cossinauth Khettry, and Luckheynarain Khettry, at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Shawl Merchant, under the name, style, and firm of Sookdeb and Muttyloll Khettry, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 23rd day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd February 1863.

In the matter of Muttyloll Khettry, of Amratollah Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business in co-partnership together with Sookdeb Khettry, Juggunnath Khettry, Cossinauth Khettry, and Luckheynarain Khettry, as Shawl Merchant, under the name, style, and firm of Sookdeb and Muttyloll Khettry, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Muttyloll Khettry, of Amratollah Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business in co-partnership together with Sookdeb Khettry, Juggunnauth Khettery, Cossinauth Khettry, and Luckheynarain Khettry, at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Shawl Merchant, under the name, style, and firm of Sookdeb and Muttyloll Khettry, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 23rd day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Monah Barreewallee and Mutty Barreewallee, of Amratollah Gully, in Calcutta, Inhabitants, Insolvents.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Strong, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Monah Barreewallee and Mutty Barreewallee, of Amratollah Gully, in Calcutta, Inhabitants, Insolvents.

On Monday, the 23rd day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Strong, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Monah Barreewallee and Mutty Barreewallee, of Amratollah Gully, in Calcutta, Inhabitants, Insolvents.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 17th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Strong, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ram Konye Sircar, of Kansareeparah, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Milliner at Monohur Doss' Chokey, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 21st day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Mackertich, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ram Konye Sircar, of Kansareeparah, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Milliner at Monohur Doss' Chokey, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 21st day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Mackertich, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Henry Mayer, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Aram Michael, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Alexander Wallace and Alexander Wallace Davidson, Insolvents.

In the matter of Louis Albert DeCroyer, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Panchcourie Paul and Tincourie Paul, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, by five several orders of this Court the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors.

Insolvent in Person.
Shircore, *Attorney.*
Abbott and Carruthers, *Attorneys.*
Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*
Strong, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th February 1863.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between HERSCHELL DEAR and ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27th January 1863.

Assam Company.

GENERAL MEETING OF PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a general Meeting of Proprietors will be held at the Company's Office on Monday, the 2nd proximo, at noon, when the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past year will be submitted.

The Accounts will be open for the inspection of Proprietors on and after the 23rd instant.

By Order of the Directors,

JOHN MARTIN,
Deputy Secretary.

No. 4, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD,
Calcutta, 20th February 1863.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company "Limited."

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX OF 1857.

THE Third Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on Saturday, the 28th February 1863, at noon.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th February 1863.

India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at one o'clock on Thursday, the 12th day of March 1863.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. SALMON,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

Central Assam Tea Company "Limited."

NOTICE.

AN Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 11, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on Friday, the 27th instant, at noon.

J. H. ALLEN,
Managing Director and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th February 1863.

East India Tea Company "Limited."

A HALF-YEARLY General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office, No. 14, Strand, on Saturday, the 28th February 1863, at 12 o'clock.

By Order of the Directors,

H. E. BRADDON,
Acting Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th February 1863.

Notice.

ALL Persons having claims against the BAUGH BAZAR SCREW COMPANY "LIMITED" are hereby requested to lodge the same at the Office of the undersigned on or before March 1st next, after which date they will not be recognized.

JOHN BORRADAILE & Co.,
Secys., B. B. Screw Company "Limited."

3, FAIRLIE PLACE,
Calcutta, 17th January 1863.

Notice.

BY Resolution of the General Meeting of Proprietors held on the 27th January 1863, sixty Shares of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited were ordered to be sold in open market to the highest bidder.

Sealed Tenders for all or any part of the above Shares marked "Tender for Shares," and addressed to "The Superintendent of the Calcutta Docking Company," will be received at the Company's Office, No. 7, Strand, up to the 3rd March 1863, on which date, at 11 A. M., the Directors will publicly open the Tenders in presence of such persons as may then attend at the Office, and will then and there allot the Shares to the highest bidder.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

The 28th January 1863.

For Sale.

THE Mehals of Pergunnah Rockunpore to the west of the Bhaugirruttee, situated in Zillah Moorshedabad. For particulars apply to James Cockburn, Esquire, Rampore Bauleeah, or to Jardine, Skinner and Co., Calcutta.

JARDINE, SKINNER AND Co.,
Managing Agents of B. Watson and Co.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

THE undermentioned Government Promissory Note, standing in my name (Ushrufoonnissa Begum). This Note was never endorsed by me to any party.

Payment of Interest on the Note has been stopped in the Accountant-General's Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in my favor.

No. 7471-25171 of 1842-43, for Rupees 5,000.

USHRUFOONNISSA BEGUM.

No. 330.

Lost or Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Notes specified below, originally standing in the names of various parties, and last endorsed to the Superintendent of the Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal, Mynpoorie, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Notes and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favor of the proprietor :—

No. 1224 of 7499 of 1835-36, for Rupees 1,000, favoring Shewpershad and Toolseeram.

No. 7407 of 1842-43, for Rupees 500, favoring Soobadar Major Ramsing Bahadoor.

No. 8410 of 1842-43, for Rupees 500, favoring Ensign J. S. Rawlins.

R. E. FORREST,
Supdt., 5th Divn., Ganges Canal.

ETAWAH TERML. DIVN. ;
Ganges Canal Office,
The 9th February 1863.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 215.

The 23rd February 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 1st March 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Moulmein by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuseday, the 3rd March 1863, corresponding with 28th Falgoon 1270 Fushe, for the recovery of the amount of decree, under Act X. of 1859, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, is directed to be realized :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1442.—Mouzah Ourae, Pergunnah Hirnee; recorded proprietors Surdaree Jha and others, sudder jumma, Rupees 2,202. The rights and interests of Kullar Jha and Rughoobur Jha, Uncles and Guardians of Imritlall Jha, Minor, heir of Purmasree Dutt Jha, are only to be sold.

T. Bruce Lane,
Collector.

Tirhoot ;
Collector's Office,
The 18*th February* 1863.

Printed by J. H. Cashman, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1863.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST JANUARY 1863.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Alexander and Co. ...	283215 3 11	212643 2 10	41092 3 3	29479 13 10 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	8566 2 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	127034 2 0	104491 12 0	19939 2 7	2603 3 5 and Government Paper for Rupees 800.	2299 10 1	Hardly any thing further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. One Policy of Insurance for Rupees 4.000.
Anderson, William and Co. ...	2238 9 9	0 0 0	1778 9 2	460 0 7	441 7 0	The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims. Nothing further is expected.

ESTATES.		Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
			Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Allan, Deffell and Co.	...	126994 8 0	87671 2 3	22406 7 2	16916 14 7 and Government Paper for Rs. 1,500. A portion of which is applicable to the Dividends now payable.	16916 14 7	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Brightman and Co.	..	32530 14 11	23845 6 10	8321 8 10	363 15 3	0 0 0	Hardly any thing more recoverable.
Boyd and Co.	...	13074 10 9	0 0 0	11324 14 7	1749 12 2	1700 11 10	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain.
Bruce, Shand and Co.	..	831401 0 3	495950 2 2	327464 11 5	7986 2 8	7086 3 4	Nothing further recoverable. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Beckwith, John	..	15364 9 9	12427 8 1	2773 6 0	163 11 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Brunet, Saliz, and Latapie	..	14374 3 9	6797 9 8	4401 12 10	3174 13 3 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Colvin and Co.	...	156318 2 9	119876 0 3	22499 13 0	13942 5 6 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	12773 9 7	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co.	...	84656 6 8	63206 2 1	17529 10 10	3920 9 9 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	3920 9 9	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Cantor and Co.	...	207813 12 1	135911 11 11	65511 2 6	6390 13 8	5059 2 9	Nothing further recoverable.
Cockerell and Co.	...	1706115 5 7	374636 10 9	1323597 8 6	7881 2 4 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	4599 4 9	Some outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Ewing, Aird, and Anderson	...	306561 1 0	55631 3 5	237887 5 6	13042 8 1	12167 7 3	Nothing further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Fergusson and Co.	...	158026 5 11	125610 14 7	23707 13 0	8707 10 4	8707 10 4	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Fergusson Brothers and Co.	...	143522 15 0	67970 8 11	72222 2 4	3330 3 9	2700 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gilmore and Co.	...	44465 11 6	23186 11 8	17202 10 4	4076 5 6	2637 13 8	Ditto ditto.
Gordon, Collie and Co.	...	16803 14 11	7265 10 1	9058 11 7	479 9 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Griffiths, Curtis and Co.	...	42814 4 7	18461 10 3	15935 14 4	8416 12 0 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable	8411 3 4	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hurry, W. C.	...	2331 15 9	0 0 0	1946 9 7	385 6 2	385 6 2	Further recoveries hopeless.

Hickey, Bailey and Co.	...	262959	14	7	94214	5	1	105356	8	9	63389 0 9 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	55657 13 0	Very little further recoverable. Unclaimed Dends in Court.
Hodgkinson and Co.	...	24125	9	3	0	0	0	20262	13	5	3862 11 10	2100 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.
Hughesdon Brothers and Co.	...	227975	1	5	20097	1	11	197878	6	5	9999 9 1 and Government Paper for Rupees 10,800, which is applicable to the Dividends now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Larpent, Saunders and Co.	...	70172	5	2	29607	8	6	15449	0	6	25115 12 2 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	15460 7 11	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Lyall, Matheson and Co.	...	367217	9	4	279677	6	0	83395	10	1	4144 9 3 which is applicable to the Dividends now payable.	0 0 0	Hardly any thing more recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Langlois and Co.	...	27384	3	8	0	0	0	18253	11	5	9130 8 3 and Government Paper for Rupees 2,500.	5059 2 9	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Larpent, A.J. de H.	...	14882	9	6	8006	0	8	4961	9	10	1914 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further is expected.
McGregor, Hunter and Co.	...	10254	11	7	0	0	0	9573	11	3	681 0 4	681 0 4	Ditto ditto.
Mackintosh and Co.	...	195911	8	1	110685	10	2	66774	0	10	18451 13 1 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	11345 1 6	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Macleod, Fagan and Co.	...	14774	4	7	2993	5	2	7518	9	10	4262 5 7	3219 7 0	Ditto ditto.
Mackey, D. C. and Co.	...	103191	8	3	50668	5	1	39667	12	5	12855 6 9	0 0 0	Hardly any thing more recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Martin. Pillans and Co.	...	93265	7	3	18816	2	5	69826	12	3	4622 8 7	1839 11 6	Ditto ditto.
Nichol, Wilkie and Co.	...	4552	12	0	0	0	0	4426	1	5	126 10 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Owen, Allhusen and Co.	...	27296	7	1	0	0	0	24872	4	3	2424 2 10	2424 2 10	Ditto ditto.
Palmer and Co.	...	533337	15	2	327872	1	2	154016	7	11	51449 6 1 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	17133 13 7	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co.	...	344484	13	6	269929	11	2	58940	1	5	15615 0 11 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1909 13 6	Very little further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Tulloh and Co. (1st)	...	116364	14	2	65851	12	9	48785	14	8	1727 2 9	0 0 0	Very little further recoverable.
Tulloh and Co. (2nd)	...	17208	10	11	7880	15	11	8929	9	9	398 1 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Quillet, DeGaye and Co.	...	6328	15	10	3141	8	11	2373	8	6	813 14 5 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Wills, F. F.	...	5704	12	8	0	0	0	1820	10	4	3884 2 4	2492 10 11	Ditto ditto.
Dutts, Linzie and Co.	...	13843	8	9	0	0	0	1293	2	0	12550 6 9	5906 2 8	Ditto ditto.
Alexander Wallace and Co.	...	18661	5	3	0	0	0	2404	0	0	16257 5 3	6344 14 4	Ditto ditto.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office	...	748277	8	8	628284	1	4	97510	14	6	22482 8 10	2335 13 11	A portion of the 7th Assessment is in course of realization.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Allhusen, William ..	1629 14 6	0 0 0	660 3 4	969 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Aubin, Pierre ..	1025 0 0	0 0 0	703 12 0	321 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Accounts unadjusted.
Ayton, James Alexander ..	1627 14 4	0 0 0	232 1 10	1395 12 6	441 14 9	A Claim on Cruttenden and Co.'s Estate. Out-turn uncertain.
Aviet, A. G. ...	1230 1 1	0 0 0	948 1 0	282 0 1	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Allport, Rowland ...	13928 2 2	1012 5 10	1643 0 0	11272 12 4	of which Rs. 9115 12 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Anquitel, Charles ..	39885 7 4	12560 1 3	26928 10 9	396 11 4	of which Rs. 98 4 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg, Johannes ..	1573 8 3	0 0 0	692 0 0	881 8 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg Brothers ...	28249 0 9	20048 13 6	4825 3 7	3374 15 8	of which Rs. 1946 7 11 is for Dividends.	Several outstandings, recoveries uncertain.
Adams, Thomas ...	12907 9 11	5505 2 11	4915 13 3	2486 9 9	of which Rs. 785 15 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Andrews, John ..	8650 9 6	6662 13 8	1101 0 2	886 11 8	of which Rs. 664 3 9 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Ditto.
Anderson, Joseph ..	1034 2 6	0 0 0	324 0 0	710 2 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Assaram and Sooklall ..	3294 7 6	0 0 0	514 0 0	2780 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Betts, Alfred ..	464 15 4	0 0 0	174 0 0	290 15 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Boloram Bose ..	719 2 7	0 0 0	151 0 0	568 2 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Becher, G. R. P. ..	1456 9 1	0 0 0	292 6 9	1164 2 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bryce, Archibald ..	1852 10 1	0 0 0	169 1 10	1683 8 3	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Beaumont, J. L. M. ...	397 11 11	0 0 0	46 0 0	351 11 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bailey, Francis ..	13766 4 8	5898 12 10	7029 6 2	838 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Birch, F. W. ...	16549 8 3	10105 6 10	2549 5 2	3894 12 3	of which Rs. 3571 4 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bodelio, L. H. ...	377 14 4	0 0 0	77 0 0	300 14 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Babington, John ...	6205 8 3	3857 9 1	949 6 5	1398 8 9	of which Rs. 1270 11 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Brojonath Dhur (1st) ..	10388 0 9	4048 3 7	5175 3 11	1164 9 3	of which Rs. 1083 11 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

Barnfield, William ..	1285 15 6	0 0 0	1033 4 0	252 11 6	0 0 0	Ditto. ditto. Ditto.
Burge, A. B. ..	3800 0 0	2632 3 2	486 10 0	681 2 10	of which Rs. 645 12 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto. ditto. Resigned the Service.
Bolst, F. C. (2nd) ..	733 12 0	0 0 0	322 10 0	411 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Burkinyoung, Robert ..	7923 3 3	2300 15 6	2108 2 9	3514 1 0	which is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Byeauntnath, Dutt ..	2252 1 0	0 0 0	1708 0 0	544 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Blythe, Edward ...	861 8 9	0 0 0	539 13 6	321 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Betts, C. G. D. ..	800 0 0	0 0 0	524 10 6	275 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Beharryloll Dheechutt ..	2785 0 0	0 0 0	785 4 0	1999 12 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Baxter, W. G ..	2516 11 6	0 0 0	741 0 0	1775 11 6	0 0 0	Pays 145 Rupees monthly.
Baneymadub Day ..	1982 11 7	0 0 0	362 8 0	1620 3 7	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Currie, J. A. ...	2603 7 10	1128 7 1	386 10 6	1088 6 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Chardon, Maurice ...	1003 4 6	0 0 0	91 0 0	912 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Colquhoun, James ..	1046 15 11	0 0 0	212 0 0	834 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Campbell, F. W. ...	298 1 0	0 0 0	75 8 0	222 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cally Doss Chatterjee ...	294 2 3	0 0 0	15 0 0	279 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Connylall Burraul and Kissenmohun Burraul ...	5361 3 9	3037 5 0	1806 1 5	517 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. A Suit in Zillah Court pending.
Colquhoun, Hugh ..	374 0 8	0 0 0	111 0 0	263 0 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Cullen, James ..	826 5 8	0 0 0	111 0 0	715 5 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Caird, John ...	914 15 7	0 0 0	211 0 0	703 15 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Caldar, Duncan (1st) ...	4409 0 3	0 0 0	2466 7 3	1942 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Retained for settlement of Accounts.
Crompton, G. T. ...	5136 14 7	2654 1 0	2035 5 3	447 8 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Campbell, Colin (2nd) ...	1834 4 11	0 0 0	780 14 6	1053 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Collycoomar Mullick Roy ...	58692 0 0	47774 0 1	5026 14 1	5891 1 10	of which Rs. 5809 3 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Cook, Henry ...	12126 11 7	6389 14 10	4600 1 7	1136 11 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Currie, J. A. (2nd) ...	15824 11 6	5040 5 9	10092 0 10	692 4 11	of which Rs. 227 0 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Curnin, Ellen ...	1403 0 0	0 0 0	879 0 0	524 0 0	0 0 0	About Rupees 200 more to be recovered.
Corcoran, J. F. ...	6750 3 10	2067 3 9	375 8 0	4307 8 1	of which Rs. 4183 2 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Collinet, E. G. ...	8648 2 9	5248 9 3	903 7 0	2496 2 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Campbell, J. W. H. ..	21103 1 4	178 12 0	17337 1 7	3587 3 9	of which Rs. 3407 14 3 is for Dividends now in course of payment	Ditto ditto. Ordered one-third of pensi[on] to be deducted.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Carapiet, C. P. ..	2250 0 0	0 0 0	1321 0 6	928 15 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Finally discharged.
Carbery, R. J. (1st) ..	4940 1 7	0 0 0	1201 10 0	3738 7 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Curtis, J. F. ..	690 13 9	0 0 0	424 0 0	266 13 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Carrau, J. L. ...	1696 15 0	0 0 0	277 0 0	1419 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Conyers, Z. E. ...	1176 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 0	1168 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cator, A. C. ..	2514 7 2	0 0 0	2222 2 9	292 4 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cameron, John (2nd) ...	27192 15 1	20087 1 1	4695 1 2	2410 12 10	of which Rs. 1871 6 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	A further small sum may be realised.
Desbrasses, Richard ..	879 5 2	0 0 0	226 0 0	653 5 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Dickens, Theodore ...	11681 15 8	326 3 4	568 1 3	10787 11 1	3520 0 0	Ditto ditto. Subject to settlement of accounts.
Dickson, William ...	1303 0 2	333 1 11	166 2 0	803 12 3	of which Rs. 718 0 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.
Dodd, Richard ..	37143 5 3	34036 10 7	2756 6 2	350 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
DeMello, A. H. ...	4267 13 0	2198 6 4	1096 0 9	993 5 11	of which Rs. 982 11 8 is for Divid nds.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Dove, J. M. ...	11967 4 1	8531 13 6	1853 4 9	1582 1 10	of which Rs 117 9 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Dorrett, Brothers ...	2164 9 6	0 0 0	1251 7 3	913 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
DeSilva, John Emanuel ...	11559 15 4	8711 4 6	639 6 10	2209 4 0	of which Rs. 2154 2 9 is for Dividends	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
DeSouza, John ..	1334 0 3	0 0 0	771 9 0	562 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Dumat, Alfred ...	6224 5 6	1036 9 9	1966 3 5	3221 8 3	of which Rs. 2815 3 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Dinnonath Dutt ..	467 0 0	0 0 0	23 0 0	444 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Doorgapersaud Goolzareemull ...	9400 1 0	3594 11 3	2609 1 11	3196 3 10	of which Rs. 2679 8 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Durant, Edward ...	3097 13 6	0 0 0	538 0 0	2559 13 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
DeCroyee L. A. ...	3040 8 3	0 0 0	266 0 0	2774 8 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Edwards, William ...	520 15 11	0 0 0	188 0 0	332 15 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.

Edwards, C. L. ...	815 0 0	0 0 0	66 0 0	749 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Elias, M. B. ...	6178 1 6	0 0 0	320 0 0	5858 1 6	0 0 0	Outstahdings in course of recovery.
Ferrao, J. B. ...	388 3 11	0 0 0	133 12 0	254 7 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Fraser, D. W. ...	1864 5 5	0 0 0	800 10 4	1063 11 1	441 14 9	Ditto ditto.
Ford, William Richard ...	2380 2 10	0 0 0	816 2 2	1564 0 8	0 0 0	Outstandings partly recoverable. Finally discharged.
Fanshaw, R. F. (1st) ...	2749 5 8	1713 11 5	597 1 7	438 8 8	of which Rs. 336 10 8 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Fraser, W. T. ...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	426 9 0	1073 7 0	0 0 0	Outstandings partly recoverable. Finally discharged.
Fisher, A. ...	2065 1 5	0 0 0	1070 13 0	988 4 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Glass, A. G. (Glass and Co.) ...	3850 3 8	954 12 4	1383 10 5	1511 12 11	of which Rs. 1244 5 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Goberdhone Mullick ...	2880 14 9	157 2 11	863 13 0	1859 14 10	of which Rs. 1499 11 5 is for Dividends.	Several Shipments. Finally discharged.
Greenfield, Henry ...	9828 9 7	4808 5 2	4705 9 5	314 11 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Gilbert, W. H. (Guest and Co.) ...	327 7 3	0 0 0	56 14 9	270 8 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Gowrey Churn Bonnerjee ...	400 0 0	0 0 0	68 12 0	331 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Greedhur Mullick ...	1025 0 0	0 0 0	83 0 0	942 0 0	0 0 0	Several Shipments; results unknown.
Gibson and Co. ...	142472 1 0	66680 6 11	73253 8 5	2538 1 8	of which Rs. 2319 14 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Large outstandings payable to the Agra Bank as per Decree of Court. Finally discharged.
Greenstreet, E. S.	1508 3 9	0 0 0	1026 9 4	481 10 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged
Gooroo Churn Sen ...	109806 8 1	80610 3 3	24867 8 10	4328 12 0	of which Rs. 3043 6 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Gopal Chunder Newgy ...	6600 0 0	0 0 0	563 14 9	6036 1 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Gocool Chund Goramull ...	807 8 6	0 0 0	241 13 3	565 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gubboy, Aaron Joshua ...	8405 12 0	0 0 0	1331 13 7	7073 14 5	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hervey, Andrew (1st) ...	85606 6 2	75839 9 10	8657 11 8	1109 0 8	which is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged and died.
Hudson, Nathaniel ...	2225 11 3	0 0 0	215 12 0	2009 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Heberlet, Andrew ...	891 4 7	70 0 0	120 4 0	701 0 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Horo Sunker Ghose ...	1786 2 2	10 8 0	289 6 0	1486 4 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hollodhur Day ...	1047 8 9	0 0 0	124 4 0	923 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Harrowell, James ...	542 7 6	0 0 0	74 0 0	468 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hoppe, William ...	1346 8 6	0 0 0	544 1 10	802 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hughes and Templer ...	12077 4 1	5179 4 11	6013 15 3	883 15 11	0 0 0	Several outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Insolvents died.
Harvard, J. H. M. ...	1612 0 0	0 0 0	1050 9 2	561 6 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles ...	1282 15 4	0 0 0	185 12 10	1097 2 6	0 0 0	Some outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Henzie, Ludwig ...	1236 14 0	0 0 0	506 14 4	729 15 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Hickie, William (3rd) ...	1434 0 0	1036 5 3	151 2 3	246 8 6	of which Rs. 205 3 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Heeraloll and Hunnomontaram ...	752 14 3	0 0 0	37 0 0	715 14 3	0 0 0	Schedule not yet filed.
Hurrynarain Day ...	168680 5 7	62171 4 1	106046 15 7	462 1 11	of which Rs. 265 15 7 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Holloway, William ...	1050 0 0	0 0 0	157 4 0	892 12 0	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rupees 35 per month from his pay. Insolvent not to be found.
Hollway, William (2nd) Milliner ...	3336 12 7	0 0 0	2211 11 9	1185 0 10	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hervey, Andrew (2nd) ...	3912 10 4	2600 10 10	714 5 9	597 9 9	of which Rs. 551 8 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged and died.
Hemchunder Chowdry ...	1195 0 0	0 0 0	814 2 0	380 14 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Jeebunkissen Bose ...	924 14 0	0 0 0	67 10 0	857 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
John Lackersteen and Brothers ...	315366 1 8	131181 7 2	173717 15 8	10466 10 10	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Joysookroy Sungumlall ...	4223 4 5	1765 8 1	1277 3 9	1180 8 7	of which Rs. 25 12 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto and died.
Jadub Chunder Seal ...	2094 6 7	0 0 0	53 11 0	2040 11 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde, Gardiner & Co.)	31506 1 7	15281 0 9	5055 10 4	11169 6 6	of which Rs. 8488 6 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto
Kelly, W. S. ...	1603 5 3	0 0 0	565 12 8	1037 8 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Kistnopersaud and Hurrypersaud Chuckerbutty ...	371 0 7	0 0 0	82 4 0	288 12 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Khenjee Jootah and Hurrydas Natha...	1281 10 4	0 0 0	35 0 0	1246 10 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Kemp, H. C. ...	2469 15 10	0 0 0	249 7 11	2220 7 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kerr, Norman ...	1374 12 8	0 0 0	109 0 10	1265 11 10	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
King, W. J. ...	5600 9 10	4152 9 3	1126 6 9	321 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Kelly, C. F. ...	500 0 0	0 0 0	40 0 0	460 0 0	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rupees 50 per month. Insolvent unable to pay.
Kunnoolaul Benyram and Choteeloll ...	1160 13 11	0 0 0	40 0 0	1120 13 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Kaisree Chund and Isree Chund ..	8726 8 0	2677 14 9	2291 6 3	3757 3 0	of which Rs. 3564 2 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Kallee Churn Khettry ...	3747 14 11	0 0 0	603 [illegible] 6	3144 5 5	0 0 0	Insolvent died. Schedule not yet framed.

Lake, Hamill and Co. ...	4841 8 2	0 0 0	1953 9 3	2387 14 11	1722 1 4	Nothing further recoverable. Accounts unadjusted.
Leighton, Henry John ...	12602 1 6	11270 5 9	993 12 8	837 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Landeman, J. V. ..	846 6 10	231 0 0	160 4 0	457 2 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lusignan, C. K. ..	367 11 10	0 0 0	111 4 0	256 7 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ledlie, A. H., 2nd (Boyle and Co.) ..	1654 8 7	0 0 0	570 2 6	1084 6 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Lackersteen, C. R. and Co. ..	8548 3 1	6330 12 9	1665 10 5	851 11 11	of which Rs. 176 6 0 is for Dividends.	Something further recoverable. Amount uncertain.
Lindsay, D. B. ..	1400 3 0	0 0 0	495 4 0	904 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Lord Brothers ..	6300 9 0	4277 2 2	1655 5 8	868 1 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto Ditto.
Lochner, Frederick Henry ...	1200 0 0	0 0 0	874 3 6	825 12 6	0 0 0	Ditto Ditto. Insolvent died.
Limond, Campbell ..	12395 10 7	10697 9 4	769 13 6	928 3 9	of which Rs. 212 0 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lindstedt, Edward ..	1000 0 0	0 0 0	550 4 0	449 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Leal, C. F. ..	452 0 0	0 0 0	15 0 0	437 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Mottley, Charles (1st) ..	1962 6 10	0 0 0	78 4 11	1884 1 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mackenzie, R. (J. A. Currie and Co.) ..	3047 5 10	122 8 0	929 2 5	1995 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. C. ...	32133 3 0	18229 11 9	2217 3 11	11686 3 4	of which Rs. 491 10 11 is for Dividends, and Co's Paper for Rs. 8877 15 4	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Macvitie, R. F. ..	2550 7 4	544 11 2	228 10 0	1777 2 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. B. ..	4296 13 4	346 11 1	351 2 1	3599 0 2	883 13 1	Ditto ditto. Retained for creditors.
Maclean, L. A. ..	765 4 9	0 0 0	262 0 0	502 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Melville, William ...	1457 3 1	0 0 0	194 7 7	1232 11 6	441 14 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Manuk, M. M. ...	1258 0 6 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 3100.	0 0 0	970 1 6	267 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Morris, James ..	653 13 10	0 0 0	114 0 0	539 13 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Magniac Lane ..	951 15 6	0 0 0	85 0 0	866 15 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Macnaghten, R. A. ..	368 8 3	0 0 0	142 12 0	225 12 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Manick Chunder Khan ..	469 11 6	0 0 0	184 4 0	285 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Monteath, John .	811 0 3	20 12 0	165 4 0	625 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Macleod, A. D. ..	1110 0 0	0 0 0	40 0 0	1070 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Murdoch, Mackenzie and Co. ..	5596 15 9	0 0 0	4956 6 8	640 9 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Macfarlane and Co. ..	6265 15 2	3944 10 0	788 9 9	1532 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mccorally Dhur Newgy ..	1385 0 8	0 0 0	176 0 0	1209 0 8	0 0 0	Small outstandings; desperate.
Mayer, F. ..	643 12 8	0 0 0	107 0 0	536 12 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Monk, William .	350 0 0	0 0 0	99 10 6	250 5 6	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rupees 50 per month. Insolvent not to be found.
Mottley, Charles (2nd) ...	5500 0 0	4463 8 11	560 15 10	475 7 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Muddun Mohun Bose ..	545 5 6	0 0 0	160 2 3	385 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Moodoosoodun Addy ..	2904 13 8	0 0 0	848 7 2	2056 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Macdonald, Daniel ..	1510 5 11	0 0 0	490 14 4	1019 7 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Moore, Robert ..	1107 14 7 and Co.'s Paper for Sa. Rs. 3400.	0 0 0	1063 0 0	44 14 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Martin, William ...	2106 11 8	0 0 0	375 0 0	1731 11 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Michael, J. C. (2nd) ...	7660 12 8	3099 12 11	1842 3 4	2718 12 5	of which Rs. 2640 11 1 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Moore, W. J. ..	809 6 6 and Co's. Paper for Sa. Rs. 2000.	0 0 0	39 0 0	770 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Middleton, J. R. ...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	22 0 0	1478 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Muir, Thomas ..	1415 0 0	511 11 3	520 10 6	382 10 3	of which Rs. 343 12 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
McGilvray, Alexander ...	8100 4 6	3067 12 4	4113 0 4	919 7 10	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent died.
Madub Chunder Bysack ...	11167 9 5	7620 3 11	2476 4 0	1071 1 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Marks, C. H. ...	2234 7 3	0 0 0	1818 6 0	416 1 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Musgrave, William (Musgrave & Co.)..	5799 7 11	2644 2 4	1152 7 8	2002 13 11	of which Rs. 1641 12 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Mahomed Fukeerooddeen, Prince ...	1788 0 0	0 0 0	121 8 3	1666 7 9	0 0 0	Insolvent concealed.
Malchus, M C. ..	13659 1 9	0 0 0	276 13 0	13382 4 9	0 0 0	Further sums will be collected.
Mahomed Ally Aga ..	380 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	380 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Michael. John A. ..	5800 0 0	0 0 0	396 4 9	5403 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nursing Chunder Bose ...	1030 0 0	0 0 0	170 11 0	859 5 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Nyss, John ..	750 2 11	0 0 0	141 4 0	608 14 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Pensioned.
Nilmadub Mookerjee ...	616 13 10	0 0 0	161 4 0	455 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Nilkaunt Sircar ...	574 14 11	0 0 0	136 4 0	438 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Norton, C. P. ...	1099 9 9	0 0 0	596 6 6	503 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack ..	1210 13 0	0 0 0	337 0 0	873 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Norman Brothers ...	18091 0 10	4212 12 3	5294 4 6	8584 0 1	0 0 0 of which Rs. 7621 2 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Newson, William (Cartner Newson & Co.)	1046 8 9	0 0 0	818 13 3	227 11 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Nobocoomar Poddar ..	3100 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3100 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Omachurn Banerjee ...	7179 1 0	0 0 0	804 5 8	6374 11 4	2646 11 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Obhoy Churn Dutt ..	997 0 6	487 9 9	105 0 0	404 6 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.

Obhoy Churn Mullick and others	...	725*	4	5	0	0	0	194	4	0	531	0	5	0 0 0 Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Patrick, William	...	1276	5	2	0	0	0	197	6	10	1078	14	4	441 14 6 Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Perry, Thomas	..	444	7	10	0	0	0	129	12	0	314	11	10	0 0 0 Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Pittis, Edward	...	1929	0	8	0	0	0	221	3	0	1707	13	8	441 14 9 Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Palmer, John	...	7174	11	7	3938	2	7	729	0	4	2507	8	8	0 0 0 Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Parbutty Churn Bose	...	613	14	1	0	0	0	109	14	1	504	0	0	0 0 0 Ditto ditto.
Palmer, Thomas	...	1473	0	0	0	0	0	855	4	9	617	11	3	0 0 0 Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Pew, P. L.	...	49288	11	11	2477	10	7	9437	3	6	37373	13	10	of which Rs. 24307 6 11 is for Dividends and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 10936 1 9 All property under mortgage, consisting of Joint Stock Shares; value uncertain. Insolvent died.
Panioty, C.	...	614	1	0	0	0	0	114	0	0	500	1	0	0 0 0 Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Parlebean, Ann Lydia	...	1337	7	6	0	0	0	1112	11	9	224	11	9	0 0 0 Ditto. ditto.
Parry, John	...	4027	8	8	1597	6	10	1469	13	0	960	4	10	of which Rs. 823 12 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment. Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Petre, Martin	...	1201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1201	0	0	0 0 0 Nothing further recoverable.
Payne, Thomas, and Sons	..	18501	14	9	10804	5	9	6866	1	11	831	7	1	of which Rs. 16 14 4 is for Dividends. Outstandings in course of recovery.
Palmer, W. S.	...	860	11	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	844	11	0	0 0 0 Ditto ditto.
Railey, G. F. (W. Newson and Co.)	...	11196	7	5	6986	2	4	2833	9	0	1376	12	1	0 0 0. Recoveries uncertain. Accounts generally disputed. Finally discharged.
Rogers, Alexander	..	9557	13	1	0	0	0	3734	3	6	5823	9	7	1767 10 7 All property under mortgage, consisting of Joint Stock Shares; value uncertain. Insolvent died.
Russell, C. D.	..	8160	14	2	5872	15	2	876	4	2	1411	10	10	of which Rs. 83 2 10 is for Dividends. Retained for creditors. Insolvent died.
Ruggoonath Bose	...	1678	13	4	517	12	5	345	14	6	815	2	5	0 0 0 Nothing further recoverable. Ditto.
Rajkissore Dutt (1st)	..	3793	1	8	0	0	0	579	7	9	3213	9	11	893 13 3 Ditto ditto. Retained for creditors.
Roussac, A. G.	...	11641	10	3	8940	2	5	993	3	3	1708	4	7	of which Rs 991 9 9 is for Dividends. Ditto ditto.
Rushton, W.	..	893	13	3	126	12	0	149	4	0	617	13	3	0 0 0 Ditto. ditto. Insolvent died.
Ryan, E. B.	...	633	8	9	0	0	0	189	4	0	444	4	9	0 0 0 Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ramdhone Mitter	..	769	11	3	0	0	0	126	0	0	643	11	3	0 0 0 Ditto ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee	...	664	15	4	0	0	0	133	0	0	531	15	4	0 0 0 Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee and Co.	..	9502	11	7	0	0	0	5621	14	3	3680	13	4	0 0 0 Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Ramsabuck Misser and two others	...	17840	1	8	0	0	0	1398	15	2	16441	2	6	0 0 0 There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.
Rajkissen Bysack	...	850	0	0	0	0	0	377	12	0	472	4	0	0 0 0 Nothing further recoverable.
Robinson, S. H.	...	1129	10	9	0	0	0	100	0	0	1029	10	9	0 0 0 Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Read, Peter Henry	...	674	0	0	0	0	0	283	12	0	390	4	9	0 0 0 Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Ramnarain Sreemurey	...	2164	4	6	0	0	0	1481	9	9	682	10	9	0 0 0 Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ritchie, A. S	...	573	14	7	0	0	0	137	10	0	436	4	7	0 0 0 Ditto ditto., Finally discharged.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace and Co.)	...	3052	8	8	0	0	0	1944	1	0	1108	7	8	0 0 0 Outstandings in course of recovery at Rangoon.
Romanath Gossain	...	1601	7	11	0	0	0	331	0	0	1270	7	11	0 0 0 Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Ripley, George, or Birrell and Co.	...	42742	11	6	26074	1	2	5140	4	0	11523	6	4	of which Rs. 6130 7 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment. Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Roop Chund Dutt ..	3619 0 0	1022 13 8	561 12 11	1260 7 5	which is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable Finally discharged.
Radanath Dutt ...	19071 6 9	0 0 0	9973 15 6	9097 7 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Rajender Dutt ...	494 0 6	0 0 0	28 0 0	466 0 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Ramanund ...	1028 2 3	0 0 0	224 0 0	804 2 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Roose, H. C. B. ..	1408 9 0	0 0 0	547 5 0	861 4 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Saunders, S. J. ...	14429 13 2	11279 2 1	1337 2 11	1813 8 2	of which Rs. 1775 13 2 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Retired from the Service.
Smith, W. S. ...	3620 13 5	0 0 0	233 12 0	3387 1 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Stocqueler, J. H. ...	7084 12 10	0 0 0	5393 3 1	1691 9 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Savigny, Joseph ...	1522 13 1	724 10 10	219 15 9	578 2 6	of which Rs. 84 6 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Schlatter, Michael ..	18046 14 10	5702 8 9	1652 9 11	10691 12 2	of which Rs. 6090 15 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sage, J. W. ...	599 5 8	0 0 0	192 12 0	406 9 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sumbhoonauth Mullick ..	612 10 6	0 0 0	171 12 0	440 14 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Smoult, W. H. ..	1535 14 6	0 0 0	185 4 6	1350 9 11	441 7 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sheppard, G. A. ...	5453 9 6	3993 10 3	562 5 8	897 9 7	0 0 0	Some small outstandings recoverable. Insolvent died.
Sarkies & Co., P. J. ..	56210 10 9	5924 2 9	49263 11 3	1022 12 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Sarkies, P. J. ...	10007 7 7	5810 9 0	2981 13 5	1215 1 2	of which Rs. 1060 15 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Scott, C. C. J. ...	7413 13 9	4659 10 11	1960 0 10	794 2 0	of which Rs 665 10 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Smith, Huffnagle and Co. ...	22402 1 6	9062 5 1	10280 13 11	3058 14 6	0 0 0	Large outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.
Stubbs, W. V. G. ..	3486 13 7	0 0 0	1572 7 11	1914 5 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent died.
Snook, J. V. ...	775 10 0	0 0 0	126 0 0	649 10 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Sealy, C.P. ..	570 0 0	0 0 0	117 0 0	453 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Smith, G. M. G. ..	1000 0 0	0 0 0	469 8 6	530 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

Sumbhoonauth Mullick	...	1139	0	6	0	0	0	797	3	6	341	13	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Finally discharged.
Sutherland, Thomas	...	1057	12	0	0	0	0	378	0	0	679	12	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Saunders, J. O'B.	...	1200	0	0	0	0	0	689	0	3	510	15	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Sreegopal Misser	...	1951	0	0	0	0	0	475	1	0	1475	15	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent died.
Sumbhoochunder Chuckerbutty	..	1798	2	0	0	0	0	1493	12	9	304	5	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Sekenchund Butchrdj	..	3624	4	6	1161	1	3	1337	12	0	1125	7	3	of which Rs. 1027 13 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.			Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Thomas, Robert (1st)	..	631	4	1	0	0	0	182	4	0	449	0	1	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged	
Trorver, Charles	..	2177	9	0	240	0	0	40	0	0	1897	9	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent died.
Turton, Sir T. E. M.	..	246140	12	5	137723	5	3	100255	11	3	8158	11	11	of which Rs. 7953 6 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment			Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Thomas, G. P.	..	2690	1	7	0	0	0	623	6	6	2066	11	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Twentyman and Co.	...	590	10	6	0	0	0	119	4	8	471	5	10	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto Finally discharged
Twentyman, W. J.	...	1502	8	7	0	0	0	308	0	0	1194	8	7	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Vandenberg, J. B. (1st)	...	4457	9	5	0	0	0	2345	2	9	2112	6	8	0	0	0	Something recoverable annually by interest on a Trust Fund.	
Vandenberg, J. B. (2nd)	...	4267	13	0	3259	12	8	292	15	10	715	6	6	of which Rs. 687 1 10 is for Dividends.			Nothing further recoverable.	
Vallente, W. G.	...	972	0	3	294	7	11	262	0	0	415	3	6	which is for Dividends now payable.			Ditto	ditto.
Williams, Stephen	..	16924	1	5	11972	9	3	1727	9	4	3223	14	10	of which Rs. 642 8 8 is for Dividends.			Ditto	ditto. Insolvent killed in the Mutiny.
Waring, E S. S.	..	2596	8	8	1769	2	9	462	6	3	364	15	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Wilton, G. R.	...	1139	15	1	0	0	0	85	8	8	1054	6	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Watson and Co., and Gibson and Co.	...	104425	15	9	83020	1	7	15712	4	1	5693	10	1	of which Rs. 3821 14 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.			Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Wood. H. W. J.	...	2539	13	0	0	0	0	677	10	9	1862	2	3	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged	
Woodward. J. S.	...	3124	3	9	0	0	0	1471	15	3	1652	4	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent drowned.
Williams, William	...	500	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Womesh Chunder Ghose	...	8400	0	0	589	15	5	760	6	3	7049	10	4	of which Rs. 6874 3 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.			Ditto	ditto.
Young, Joseph	...	500	0	0	0	0	0	226	10	9	273	5	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent died.

In addition to the above there are 201 Estates under Rupees 220 each, aggregating Rupees 22,498-15-3, the particulars of which may be learnt at my Office. The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last Quarter on the Estates above enumerated Rupees two thousand three hundred and thirty-two and one pie.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st February 1863.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

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No. 13.] [93]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of India, Foreign Department.

Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. FYTCHE, Commissioner of Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, to LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. M. DURAND, C B, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,—(No. 214, dated Moulmein, the 6th September 1861.)

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith copy of a letter* to my address from Lieutenant Harrison, Deputy Commissioner, Third Class, Mergui, requesting sanction to an advance of Rupees 1,000 for the purpose of re-working the Coal Field at Thatay Khyoung, situated on the Great Tenasserim River, Mergui Province.

* No. 88, dated 17th August 1861.

2. This Coal Field was worked by Government in 1840, and later also, in 1854, by Lieutenant Chase, Deputy Commissioner of Mergui, when 18 tons of Coal were brought down by him to the town of Mergui, but cost at the rate of Rupees 34 per ton; and its further working was then abandoned on account of its large cost in procuring the mineral. Lieutenant Harrison is of opinion that he could supply Coal at the port of Mergui from this Mine at the rate of Rupees 12 per ton, and if this could be done, and of which he appears tolerably confident, the experiment would be worth a trial, as Coal at this price could be used with advantage by the Steamer employed on the Alguada Reef Light House Establishment and the vessel attached to these Provinces.

3. This Coal Field was visited by Professor Oldham during the month of February 1855, and his Report on the same is printed in pages 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41 of Selections No. X. of Records of the Government of India. Professor Oldham states in this Report that the Coal procured from this Mine has proved equal to ordinary "country" Coal, but the rapid dip of the beds, and the consequent depth to which all shafts would soon have to be sunk, is the most serious objection to the profitable working of this Coal; but in other respects it is well placed. A level road has already been formed from the Coal bed to the Great Tenasserim River, on which the tramway Lieutenant Harrison proposes could be easily laid.

4. The box of specimens of Coal procured from this Mine by Lieutenant Harrison, and mentioned by him in his letter, are forwarded to your address by the Steamer which conveys this communication. I may add that, if the sum of Rupees 1,000 is advanced for the working of the Coal Mine, it cannot be met from this year's Budget.

5. On my visit on circuit to the Southern Provinces during March and April last, it was my intention to have visited several of the broken series of Coal basins which are known to exist in the Province of Mergui, but my time did not then admit of it. I visited, however, several streams, tributaries of the Pak-Chan River, which have tin ore associated with the detritus of their beds; and in the box in which the specimens of Coal are packed, I have taken the opportunity of placing a box containing quartzose gravel intermixed with lumps of quartz and granite, which I took myself out of the bed of the Kulama-Khyoung, one of the numerous small feeders of the Pak-Chan, and which appears to be peculiarly rich in tin ore, as also to contain apparently a quantity of minute scales of gold. I have also enclosed a small block of tin which I saw melted and run from the furnace, from washed tin ore procured from the bed of the same stream from whence I took my sand. The sand and specimen of tin might be presented to the Geological Museum, Calcutta, if it is thought fit, and a report called for on them from Professor Oldham.

6. This stream tin is worked by emigrants or refugees from Siam, and procured by washing the sand in small shallow wooden bowls, and the

ore thus obtained sold to the Farmer of the Malewon District, (concerning whom and the terms of his lease a full account was given by me in paragraphs 44 to 49 of my Revenue Report for these Provinces, No. 153, dated the 11th July 1861,) in small bamboo measures, 12 inches long by 3¼ inches in diameter, and for which Rupees 2 each is paid. The bed of the stream from which I took my specimen of sand is reported to be one of the richest yet discovered, and the men whom I saw employed washing there informed me that, if they worked continuously for a whole day, they could fill with ease two of the bamboo measures, or earn Rupees 4 per diem.

7. The Farmer was employed smelting ore when I was at Malewon. He has two large furnaces supplied each with a bellows formed from the hollow trunk of a large tree, in which a piston is inserted and drawn backwards and forwards by two men, and appears to keep up a strong and continuous blast. The ore is run into pigs half a picul, or 71 lbs. in weight, to form which, it is estimated, takes fifteen of the bamboo measures above-mentioned, and gives 40 to 45 per cent. of metal obtained from the ore. The whole of the tin thus obtained is sent to the Penang market for sale; and from the Farmer's own account to me, he was driving a most profitable trade.

8. From a point of latitude about 14° 45′ North, to the extremity of the Tenasserim Provinces in 9° 59′ South, the whole coast is stanniferous. In some localities pits have been sunk through the alluvium of the ancient stream courses, and the tin beds, varying from six to fourteen feet, extensively worked. For ages back the tin deposits of Malewon and Pak-Chan appear to have been worked by Siamese and Chinese, and at a period during the sixteenth century, when the Portuguese established a trading mart at Martaban, the tin of Tenasserim was a celebrated article of commerce. It is also mentioned by an ancestor of mine, Ralph Fitch, who visited the town* of Tenasserim in the middle of the sixteenth century, which he states was then a large and thriving city with an extensive trade.

* The ruined walls and gateways of this old city are overgrown with heavy jungle, but still discernible: the area within them is very extensive.
There are now only a few huts on the site.

9. The Siamese, who at present work this tin, work only for a few weeks in the year, the remainder being spent in hunting and fishing: they have no cultivation, and the rice they eat is imported. It appears strange that the mineral resources of these Provinces have not been availed of by European capitalists during our own times, and no more systematic working adopted for procuring tin ore than the rude, desultory, and wasteful processes described above.

From Lieutenant W. P. Harrison, Deputy Commissioner, Mergui, to Colonel A. Fytche, Commissioner, Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, Moulmein,—(No. 38, dated the 17th August 1861.)

Having just returned from a visit to Tenasserim and some places above it, I have the honor to bring to your notice the advisability, in my opinion, of re-opening the working of the Coal, which you are aware is abundant in that locality.

2. I spent two days in visiting the old Coal Field at Thatay Khyoung, and as I intend sending you a specimen of the Coal, I will add a brief account of how I obtained it.

3. I went to the old site, situated on the right bank of the Thatay Khyoung, which falls into the Tenasserim River, about fifty miles above, and on the opposite bank to Tenasserim town. Here the old shafts are still visible about half a mile in a straight line from the bank of the Tenasserim River. I started early one morning from a small hut I had built on an island in the main river with six Kareen coolies, two crowbars, two mamoties, and half-a-dozen baskets, and selected a place near one of the old pits for digging. Cutting down through loose soil for about three or four feet, we came upon a stratum of stiff white clay, in which numerous round stones were imbedded. Underneath this we found loose black soil and Coal mixed with clay for about two feet, when we cut into a vein of Coal which had never been touched before, and from which I send you a few specimens. The next day I had to dig down again to the vein, and our work was considerably retarded by water. I could not get more than three or four hours good work out of the Kareens, work which they declared was so hard that they would be laid up with aching bones for a week after it; and notwithstanding this, and the few appliances I had, I managed to bring away in my boat about 7 or 8 cwt. of Coal.

4. I am inclined to think that the principal reason why these Coal Fields were abandoned was, that the expenses incurred were too great. On referring to the books in my Office, I find that Captain Chase, when Deputy Commissioner here, in 1854, brought down 18½ tons of Coal from a place called Himlap, not far from Thatay Khyoung, and that it cost no less a sum than Rupees 34 a ton: at this rate of course no purchasers could be found. Then, again, I am aware that at one time the Mergui Coal had a reputation of being liable to spontaneous combustion, but I believe that Professor Oldham, who visited these Coal Fields, decided that the Coal was no more liable to this objection than any other Coal.

5. The only point, therefore, which remains to be seen is, whether it can be so economically worked as to command a ready sale, and I beg to solicit your sanction to my attempt to show this.

6. It is practical experience only that can tell how to make a reliable estimate, and I fear that the absence of this in me may operate to prevent your entrusting to my hands the development of the trade. Neither can I commence it entirely without funds, and you will, of course, ask for a detail of the plan I intend pursuing. A detail I cannot give, but I shall outline the plan as well as lies in my power.

7. I would lay down a wooden tramway from the pit to the river bank, for the Thatay Khyoung is unavailable for water carriage from its tortuous channel, rocky bed, and shallow water, and on this tramway, I would put trucks capable of conveying half a ton of Coal. The tramway would lead to the bank of the river, and would be made so that the contents of the trucks might be shot directly on to bamboo rafts. Bamboos are numerous in the vicinity, and the sale of them in Mergui would, at first, more than pay the expenses of cutting them and making the rafts.

8. The tramway would have a slight descent towards the river; the general level of the ground would give this advantage, and the timber for it might all be cut up in the neighbourhood.

9. With Rupees 1,000 I think I could make this tramway, and provide trucks, tools, pumps, &c.,

and I am in great hopes that you will sanction this advance, and allow me to commence work as soon as possible. I know it is wrong for me to speak too confidently, but I cannot help thinking that the advance would not be long outstanding. The sum I ask for is small in proportion to what has already been spent on these Mines. It shall not be exceeded, and I will use my best exertions to see it re-paid as soon as possible.

10. From what I have seen, I think twenty men could, with the aid of the tramway, easily put a ton of Coal a day on the rafts. Coolies I could obtain for six annas a day, giving them their wages partly in rations: this would be only Rupees 7-8 a ton, and bringing the rafts down would cost 8 annas a ton. There must be added sufficient to pay off the advance, to keep up the stock of tools, &c., and to pay for a certain amount of superintendence; and this might all be done for Rupees 3 a ton, or for less, as the quantity of Coal brought down and sold increased. By this estimate, or rather by this outline of a plan, the Coal could be sold in Mergui for Rupees 11 a ton, or say Rupees 12, and at this rate we should never want a market for it.

11. Doubtless, as a rule, the development of trade should be left to private enterprise, but I think this is an exceptional case. I only wish to be enabled to show that Coal can be obtained in Mergui town for Rupees 12 a ton, and could I do so, I have no doubt whatever that many private individuals or Companies would be very glad indeed to take the trade out of the hands of Government. It is to excite this spirit of enterprise by showing that the trade is profitable, that I propose again working these Mines; and to dwell on the advantages of opening the trade would be a very unprofitable waste of your time and my paper.

From C. U. Aitchison, Esq, Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah,—(No. 621, dated the 20th March 1862.)

In reply to the letter from the Commissioner, Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, dated 6th September 1861, No. 214, regarding the Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung, I am directed to inform you that the Governor General in Council considers it inexpedient to sanction the proposal of the Deputy Commissioner of Mergui to work these Mines on account of Government, or to advance him money for the purpose. But Colonel Fytche's letter, and its enclosure, will be published as a selection from the Records of Government, and you are requested to inform that Officer that, if private persons are attracted to the Coal or Tin Mines of Mergui, and are induced to work them on a large scale, both he and the Deputy Commissioner should afford them every facility and encouragement in their undertaking.

2. The specimens of Coal and Tin, forwarded with the letter under acknowledgment, have been received and sent to the Geological Museum.

Printed by J. H. Cashman, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1863.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill, as amended by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st February 1863, is hereby published for general information, and will be re-considered on the 7th of March next :—

A Bill to regulate the transport of Native Laborers to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the passage and transport of native laborers, from or through the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet; and also to regulate the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said Provinces to proceed to the said Districts for the purpose of laboring for hire; It is enacted as follows :—

Laborers shall be conveyed to Assam, &c, only under this Act.

I. From and after the first day of May 1863, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage or convey any Native inhabitant of India in or through any of the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to any or either of the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every person so engaged or conveyed, and in default of payment of such fine shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months. Provided always that nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

Penalty.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint Superintendents of Labor Transport and Medical Inspectors of Laborers.

II. For the purposes of this Act it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint Superintendents of Labor Transport, and Medical Inspectors of Laborers at any places where he may think proper: provided that whenever any Superintendent or Medical Inspector shall be appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by Notification in the Calcutta Gazette, define the local limits within which such Superintendent or Medical Inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other Superintendent or Medical Inspector shall within those limits exercise any of the powers vested in a Superintendent or Medical Inspector by this Act.

No unlicensed person to act as a Contractor or Recruiter for supplying laborers.

III. It shall not be lawful for any person, who is not duly licensed as a Contractor or Recruiter as hereinafter provided, to engage or induce, save through or by the agency of a licensed Contractor, any native inhabitants of India to proceed to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire.

Penalty.

Any person, other than a Contractor, licensed as hereinafter provided, who shall enter into any contract or agreement to supply any such native inhabitants for the purpose of laboring for hire in those Districts or any or either of them, and any person other than a Recruiter, licensed as hereinafter provided, who shall enter into any contract or agreement to engage or induce, or shall attempt to engage or induce, any such native inhabitants to proceed to any of those Districts for the purpose aforesaid, shall be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Superintendent may grant licenses to Contractors.

IV. It shall be lawful for any Superintendent appointed under this Act to grant to such persons as he may think fit licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as Contractors for engaging or supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred Rupees (according to such a scale as may from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the Superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

V. Every Contractor licensed under this Act shall, if called on to do so by the Superintendent by whom he is licensed, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such Superintendent. Every such depôt shall be kept up by the Contractor for the reception of laborers to be supplied or forwarded by or through him. All such laborers shall, on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the Contractor by, through, or for whom they have been engaged or forwarded, be at once taken to, and received into, it, and shall be entitled to receive in such depôt, at the expense of such Contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such laborers shall be declared by the Superintendent to be no longer entitled thereto. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the Superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the Medical Inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the Contractor in accordance with such rules as the Superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time lay down in that behalf.

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

VI. It shall be the duty of every Contractor to afford such information to the Superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him, as such Superintendent may from time to time require.

Contractor to give Superintendent such information as he may require.

VII. It shall not be lawful for any person, whether a licensed Contractor or otherwise, to employ any person, not duly licensed as hereinafter provided, to act as a Recruiter or Agent in inducing or engaging natives of India to proceed from or through any of the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, as laborers for hire.

It shall not be lawful to employ an unlicensed Recruiter or Agent.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any Superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act as Recruiters for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen Rupees (according to such a scale as may from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the Superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year and no more.

Superintendent may license Recruiters.

IX. It shall be lawful for any Superintendent, in case of misconduct on the part of a Contractor or Recruiter, to cancel any license which he may have granted to such Contractor or Recruiter.

Superintendent may cancel the license of a Contractor or Recruiter.

X. Every person holding a license as Recruiter shall wear a badge having legibly inscribed on it, in the Oordoo and Bengalee languages, the name of the District or Districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed. No Recruiter shall engage or attempt to engage laborers in any District of the said Provinces without having first exhibited his license to a Magistrate in such District and obtained the countersignature of the Magistrate thereupon. Such countersignature shall be given, provided that the license is in force at the time.

Recruiter to wear badge.

And have his license countersigned by the Magistrate of the District in which he recruits.

XI. Every Native inhabitant of India who shall enter into any engagement with a Recruiter to proceed to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall, when called on by the Recruiter so to do, appear with the Recruiter, before any Magistrate in the District within which the engagement was entered into. Upon so appearing, the Recruiter shall state to the Magistrate to what depôt he intends that the laborer shall proceed, and the Magistrate shall thereupon examine the laborer with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he comprehends the nature of the engagement he has entered into, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the Magistrate shall register the name of such laborer and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed, in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe; but if the Magistrate shall be of opinion that such person does not comprehend the nature of his engagement or that he has been induced to enter into it by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register the name of such person. An authentic copy of every registration made under this Section shall be forthwith forwarded by the Magistrate to the Superintendent within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such registration relates is situated.

Laborer when called on by Recruiter shall appear before Magistrate for examination and registration.

XII. Every Recruiter who shall forward or send any laborer from the District in which he resides or in which he has entered into any engagement, or who shall induce or knowingly permit any laborer to leave such District, for the purpose of proceeding to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet without the laborer being duly registered as provided in Section XI of this Act, and every Recruiter who shall forward or send any laborer or shall induce or knowingly permit any laborer to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under that Section, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every laborer so forwarded or sent or induced or permitted, and in default of payment of such fine to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XIII. The registered laborers engaged by any Recruiter shall, while proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey, either by the Recruiter himself or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the Magistrate by whom the laborers may have

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by Recruiter or person approved by Magistrate.

been registered. Every Recruiter by or through whom laborers may be forwarded to a depôt shall throughout their journey provide them with proper and suitable lodging and food. Whenever any such laborer shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the Recruiter shall, whether he accompanied the laborers in person or not, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and in default of payment of such fine to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Recruiter to be responsible for their welfare.

XIV. Every Contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any laborer at his depôt, give to the Superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the Superintendent shall prescribe. Every laborer shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the Medical Inspector, who shall give to the Superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every laborer examined.

Contractor to give the Superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical Inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XV. If the Medical Inspector shall certify that any laborer is not in a state of health which warrants his proceeding to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet for the purpose of laboring, the Superintendent shall either order the Contractor, in whose depôt such laborer may be, forthwith to convey him back to the place at which he was registered, or shall order the Contractor to pay to the laborer such sum as shall to the Superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return there: and the Contractor if so ordered shall, without unreasonable delay, convey the laborer or cause him to be conveyed back to the place at which he was registered. On failure of the Contractor for twenty-four hours to comply with an order of the Superintendent for the payment of such sum of money as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent to advance the same to the laborer, and every sum so advanced shall be recoverable by the Superintendent, with six per cent interest from the date of advance, from the Contractor on whose default it may be advanced, as money paid to the use of such Contractor: and no further proof shall be required by any Court in any such case, than that the Superintendent gave the Contractor such order as aforesaid and that the Contractor for a space of twenty-four hours made default in complying therewith. Provided always that any laborer who from his state of health is, in the Medical Inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back by or at the expense of the Contractor, be entitled to continue in the depôt and to be fed, clothed, and lodged there, by and at the expense of the Contractor, until such time as the Superintendent shall order otherwise.

If unable to proceed to Assam, &c., from bad health, Contractor to send laborer back to where he was registered.

XVI. The Superintendent shall examine separately each laborer, as soon as possible after his arrival at a depôt, as to the treatment that he has received on the journey to the depot: and in case it shall appear that any laborer has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the Superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt. The Superintendent may thereupon order the Contractor, from whose depôt the laborer is removed, to pay him such a sum of money as to the Superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable the laborer to return to the place where he was registered: and on failure of the Contractor to pay such sum within twenty-four hours of his being ordered to do so, the Superintendent may advance the amount to the laborer: and all the provisions of the last preceding Section as to sums advanced by the Superintendent shall be applicable, so far as the circumstances of the case will permit, to advances made by him under this Section.

Superintendent to examine all laborers separately as to their engagement, &c.

XVII. It shall not be lawful for any laborer to be conveyed from any depôt to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring there for hire, unless he shall have first, in the manner hereinafter provided, entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of five years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing and shall specify the rate of wages the laborer is to receive, and shall contain such particulars and be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding five years.

XVIII. Every contract entered into by a laborer shall, in the presence of the Superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by the laborer and by the person with whom he intends to contract or his Agent. Before the laborer signs the contract, the Superintendent shall personally explain it to him and shall satisfy himself that the laborer fully understands all its details. The Superintendent shall attest every contract duly executed in his presence, and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same and has satisfied himself as aforesaid. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the Superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose: and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided, shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted or his Agent.

Contract to be explained by Superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by Superintendent.

XIX. The Superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in the last preceding Section provided, to the Magistrate of the District in which the service is in such contract agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the Superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall be receivable in evidence in any Court, whether Civil or Criminal, in lieu of the original contract.

Copy of abstract to be sent to Magistrate of District where service is to be performed.

XX. Any laborers whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, by the Contractors in whose depôts they may be or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered may be despatched with consent of Superintendent.

to the provisions of this Act. No laborers shall be so despatched unless the permission of the Superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass from the Superintendent as hereinafter mentioned.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XXI. It shall not be lawful for the Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the Superintendent within the local limits of whose authority a laborer may embark, to convey such laborer to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet. A fee, not exceeding four annas per laborer (according to such a scale as may from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal,) shall be paid for every such license, which fee shall be carried to the credit of the said Government, and the granting or withholding any license shall be entirely discretionary with the Superintendent to whom application is made for the same. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip from Calcutta to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, or any one or more of those Districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry: and the license shall also specify the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers, whom the steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XXII. The Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat in which any such laborer shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every laborer so illegally conveyed, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a license becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the steamer or boat.

XXIII. If the Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby such license shall become inapplicable to the then state of the steamer or boat, such Master or Manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license, or taking passengers contrary to terms thereof.

XXIV. The Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers or a greater number of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the Superintendent.

XXV. It shall not be lawful for the Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat licensed as aforesaid to take on board any such laborer as aforesaid, unless such laborer shall have in his possession and shall show a pass given to him and signed by the Superintendent, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

XXVI. It shall not be lawful for the Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat licensed as aforesaid (except in case of accident or unavoidable necessity, to be immediately reported to the Superintendent by whom the license was granted and to the Magistrate of the District in which such accident or necessity shall occur) to cause or permit any such laborer as aforesaid finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed by the Superintendent. No place shall be named in any such pass as the destination of any laborer except a place which shall have been declared by the Lieutenant-Governor to be a place for the disembarkation of laborers under this Act.

Proviso.

Provided always that this Section shall not be deemed to prevent the Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be permanent.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to Superintendent.

XXVII. Before any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall commence its voyage for the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, the Master or Manjee thereof shall deliver to the Superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying as accurately as may be, the names, ages, occupations, and destination of all and every the laborers on board such steamer or boat. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the Master on Manjee. If the Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the Superintendent, take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every laborer so illegally taken, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

Notice to be given to Magistrate and list to be delivered to him, immediately on arrival of steamer or boat at place of destination and previously to disembarkation of any laborer.

XXVIII. The Master of any steamer or the Manjee of any boat licensed as aforesaid having laborers on board shall, immediately on on the arrival of the steamer or boat at the place of destination, and previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of his arrival to the nearest Magistrate or such other Officer as shall be appointed by Government in that behalf, and shall deliver to him the list in the last preceding Section mentioned.

Laborers to be landed under supervision of Magistrate.

XXIX. The laborers shall thereupon be landed under the supervision of the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid, who shall make such provision as he may consider necessary for the reception of the laborers and for

their food, lodging, and clothing while they remain in the place or station at which they may have disembarked.

Civil Surgeon, on requisition of Magistrate, to inspect laborers and make a report.

XXX. The Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid shall, as soon as may be after their disembarkation, cause the laborers to be inspected by the Civil Surgeon of the Station or other qualified Medical Officer. It shall be the duty of such Civil Surgeon or other Medical Officer to make such inspection when called on by the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid so to do, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer inspected.

Magistrate to forward to Superintendent such report with a statement of his own.

XXXI. The Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid shall despatch without delay, to the Superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who may have arrived, together with a copy of the report of the Civil Surgeon or other Medical Officer as to their state of health and general condition, and any observations which such Civil Surgeon or other Medical Officer or such Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid may think fit to make.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given by the Magistrate to the persons importing them.

XXXII. On the arrival of any laborers at the place of disembarkation, the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid shall at once give notice of their arrival to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the Agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of the laborers with whom they may have contracted respectively, and shall, in such manner as shall be approved of by the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid, provide for their proceeding or being conveyed to the place of their final destination.

If proper means are not provided for conveyance of laborers to place of final destination, Magistrate to make arrangements and incur necessary expenses.

It shall be the duty of the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid to see, so far as is possible, that reasonable provision is made for the support and lodging of the laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination, and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary:

Such expenses how to be recovered.

and the amount of such expenses as also any expenses incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, or clothing of the laborers or of any of them, shall, with interest at the rate of six per cent, be recoverable by the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid from the persons with whom the laborers, in respect of whom the expenses have been incurred, may have contracted, as money paid to their use.

Superintendent to prescribe the quantity of provisions to be carried on steamer or boat.

XXXIII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the Superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat carrying laborers to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, good and wholesome provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount or in the proportion which shall be prescribed by the Superintendent. And it shall not be lawful for the Master of the steamer or the Manjee of the boat to commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such Medical and other Officers, Cooks and other attendants, as the Superintendent shall order: and every Contractor or other person by whom or on whose account laborers are despatched to any of the said Districts, shall at his own expense provide such Medical and other Officers, Cooks and other attendants, as shall be in each case ordered by the Superintendent.

And the number of Medical and other Officers.

Provisions of certain Sections to apply to children and aged relatives accompanying laborers.

XXXIV. The provisions with regard to registered laborers contained in Sections XIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, and XXXIII of this Act, shall be applicable to such children, and aged relatives of the laborers as may with the consent of a Contractor or Recruiter and with the written permission of the Registering Magistrate, accompany them.

Proportion of females to be carried on steamer or boat.

XXXV. The Superintendent may refuse to grant passes to any laborers, if the party to which they belong or with whom it is intended to forward them shall not consist of, or be accompanied by, females above the age of twelve years in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct: provided always that the proportion shall never be less than one female to every four males. And it shall not be lawful for any Master of a steamer or any Manjee of a boat to convey, except by the express permission in writing of the Superintendent, any party of laborers (whether registered or not) which shall not contain or be accompanied by such proportion of females as shall be directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal as aforesaid.

Any Magistrate may board and inspect steamer or boat.

XXXVI. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of any District, through which a steamer or boat having laborers on board shall be passing, to go on board such steamer or boat and to inspect the same or any part thereof, and the Master and Officers of such steamer and the Manjee of such boat shall be bound to afford to the Magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting such steamer or boat and her equipments, or respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof, as may be reasonably required by the Magistrate.

Magistrate to report to Superintendent if, after boarding, he find provisions of Act not complied with.

XXXVII. In any case in which, on making such inspection as in the last preceding Section provided for, the Magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the Superintendent by whom the license

to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the Magistrate's opinion make it necessary to do so, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be proceeded on with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

And may detain steamer or boat if necessary.

XXXVIII. If violent sickness or disease shall exist among laborers while passing through any District, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depot or to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of such District, if, after taking the opinion of the Civil Surgeon or other qualified Medical Officer, he shall think it advisable so to do, to stop the laborers and detain them until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers are detained as aforesaid by a Magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation and welfare, and all expenses incurred by him in so doing shall be recoverable, with six per cent. interest, from the Contractor by whom, or to whose depot, the laborers are despatched, as money paid to the use of such Contractor.

Magistrate may stop laborers on voyage, if violent sickness exist among them.

XXXIX. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any laborer proceeding alone or accompanied by his family only, to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, or Sylhet, or to any number of laborers less than ten proceeding there together, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a Recruiter or of a Contractor.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

XL. It is hereby declared that it shall not be lawful for any person, with whom a laborer has entered into a contract duly executed in the presence of the Superintendent as provided in Section XVIII of this Act, to make any deduction whatever, from the amount of wages which by such contract are made payable to the laborer, for or on account of the expenses incurred in engaging such laborer or otherwise incurred in respect of him prior to his reaching his final destination.

No deduction to be made from the wages mentioned in the attested contract.

XLI. For every offence against the provisions of this Act for which no special penalty is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

XLII. All fines imposed by this Act may be recovered, if for offences not committed within the local limits of the Town of Calcutta, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of fines by Section LXI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed for the recovery of penalties by Act XIII of 1856 *(for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay)* and Act XLVIII of 1860 *(to amend Act XIII of 1856)* or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta, in force for the time being.

Penalties in what Court recoverable.

XLIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by Notification in the Calcutta Gazette, to declare that this Act shall have effect (subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso which the Lieutenant-Governor may think proper) as to laborers proceeding to any other District of Bengal besides the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and thenceforth all the rules and provisions of this Act shall (subject to such restriction, limitation, or proviso, if any, as aforesaid) be applicable to the engagement and transport of all laborers proceeding to such other District.

Government of Bengal may extend the operation of this Act to laborers going to other Districts besides Assam, &c.

XLIV. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

Interpretation.

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall mean any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta, and any Magistrate or other Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate.

"Magistrate."

The word "Contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean, as well a person who contracts for the supply of laborers to others, as a person who employs Recruiters to engage and supply laborers for the purpose of serving such person himself.

"Contractor."

The word "Laborer" shall include artisans and mechanics.

"Laborer."

The word "Steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Steamer."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., Cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India."

"India."

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

Gender.

Schedule A.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority, as a Contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet,—under Act of 1863 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,

Superintendent of Labor Transport.

Schedule B.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a Recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire,—under Act of 1863 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1270.

Fort William, the 25th February 1863.

Notifications.—The services of the Reverend J. Dawson, Assistant Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department with a view to his appointment to the Station of Umballa.

No. 1327.

The 27th February 1863.

The President in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. William Thornhill Tucker, of the Civil Service, who reported his return, on the 10th instant, from Furlough.

No. 1328.

Mr. William Barrie, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a Member of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival per Ship *Mars*, which reached the Sandheads on the 14th instant.

No. 1329.

The Reverends Joseph Baly and R. A. R. Norman, of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, each an extension of leave for six months on Medical Certificate.

No. 1330.

The services of the Reverend W. C. Bell, Assistant Chaplain, appointed, under date the 22nd of December last, to officiate as Chaplain of Port Blair, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 1331.

Leave of absence, for six weeks, from the 14th instant, has been granted to Lieutenant A. F. Danvers, District Superintendent of Police in Oude, preparatory to his applying for leave to Europe on Medical Certificate.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 347.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 27th February 1863.

The Reverend F. C. Viret, Chaplain of Seetapore in Oudh, has obtained twenty months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, to proceed to Europe.

No. 350.

Dr. T. Dillon, Political Agent, Munipore, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three weeks from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 353.

Major C. M. Shakespear, Deputy Commissioner of Chindwarra, in the Central Provinces, has obtained eight days' leave of absence from the 10th instant preparatory to applying for further leave to Europe on Medical Certificate.

No. 354.

Captain H. Fraser, Officiating Extra Assistant General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee at Hyderabad, made over charge of his Office to Major A. R. Thornhill, First Assistant Resident at Hyderabad, on the 1st instant.

No. 355.

Major R. Ouseley made over charge of the Office of Cantonment Joint Magistrate at Saugor on the 31st ultimo to Captain C. Steward as a temporary arrangement.

No. 357.

Dr. C. Mathias, in Medical charge of the Ulwur Political Agency, has obtained preparatory leave for six weeks from the 12th instant, in supersession of that notified in General Order dated 30th December last, No. 2502.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
Deltavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Purly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 8A.

Fort William, the 27th February 1863.

Notification.—In continuation of Notification No. 3A., dated the 13th ultimo, the following Statement of Cash Balances as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of December last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

* According to the present limits of the several Governments.	* 1860. December.	* 1861. December.	* 1862. December.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Government of India ...	2,10,53,089	5,15,09,129	5,88,16,905
Bengal ...	1,74,10,193	1,66,08,196	1,84,70,464
N. W. Provinces ...	3,12,09,472	2,89,36,33	3,47,11,072
Punjab ..	1,17,67,931	1,13,07,478	1,18,45,313
Bombay ...	2,57 43,91[illegible]	3,80,84,61[illegible]	3,06,51,204
Central Provinces ...	51,07,040	55,07,72[illegible]	46,43,044
Deccan ...	16,16,612	12,29,25[illegible]	14,29,865
Madras ...	1,13,63,726	1,66,55,39[illegible]	2,27,68,473
Total ..	12,52,72,469	17,07,38,11[illegible]	18,33,36,340

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

E. DRUMMOND,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL ORDER BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Camp Muttra, the 21st February 1863.

No. 34. of 1863.—With reference to Notification from the Foreign Department, No. 11, dated 20th instant, the services of Lieutenant J. Hills, V. C., Royal Artillery, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor General.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 25th February 1863.

No. 158 *of* 1863.—Captain John Jerdan, of the 6th Regiment Native Light Infantry, having been declared permanently disqualified for the performance of both active and Garrison duties, is, in conformity with paragraphs 3 to 6 of Government General Order No. 819 of the 23rd June 1857, transferred to the Invalid Establishment, and placed upon the Invalid Pension List, subject to the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

No. 159 *of* 1863.—In accordance with the 10th paragraph of Government General Order No. 724 of the 19th August 1861, the following promotions are made :—

Ordnance Department.

Lieutenant Isaac James Corcoran, Veteran Establishment, Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, to be a Deputy Commissary, *vice* Captain H. Michell, retired, by Government General Order No. 44, dated 16th January 1863.

Deputy Assistant Commissary James Cooper to be an Assistant Commissary *vice* Corcoran, promoted.

Lieutenant Michael McGrath, Veteran Establishment, Extra Deputy Assistant Commissary, is brought on the Establishment in that grade.

Fort William, the 26th February 1863.

No. 160 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers, who were appointed to officiate as Third Class Commissaries of Ordnance in the Government General Orders noted in the margin, having been reported qualified to hold charge of Magazines are permanently attached to the Ordnance Department, under the operation of Government General Order No. 268, dated the 17th February 1857, with effect from the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

No. 450, dated 22nd April 1862.
„ 476, „ 28th „ „

Lieutenant F. V. Eyre, of the Royal Artillery ...	23rd Jan. 1863.
Lieutenant N. D. Garrett, of the Royal Artillery ...	22nd Dec. 1862.

Fort William, the 27th February 1863.

No. 161 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Major-General Thomas Fergusson Flemyng, of Infantry	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.
Lieutenant Hugh Stark Anderson, of the General List, Infantry ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 162 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's Service is permitted to reside and draw his pay in India as an Out-Pensioner of Chelsea Hospital according to the 23rd Clause of the Royal Warrant of the 24th May 1847, pending a reference to the Home Authorities as to the amount of his Pension :—

Quarter-Master Serjeant Daniel O'Connor ...	Her Majesty's 21st Hussars.

No. 163 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Captain R. T. P. Stapleton, of Her Majesty's 19th Hussars	12th January 1863.
Surgeon J. W. Mountjoy, of the Medical Department ..	24th February 1863.

No. 164 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Medical Officer having completed twenty years actual service to be Surgeon-Major from the date specified under the Royal Warrant of the 13th January 1860, and General Order by the Governor General No. 10A., dated 26th December 1860 :—

Surgeon Thomas Hastings, F. R. C. S. ...	20th Jan. 1863.

H. K. Burnes, *Major*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 37.

Fort William, the 14th February 1863.

Transfers.—Mr. J. T. Robinson, Accountant, Second Class, is transferred from British Burmah to Bengal.

Mr. D. A. Gantzer, Accountant, First Class, is transferred from Bengal to British Burmah.

No. 42.

The 25th February 1863.

Appointments.—Mr. E. Hyde, Assistant Engineer, is appointed to officiate, temporarily, as Executive Engineer for the execution of the Pyne Kyun Creek Works with effect from the 1st September 1862.

Mr. J. James, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, is appointed to officiate, temporarily, as Executive Engineer, Bassein Division, with effect from the 1st September 1862.

Transfers.—Mr. J. James, officiating as Executive Engineer, Bassein Division, is transferred to the Thyetmyo Division in his permanent grade of Assistant Engineer, Second Class, with effect from 20th January 1863.

Mr. E. W. Clementson, Probationary Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Moulmein to the Bassein Division, and appointed to officiate, temporarily, as Executive Engineer of the latter Division with effect from the 20th January 1863, the date of receiving charge.

No. 43.

The 27th February 1863.

Appointment.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Carpendale, Royal Engineers, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer, Second Class, Mysore, during the absence, on sick leave, of Colonel E. Lawford, or until further orders.

No. 44.

Notification.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to cancel the temporary officiating appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Maxwell, Superintending Engineer of the Fifth Circle, to act for the Secretary, Public Works Department, and Chief Engineer, Bengal Government, made in the last clause of Notification No. 28 of the 4th instant.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

List of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	..	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprise."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Mignel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen"
Beadle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckley, E.	...	" " " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Reau, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Reau, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	...	

John G. Reddie,

Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1558.

Appointments.—*The 24th February* 1863.—The Hon'ble Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B., to be President of the Board of Examiners.

Mr. W. J. Allen to be a Member of the Board of Examiners.

Mr. W. B. Buckle, Judge of Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Special Commissioner, under Regulation III. of 1828, in that District, as described in the Notification of the 15th of April 1852, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem.

Captain G. J. Neblett to be Port Master of Canning Town on the Mutlah.

The 25th February 1863.—Moulavy Abdool Luteef to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Purneah and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

The 26th February 1863.—Mr. J. S. Rees to officiate as a Professor in the Presidency College.

Baboo Romanath Nundy, B. A., to officiate as an Assistant Professor in the Presidency College.

The above appointments will take effect from the 3rd ultimo.

Leave of Absence.—*The 20th February* 1863.—Moulavy Mohumud Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 22nd November last.

The 23rd February 1863.—Baboo Sham Chunder Nauth, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Perozpore, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 13th of November last.

The 25th February 1863.—Moulavy Shaik Ali Azeem, Principal Sudder Ameen of Behar, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 19th of September last.

Moulavy Mahomed Wajid, Sudder Ameen of Purneah, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 26th February 1863.—Baboo Kallee Chunder Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, for three months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Moulavy Syud Ally Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Monghyr, for three months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Notifications.—*The 18th February* 1863.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kassee Chunder Dutt, House Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, having been dismissed for misconduct, is not again to be employed in the Service of Government.

The 23rd February 1863.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased

to resolve that the Head-Quarters of the Sub-Division of Buherah, in the District of Tirhoot, shall be at Durbungah instead of at Buherah, where it is at present located, and that the Sub-Division shall consist of the following Thannahs, namely, Buherah, Bowara, Nugurbassea, Mudhypore, and Durbungah, and Chowkies Singhea, Lowkoha, and Bousserah, in Tirhoot.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 27th February* 1863.—From the 1st of May next, the Offices of the Bengallee Translator to Government and of the *Bengallee Gazette* will be held at Calcutta.

From the above date, all communications relating to the translation of Official documents, and to the insertion of Bills, Acts, Orders, and other Official Papers in the above *Gazette*, should be addressed to the Bengallee Translator at Calcutta; and all communications regarding Advertisements, Subscriptions, Bills, &c., to the Printer of the *Gazette* at the Bengal Secretariat.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 42.

The 26th February 1863.

Posting.—Mr. W. R. G. Hickey, Executive Engineer of the First Class, transferred to Bengal from the Central Provinces in the Notification by the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 15 of the 23rd ultimo, is posted to the Mahanuddy Division.

No. 43.

Appointment.—Baboo Mohes Chunder Mitter, a Probationary Sub-Overseer of the Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Cuttack Division, is appointed permanently in that grade to the Lower Subordinate Establishment in Bengal.

No. 44.

Notification.—The Notification from this Department, No. 30 of the 13th current, is hereby cancelled.

COMMUNICATIONS,—ROADS.

No. 45.

The 26th February 1863.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the re-construction of the Trunk Road from the Station of Dibrooghur to Seebsagur, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land, about four miles in length, with an average breadth of seventy-two feet, more or less, is required in the Muttock Division of Luckimpore, in Upper Assam.

2. This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

F. R. BOYCE,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 19th February* 1363.—*Leave.*—No. 397.—Lieutenant C. A. De Kantzow, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for fifteen days with effect from the 9th March next.

The preparatory leave granted to the Reverend C. W. Cahusac, Chaplain of Umritsur, is to have effect from the 20th and not from the 10th instant, as stated in *Gazette* Order No. 374, dated 17th current.

The 20th Feb. 1863.—*Transfer.*—No. 409.—Dr. J. C. Fenny from Madhopore to Lahore, to officiate for Dr. Farquhar, as a temporary arrangement.

Appointments.—No. 413.—Captain H. W. H. Coxe to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Huzara during the absence of Major R. R. Adams.

Captain A. A. Munro, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Peshawur.

Captain J. R. G. G. Shortt Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Kohat.

Transfers.—No. 414.—Mr. J. C. Murphy, Judge, Small Cause Court, from Umritsur to Simla.

Captain C. A. McMahon, Judge, Small Cause Court, from Jullundur to Umritsur.

Mr. J. G. Cordery, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Judge, Small Cause Court, at Jullundur.

No. 415.— Mr. D. G. Barkley, Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Umballa District.

The 21st Feb. 1863.—*Transfer.*—No. 421.—Lieutenant W. M. Lane, Assistant Commissioner, from the Jhung to the Dera Ghazee Khan District.

Appointment.—No. 422.—Mr. P. S. Melvill, Commissioner, Delhi Division, to officiate as Commissioner of the Rawulpindee Division until further orders.

T. D. FORSYTH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPT.—No. 104A.,—*Allahabad, the 16th February* 1863.—The following list of the days which have been fixed for the Criminal Sessions of the High Court at Calcutta in the year 1863 is published for the information of Magistrates and Justices of the Peace in these Provinces :—

1st	Criminal Sessions,	Monday,	Jan. 19th Past.
2nd	ditto	Tuesday,	Mar. 10th
3rd	ditto	Friday,	April 24th
4th	ditto	Wednesday,	June 10th
5th	ditto	Friday,	July 24th
6th	ditto	Monday,	Aug. 31st
7th	ditto	Ditto	Oct. 5th
8th	ditto	Tuesday,	Nov. 24th

No. 105A.—*Allahabad, the 17th Feb.* 1863.—Mr. R. P. Brooke, of Buhnowlee, in the District of Goruckpoor, having requested to be relieved of the duties of Honorary Magistrate, is hereby relieved accordingly ; and so much of the Notification in this Department No. 1222A., dated the 18th December last, as relates to Mr. Brooke, is cancelled.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.—No. 52A.—*Allahabad, the 16th February* 1863.—Under the provisions of Act III. of 1859 the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to invest Captain C. Bacon, Officiating Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Roorkee, with Civil jurisdiction, as set forth in Section I. of the said Act, within the limits of his Criminal jurisdiction, and also to appoint the said Captain C. Bacon to be Register of Deeds within the said limits.

No. 53A.—Captain C. Bacon, Officiating Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Roorkee, having been invested with Civil jurisdictiction, and appointed Register of Deeds, under Act III. of 1859, within the limits of his Criminal jurisdiction, it is hereby notified that the said Officer will accordingly exercise Civil jurisdiction and act as Register of Deeds within the said limits from and after this date.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—No. 152A.—*Allahabad, the 17th February* 1863.—In accordance with the provisions of Section XV., Act V. of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the Villages of Keoree, Buxar, and Khunkur Keoree, in the Meerut District, shall be charged with the cost, *viz.*, Rupees 63 per mensem, of maintaining an additional Police Force, consisting of one Head Constable of the First Grade and eight Constables which it has been found necessary to employ in consequence of the bad character of the inhabitants of the said villages.

No. 158A.—*Allahabad, the 20th Feb.* 1863.—With reference to the Notification issued by this Government, in the General Department, No. 1904A., dated 16th July 1862, publishing the Rolls of certain Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the late Mhairwarra Local Battalion and Mahair Regiment who were admitted to pension the following revised rates of pension granted to Officers and men in the said Regiment by the Government of India are published for general information :—

MHAIRWARRA LOCAL BATTALION.

Subadar Dema	Rupees (25) twenty-five each per mensem.
„ Manna	
Mhair Regiment.	
Subadar Suddah	
„ Motah	
„ Kummah	

MHAIRWARRA LOCAL BATTALION.

Jemadar Poorah	Rupees (12) twelve each per mensem.
„ Mhairwan Khan	
„ Jodah	
„ Shaik Peer Mahomed	
Mhair Regiment.	
Jemadar Doorga Pershad	
„ Sudda (2nd)	
„ Goomana	
„ Doorgah	
„ Sudda (1st)	
„ Bugah	
„ Goomah	

MHAIRWARRA LOCAL BATTALION.

Havildar Heerah	Rupees (7) seven each per mensem.
„ Goolaba	
„ Doodah	
„ Bhopa	
„ Muha Singah	
Mhair Regiment.	
Havildar Jungera	
„ Pahara	
„ Matha	
„ Dyalla	
„ Punchum	
Havildar Goomah (1st)	Rupees (7) seven each per mensem.
„ Budza	
„ Ungah Sing	As Sepoys, Rupees (4) four each per mensem.
„ Mehda	
„ Heerah	
„ Goomah (2nd)	
„ Himpta	

MHAIRWARRA LOCAL BATTALION.

Havildar Naick Pahara	Rupees (7) seven each per mensem.
„ Mhairwan Doobey	
„ Kumma	
„ Bhowana	
Mhair Regiment.	
Naick Roopah	
„ Himpta	
„ Sumbhoo	
„ Mehda (1st)	
„ Jeytah	
„ Oorjah	As Sepoys, Rupees (4) four each per mensem.
„ Mehda (2nd)	

MHAIRWARRA LOCAL BATTALION.

Drummer	Jungley	...
„	Luchmun	...
Sepoy	Bhyra	...
„	Dewa	...
„	Malla	...
„	Rora	...
„	Hintah	...
„	Kulia	...
„	Umraw	...
„	Jundoo	...
„	Sheik Muckdoombux	...
„	Rama	...
„	Malla	...
„	Davie	...
„	Bunna	...
„	Rama	...
„	Mukhna	...
„	Sewpersaud	...
„	Ramzaunkhan	...
„	Doodha	...
„	Awadhan	...
„	Bachoo	...
„	Nunda	...

Rupees (4) four each per mensem.

Mhair Regiment.

Sepoy	Seetul	...
„	Soluck	...
„	Bucktah	...

No 164A.—*The 21st February* 1863.—Captain C. W. Fletcher, Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, is appointed to be a District Superintendent of Police of the First Grade, and is posted to the Bareilly District, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 248A.—*Allahabad, the 16th February* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of Rajbuhas for the Ganges Canal, it is hereby notified that land, to the extent and in the villages of Pergunnah Sheorajpore in the Cawnpore District, specified in the margin, is required for the said purpose.

Mouzah.	Quantity of Land required.		
	A.	R	P.
Mandah ...	6	2	23
Kukermow ...	9	3	39
Pertabpore ...	4	0	25
Nowbestah ...	1	3	28
Total ...	22	3	35

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 256A.—*The 21st February* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be temporarily taken up, at the public exqense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a Godown Bungalow at the Bridge now being built over the Hindun River, it is hereby notified that a piece of land, measuring three roods and twelve poles, at Tataree, Pergunnah Bughrah, in the District of Moozuffernugger, is required for the said purpose.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 as extended by Section III., Act II. of 1861.

SEPARATE REVENUE (CUSTOMS) DEPARTMENT.—No. 54A.—*Allahabad, the 16th February* 1863.—The following addition, to be read as Rule 47A., to the Rules published in the Notification of this Government No. 247A., dated the 15th November 1861, for giving effect to Act No. XXXI. of 1861, is published for general information :—

47A.—Mooshriffs when forwarding to their immediate superior Reports of sales of Salt in the Factories to which they are posted, shall certify that, to the best of their knowledge, no Salt has left the Factory without payment of the full Government Duty.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—No. 645A.—*Allahabad, the 16th February* 1863.—Mr. A. C. Lyall, who has reported his return from leave to England, and has been re-attached to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude, is appointed to officiate as a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, and is posted to the Agra District.

No. 247A.—Mr H. Morris, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his departure from India per Ship *Shannon*, which was left at sea by the Pilot on the 28th January 1863.

No. 651A.—In modification of the Notification No. 3429A., dated 31st December 1862, the Reverend Julian Robinson is appointed to be Chaplain at Chunar.

No. 652A.—*The 17th February* 1863.—Leave of absence, to proceed to Allahabad, is granted to Assistant Surgeon J. Duncan, Civil Assistant Surgeon at Etah, to enable him to appear before a Medical Committee at Allahabad, preparatory to applying for leave to Europe on Medical Certificate, from the 10th February 1863, or from the subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

No. 658A.—[illegible] preparatory leave of absence to reach [illegible] t of embarkation with the view of proce[illegible] to Europe on Furlough is granted to Mr. G. [illegible] Pasley, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Furruckabad, from the 14th instant, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 661A.—*The 19th February* 1863.—The Reverend A. Stone, M. A., Assistant Chaplain at Goruckpoor, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Chaplain at Allahabad.

No. 663A.—The following extract from a Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 130, *dated Fort William, the* 13*th February* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*

Captain G. Wheeler, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Jhansie, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 49 of the 16th January 1863 :—	*Nubia*, 24th January 1863.
* * * * * *	
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No. 681A.—*The 21st February* 1863.—Application having been made to Government for putting Act XXVI. of 1850, "an Act to enable improvements to be made in Towns," in force in the Town and Suburbs of Almora, not being included in the Military Cantonments, in order to make better provision for conservancy and for the general improvement of the said Town and Suburbs, notice of the application is hereby given in accordance with Section III. of the Act, and a period of thirty days, from the date on which this Notification shall be proclaimed in the said Town and Suburbs, is given to the inhabitants thereof who may be minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of the Act. Such Declarations should be addressed to the Senior Assistant Commissioner of Kumaon.

No. 690A.—Mr. R. H. M. Warrand, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Muttra, with the powers of a Magistrate, is transferred, in the same capacity, to the District of Cawnpore.

Mr. E. S. Robertson, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Cawnpore, with the powers of a Magistrate, is transferred, in the same capacity, to the District of Muttra.

No. 697A.—Mr. W. C. Plowden, of the Civil Service, having reported his return from sick leave, and having been re-attached to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude, is appointed to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the [illegible] Class at Ghazeepoor, and is invested with the powers, of a Magistrate as described in Section XXII Act XXV. of 1861.

Mr. W. J. Mulligan, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Ghazeepoor, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, is transferred, in the same capacity, to Shajehanpoor.

No. 703A.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. William Edwards, Officiating Extra Judge of the Courts of Sudder Dewany and Nizamut Adawlut, to be Judge of the Courts of Sudder Dewany and Nizamut Adawlut in succession to Mr. M. R. Gubbins, with effect from the 23rd December 1862.

Mr. F. B. Pearson, now Officiating Judge, to officiate as an extra Judge of the Courts of Sudder Dewany and Nizamut Adawlut.

Mr. Charles Home, Officiating Judge and Sessions Judge of Benares, is appointed to be Judge and Sessions Judge of Benares with effect from the 23rd December last.

Mr. W. A. Forbes, C. B., Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Meerut, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of Jounpoor with effect from the 23rd December last, but will continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Meerut until further orders.

No. 714A.—*The 23rd February* 1863.—The usual leave of absence preparatory to application for Furlough to Europe is granted to Mr. A. L. M. Phillips, Magistrate and Collector of Agra, from the 19th of this month, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 716A.—The Notification No. 414A., dated 26th January 1863. is cancelled.

Mr. A. R. S. Pollock is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Agra from the date on which Mr. A. L. M. Phillips may avail himself of the leave granted to him until further orders.

No. 719A.—Fifteen months' leave of absence to proceed to England, on Medical Certificate, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers in Civil employ, is granted to Assistant Surgeon B. W. Switzer, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Shahjehanpoor, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

No. 723.—It is hereby notified that the yearly Examination of Assistants and such other Officers of the Government as are required to present themselves will be held at the several Divisional Head-Quarter Stations on Wednesday, the 15th April next.

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed Members of a Special Central Examination Committee which will assemble at Agra :—

Mr. W. Wynyard, Judge of the Sudder Dewany and Nizamut Adawlut, North-Western Provinces, President.

The Commissioner of the Agra Division.

Mr. W. S. Paterson, Judge of Agra.

Mr. K. Deighton, B. A., Officiating Principal of the Agra College.

Mr. James Simson, Register of the Courts of Sudder Dewany and Nizamut Adawlut, North-Western Provinces, who will also be Secretary to the Committee.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

J. D. SANDFORD,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 110.

Notice

Opium. Is hereby given that the *sale* of Government *Opium* advertized to take place on Friday, the 6th of March next, is *postponed* until Tuesday, the 10th March 1863.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Officiating Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 25th February 1863.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Tuesday, the 10th of March 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	... 1,860
Benares Opium ...	... 1,440
Total Chests	... 3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3 The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th (the 15th being Sunday) and 25th March 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 16th March 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 25th March 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th April 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Wednesday, 6th May „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday, 9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday, 1st Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 2nd Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 7th Dec. „	1,853	1,464	3,317
Total ...	16,733	12,984	29,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd February 1863.

No. 91.

Notice.

SEALED Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of Iron Clamps and Nails required for the Chests of the Behar Opium Agency of 1862-63.

Opium.

The Tenders will be received at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 28th February, and all particulars as to time and place in which the Articles are to be delivered, as well as their quantity, quality, and description, can be ascertained by personal application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

The party whose Tender may be accepted will be required to enter into an engagement and to deposit as security for its fulfilment such amount as the Board may think proper, and the Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 16th February 1863.

No. 92.

Notice.

SEALED Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of 525 maunds of Pitch required for the use of the Behar Opium Agency.

Opium.

The Tenders will be received up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 28th February in the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, where all particulars as to the time and place at which the Pitch is to be delivered, as well as its quality and description, can be ascertained by personal application.

The Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 16th February 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTHS ended 31st AUGUST and 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 17th February 1863.

Notification.

ALL Treasury Officers rendering Accounts to the Office of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal, are required to dispatch their monthly and bi-monthly Cash Balance Reports by the Dâk of the 1st and 16th of the month. Instances have occurred of failure to post the Reports on the above dates.

E. F. HARRISON,
Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM;
Resource Department,
The 20th February 1863.

Notice.

To all Judges of the Lower Provinces.

Registration Fees collected in Bengal in the Second Quarter of 1862-63, *and Amount payable to each Principal Sudder Ameen and to others entitled to share therein.*

District in which Fees were collected.	Amount collected.	Names of Officers entitled to share.		Amount allotted to each.
	Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.
Backergunge ...	1,314 4 9	L. W. Hutchinson, Esq., Principal Sudder Ameen ...		205 11 0
Bancoorah ...	126 12 0	Baboo Hura Chunder Chatterjee, Principal Sudder Ameen ...		293 14 0
Beerbhoom ...	323 0 0	Baboo Gobind Chunder Chandhari, Principal Sudder Ameen ..		293 14 0
Behar ...	0 0 0	Pundit Tarakanth Bidyasagur, Principal Sudder Ameen ...		293 14 0
Bhaugulpore ...	879 14 0	Moulovi Waheereeddin, Judge of Small Cause Court, with the power of Principal Sudder Ameen ...		293 14 0
Burdwan ...	0 0 0	S. Wright, Esq., Principal Sudder Ameen ...	42 7 0	
		Pundit Srinath Bidyasagur, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0	
				336 5 0
Chittagong ...	0 0 0	R. Finney, Esq., Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen ...		293 14 0
Cuttack, C. D. ...	249 8 7			
„ S. D. ...	187 0 0	Moulovi Khyrat Hussain, Moonsiff ...		293 14 0
Dacca ...	0 0 0	Baboo Gunga Churn Shome, Principal Sudder Ameen ...		19 9 0
Dinagepore ...	0 0 0	James Reily, Esq., Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0	
		Baboo Greesh Chunder Ghose, Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0	
				587 12 0
Furreedpore ...	427 0 0			
Hooghly ...	656 14 1	Moulovi Naziruddin Mahummud, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0	
		A. Davidson, Esq., Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0	
				587 12 0
Jessore ...	282 0 0			
Midnapore ...	723 14 0	Baboo Huro Gowri Bose, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	3 4 0	
		Baboo Poorna Chundra Mittra, Sudder Ameen ...	222 1 0	
				225 5 0
Moorshedabad ...	274 1 3	Baboo Koonjolaul Banerjea. Sudder Ameen ...		293 14 0
Maldah ...	107 0 0			
Mymensing ...	516 4 0	Moulovi Mahammud Nazim, Principal Sudder Ameen ...		293 14 0
Nuddea ...	352 6 0	Baboo Gopeenath Bose, Sudder Ameen ...		293 14 0
Patna ...	0 0 0	Moulovi Abdool Azeez Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen ...		137 2 0
Pubna ...	222 0 0			
Purneah ...	208 8 0	Moulovi Unwar Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen		293 14 0
Rajshahye ...	0 0 0	Moulovie Ali Hyder Khan, Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0	
		Dr. Shircore ...	88 2 0	
				382 0 0
Rungpore ...	0 0 0	Baboo Ramtaruck Roy, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen ...		179 9
Sarun ...	0 0 0	Moulovi Itrut Hussain, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	293 14 0	
		Baboo Mothuranath Goopta, Register of Deeds ...	293 14 0	
				587 12 0

District in which Fees were collected.	Amount collected.	Names of Officers entitled to share.	Amount allotted to each.
	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Shahabad ...	0 0 0	Moulovi Iradut Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen	277 9 9
Sylhet ...	573 0 0	Syad Ahmad Buksh, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 284 1 0	
		Moulovi Nusseeruddin Hyder, Sudder Moonsiff ... 71 13 0	
			355 14 0
Tipperah ...	193 9 0	Baboo Juggobundhoo Banerjea, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 127 5 0	
		Baboo Nobokissen Sein, Moonsiff .. 166 8 0	
			293 13 0
Tirhoot ...	7 0 0	Moulovi Imdad Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen	293 14 0
24-Pergunnahs ...	712 8 0	Roy Taracknath Sein, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0	
		Baboo Koilash Chundra Deb, Principal Sudder Ameen ... 293 14 0	
			587 12 0
	7,836 7 8		
Balance from last Quarter	162 14 3		
	7,999 5 11		

NOTE.—The Judge of each District should include in his Contingent Bill for the current month the amount payable to the Officers residing in the District at the present date. The usual notice to each Judge will in future be discontinued. The first part of paragraph 4 of this Office Circular No. 22, dated 25th October 1861, is hereby cancelled.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 17th February 1863.

E. F. HARRISON,
Offg. Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal.

Notice.

THE Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General is required to submit his General Account for the Third Quarter (November to January) by the 31st March. This will be impracticable if any of the Collectors' Cash Accounts for January are as late in coming in as have been some of those for December.

The Cash Accounts of all Collectors within one or two days post of Calcutta ought to be received within two weeks of the close of the month to which they relate; all others, with the exception of some of the Assam Treasuries, within three weeks.

The attention of Collectors is requested to the subjoined Statement, which shews in how many instances further exertions are still required in order to secure this result.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 20th February 1863.

E. F. HARRISON,
Officiating Deputy Auditor-General, Bengal.

STATEMENT of District Treasury Cash Accounts for December 1862 *received in the Office of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal.*

Within two weeks after 31st December.	Within three weeks.	Within four weeks.	Within five weeks.	Within six weeks.	Within seven weeks.
Beerbhoom.	Backergunge.	Bhullooah.	Durrung.	Cossiah Hills.	Behar.
Burdwan.	Balasore.	Bhaugulpore.	Darjeeling.	Mymensing.	
Bancoorah.	Chumparun.	Cachar.	Hazareebaugh.	24-Pergunnahs.	
Bograh.	Chittagong.	Pooree.	Luckimpore.	Nya Doomka.	
Calcutta.	Cuttack.	Hooghly.	Monghyr.		
Sarun.	Dacca.	Singbhoom.	Purneah.		
Tirhoot.	Dinagepore.	Lohardugga.	Shahabad.		
	Furreedpore.	Jessore.	Pakour.		
	Goalpara.	Kamroop.			
	Manbhoom.	Moorshedabad.			
	Malda.	Nuddea.			
	Midnapore.	Nowgong.			
	Patna.	Pubna.			
	Rajshahye.	Rungpore.			
	Tipperah.	Sylhet.			
	Deoghur.	Seebsagur.			
	Sahebgunge.	Rajmehal.			

Ecclesiastical.

THE Lord Bishop of Calcutta purposes, God willing, to hold a general Ordination of Priests and Deacons in Saint Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, on Sunday, the 22nd March next.

Divine Service will commence at ½ past 10 o'clock A. M., and the Sermon will be preached by the Reverend Joseph Welland, B. A., Cathedral Missionary, C. M. S.

The Bishop also purposes, God willing, to hold a Confirmation on Tuesday, the 24th March next.

Candidates for Holy Orders, who have not already sent in their Papers, are requested to send them in as early as possible, addressed to the Reverend. T. H. Burn, at the Bishop's Palace.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th February 1863.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND JOHN BARNE PATCH, of Merton College, Oxford, B. A., Assistant Chaplain, has been appointed by the Bishop of Calcutta Surrogate in this Archdeaconry for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th February 1863.

Notice.

WILL be published, on an improved plan, on the 1st February, under the authority of the Government of Bengal, by the Civil Pay-Master, No. II. of the Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, shewing the names, designations, and emoluments of the Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted Servants of Government in all Departments.

Price, Rupees 3 per copy.

Persons wishing for copies are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st January 1863.

Notice.

"PAYMENTS by Cheque on the Bank of Bengal at the Presidency will henceforth on no account be made by the Presidency Pay-Master on the last day of the month."

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Major,*
Presidency Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Office,
The 26th January 1863.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

26. A PUBLIC Meeting of the Senate will be held at the Town Hall on Monday, the 16th of March, at 4 P. M., for conferring Degrees.

27. Graduates and Under Graduates of this University who wish to be present must apply for Tickets at the University Office.

28. Graduates and Licentiates must appear in their proper Academic Costume.

29. The undermentioned Candidates are added to the List of successful Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, published as per Order No. 25 in the *Gazette* of the 18th instant, page 569:—

SECOND DIVISION.
In Alphabetical order.

Anuntoram Ghose.
Deno Nauth Mookerjee.
Koylas Chunder Mookerjee.
Phillip, A.
Roby Chunder Gangoolly.
Romesh Chunder Bose.
Shoshe Bhooshun Mookerjee.

J. RICHARDS, M. A.,
Offg. Registrar.

The 27th February 1863.

Notice.

THE Public are informed that Portuguese Church Street will be closed for traffic from Monday, the 2nd of March, for the purpose of laying a Gas Main.

By Order of the Board,

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS,
1, *Chowringhee Road;*
Calcutta,
The 21st February 1863.

Registration of Carts and Hackeries, &c.

ACT XXVIII. OF 1856.

WITH reference to Section XVIII. of Act XXVIII. of 1856, notice is hereby given, that all Carriages, Carts, and Hackeries, of the several descriptions mentioned below, are required to be registered in the Office of the Municipal Commissioners, and whoever, after the 7th March 1863, keeps any such vehicle without being so registered renders himself liable to a fine of 10 Rupees.

Every four-wheel Carriages on springs drawn by one Horse or Pony, or pair of Ponies, under 13 hands in height, and every four-wheel Carriage without springs. } Kept and let out for hire within the Town of Calcutta.

Every Cart and Hackery kept and used within the Town of Calcutta.

A fee of four annas will be charged for each registry of every Cart and Hackery plying for hire within the Town of Calcutta, or let for hire, and used within the Town of Calcutta and kept at any place beyond the limits thereof.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioners,

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

MUNICIPAL COMMR.'S OFFICE,
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 23rd February 1863.

Sheriff's Office, the 18th February 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the Tenth day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮ ফেবরিউয়ারি সন ১৮৬৩ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১০ মার্চ ১৮৬৩ শাল মঙ্গলবার দুইপ্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার ফৌট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের ফৌট উইলিএমের হাই কোট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অথাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পকীয় মোকদ্দমা নিস্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অথাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখন।

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

Notification.

BABOO GOBIND MOHUN GHOSE, Deputy Collector in charge of the Pubna Treasury, is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. SCOTT,
Offg. Commissioner.

The 16th February 1863.

Calcutta; Sheriff's Office, the 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original jurisdiction for the year 1863, will be held on the undermentioned dates, *viz.*:—

2nd	Criminal	Sessions,	Tuesday,	10th March.
3rd	„	„	Friday,	24th April.
4th	„	„	Wednesday,	10th June.
5th	„	„	Friday,	24th July.
6th	„	„	Monday,	31st August.
7th	„	„	Monday,	5th October.
8th	„	„	Tuesday,	24th November.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

Notice.

THE Office of the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Nuddea Division, has been removed to No. 13, Park Street, Calcutta.

The 29th December 1862.

Notice.

UNDER Section 54, Act VIII. of 1855, the Effects of the late MR. D. CRAWFORD, Assistant Engineer, Second Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road, have been placed under the Seal of this Court pending receipt of instructions from the Administrator General. Parties indebted to, or having claims against the Estate, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within one month from this date.

GEO. D. WESTROPP,
Extra Asstt. Commissioner.

RAWUL PINDEE;
Depy. Commissioner's Office,
The 9th February 1863.

Notice.

No. 12 OF 1862-63.

IT is intended about the 15th of April next to hold, at the Government Timber Depôt, Rangoon, a sale of about 8,000 logs of Teak Timber. Further particulars will appear hereafter.

By Order of the Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah,

A. S. MACDONALD,
Asst. Conservator of Forests, Rangoon.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS;
Rangoon,
The 13th February 1863.

PEARL FISHERY.

Notice is hereby given that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 2nd of March next 1863, and that the Bank to be fished is the South-East Chival Paar Bank, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ one hundred Boats for twelve days.

It is therefore recommended that such Boat Owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees.

Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive Cash Deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and Receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. C. Gibson,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, 12th December 1862.

Statement of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 ***Oysters taken from the South-East part of the Chival Paar in November*** 1862.

Description, Size, Number, and Quality.					Weight.				Value.	Total Value.	Rate of valuation in Pagodas.	
No.	Description.	Size in Basket.	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Kalengies.	Manjadies.	Total.				Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
							K.	M.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
1	Aney ...	20	1	$\frac{113}{120}$	...	$\frac{13}{16}$	...	...	28 7 0	...	17 Star Pagodas.	
2	Aney ...	...	3	$\frac{111}{120}$	...	$1\frac{1}{16}$	...	...	17 10 0	...	13 do.	
3	Masegoe ...	...	2	...	...	$\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	2 10 0	...	...	
4	Kalippo ..	...	11	...	...	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	25 9 1	...	...	30 Star Pagodas.
5	Korowell ...	...	14	...	...	$3\frac{5}{16}$	...	...	8 1 2	...	...	14 ditto.
6	Peesel ...	...	19	...	...	9	...	...	6 4 2	...	...	4 ditto.
							1	$0\frac{3}{4}$		88 10 1		
7	Kalippo ...	30	5	...	...	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	7 10 0	...	...	25 ditto.
8	Korowell ...	...	4	...	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	5 12 0	...	...	12 ditto.
9	Peesel ...	...	13	...	...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	1 9 1	...	...	2 ditto.
							0	9		14 15 1		
10	Anoothary ...	50	14	$\frac{111}{120}$	...	3	...	...	21 10 2	...	14 Star Pagodas.	
11	Kalippo ...	...	20	...	...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	...	...	12 9 1	...	...	16 ditto.
12	Korowell ..	...	6	...	...	$4\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	7 1 1	...	...	9 ditto.
13	Peesel ...	...	53	...	...	14	...	...	8 12 1	...	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
							1	6		50 1 1		
14	Aney ...	80	20	$\frac{114}{120}$	...	$3\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	16 12 2	...	12 Star Pagodas.	
15	Masegoe ...	...	3	...	...	$\frac{1}{16}$	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	
16	Kalippo ...	...	14	...	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	15 15 2	...	...	13 ditto.
17	Korowell ...	...	19	...	...	$6\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	7 15 1	...	...	7 ditto.
18	Peesel ...	...	78	...	...	$13\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	5 5 2	...	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$ ditto.
							1	$13\frac{3}{4}$		46 8 3		
19	Vadivoe ex-	100	...	$5\frac{40}{320}$	2	$18\frac{1}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
20	cluding	200	...	$3\frac{240}{320}$	3	$16\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	200 6 0	200 6 0	7 Star Pagodas.	
21	Madengoe	400	...	$1\frac{80}{320}$	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$15\frac{1}{2}$				
22		600	...	...	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Thools ...	800	...	...	2	...	...	...	86 10 0	86 10 0	...	3 ditto.
24		1000	...	...	2	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	...	...	
							8	$5\frac{1}{2}$				
25	Masottool ..	...	...	...	2	$14\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	8 9 1	...	...	3 Rupees.
26	Shell Pearls...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	46 4 0	...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Star Pagodas.
							8	$2\frac{1}{2}$		54 13 1		
					Total...		29	13		542 0 3		

Selavitorre,
The 30th November 1862.

W. C. Twynam,
James Worsley,
H. M. Patchico,

No. 9.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of the 24th day of March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Dacca and its Dependencies.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for Potatoes and Vegetables.

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

6. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule as follows :—

1*st.*—At Station.
2*nd.*—Within 15 miles of Station.
3*rd.*—Within 30 miles of Station.
4*th.*—On Command, *i. e.*, beyond the distance mentioned in the above Schedule.

SCHDDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
1	Potatoes ...	1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Dacca ... 1,04,435 lbs. On Command ... 14,310 „ Debrooghur ... 14,310 „	Ration Grounds and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion at half an hour before sunrise.	Dacca ... Rupees 125 On Command ... „ 50 Debrooghur ... „ 50	Dacca ... Rupees 500 On Command ... „ 70 Debrooghur ... „ 110	Very best in season.	Half ration of Potatoes (8 oz per man) and 8 oz. of mixed Vegetables in season, from 1st November 1863 to 30th April 1864, and full ration of mixed Vegetables (1lb. per man) from 1st May to 31st October 1863.
	Mixed Vegetables		41,312 lbs. 4,770 „ 4,770 „						

DACCA
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 17th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 4.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tende s will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 P M. of the 9th March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for————."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tenders for Sub-Divisions or Classes must shew a rate for each and every Article comprised therein.
6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.
7. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.
8. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Articles under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract, may be more or less.			Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.			Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks
			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			
1	Class A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	No.	No.	No.	Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore. To Medical Officers.	Daily proportion. Half an hour before sunrise.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Very best.	
	Chickens ...		3,000	1,200	600			100	50	50			
	Fowls ...		100	50	50								
	Eggs ...		3,000	600	600								
2	Class B.		Pints.	Pints.	Pints.								
	Milk ...		14,000	10,000	5,000			100	50	50			
	Butter ...		lbs. 800	lbs. 500	lbs. 300								
3	Class C.												
	Tinning Cooking Utensils.		No.	No.	No.	To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Half-monthly proportion. On the 1st and 15th of each month.						
1	Copper Boilers, large, with Cover, complete		800	500	300								
	Copper, Boilers, medium, with Cover, complete ...		800	500	300								
	Copper Boilers, small, with Cover, complete ...		800	500	300			50	50	50			
	Camp Kettle ...		800	500	300								
	Frying Pans, with Cover ...		800	500	300								
	Soup Ladles ...		1,600	1,000	600								
	Spoons and all other small Articles ...		800	800	600								
	Sauce Pans, with Cover ...		800	500	300								
4	Class D.												
	Earthen Vessels, &c.		No.			Ration Grounds and Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore. Medical Officers.	Monthly proportion. On the 1st of each month.						
	Jars, large ...		300	200	200								
	Gumlahs, „ ...		500	200	200								
	Gharrahs, „ ...		1,500	36	36								
	Naunds, „ ...		200	100	100			50	50	50			
	Spitting Pots and all other small Articles ...		500	200	200								
5	Class E.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.								
	Lime, unslaked ...		120	96	96								
			lbs.	lbs.	lbs.								
	Dhoonah, Mixed, with Linseed Oil, complete ..		1,800	600	600			50	50	50			
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.								
	Charcoal ...		120	60	48								
6	Class F.												
	Oil, Mustard ...		120	60	60								
	Cotton for Wicks ...		3	1½	1½			50	50	50			
7	Class G.												
	Hay ...		3,000	...	...		Daily proportion. Half an hour before sunrise.	100	...	...			

Number of Tenders.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract, may be more or less.			Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.			Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah	Berhampore.			
	HOSPITAL CLOTHING AND BEDDING, &c.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
8	Class H.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	No.	No.	No.	Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore. To Medical Officers.	Monthly as indented for by Medical Officers.				Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Very best.	Masters can be seen at Barrackpore Commissariat Godown.
	Banians, Flannel ..		100	10	20								
	„ Linen ..		10	2	30								
	Blankets, lined with Chintz.		38	2	2								
	Bolsters, large ..		10	2	2								
	„ Cases .		10	2	2								
	Caps, Flannel ...		2	2	10								
	„ Cotton ...		2	2	10								
			yds.	yds.	yds.								
	Khurrooah ..		10	2	12								
	Flannel, Europe ...		10	5	6								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Gowns, double ...		60	10	10								
	„ single ..		68	5	20								
	Hand Towels ...		60	5	12								
	Dusters ...		15	5	24								
	Long Cloth ...		10 yds.	5 yds.	24 yds.								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Mattresses ...		34	10	10								
	Night Caps, Linen ...		10	5	10			50	50	50			
	Pillows, large ...		38	10	10								
	„ small ..		68	10	20								
	Pillow Cases, large ...		90	20	30								
	„ „ small ...		144	20	30								
	Jack Towels ...		6	2	10								
	Shirts, Linen ...		170	5	5								
	Sheets, „ ...		176	5	50								
	Slippers ...		70 pairs	10 pairs	20 pairs								
	Bedside Sutrinjees ...		No. 38 pairs.	No. 2 pairs.	No. 10 pairs.								
	Socks, Cotton ...		90	2	2								
	„ Flannel ...		5	2	15								
	„ Worsted ...		80	2	4								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Trowsers, Linen ...		96	5	20								
	„ Flannel ...		66	5	30								
	Thread, Sewing ...		4 lbs.	1 lb.	2 lbs.								
	Tape, Broad ...		80 yds.	15 yds.	150 yds.								
	Linen Squeezers ...		No. 1	No. 1	No. 1								
9	Class I.		No.										
	Almirah ...		1	...	...								
	Bathing Tub ..		1	...	...								
	Easy Chair ...		2	...	...								
	Hip Bath ...		2	...	...								
	Kadjowah ...		1	...	...								
	Slipper Bath ...		1	...	...								
	Table, Dressing ...		1	...	...								
	„ Writing, Drawers ...		1	...	...								
	„ for the Patients ...		2	...	...			50	50	50			
	Tubs for Foot Bath ...		1	...	...								
	„ for Covered ...		3	...	...								
	Tray for Dressing ...		2	...	...								
	„ Medicines ...		2	...	...								
	Camel Trunks with Tray .		4	...	...								
	Pittarahs, Wooden, with Locks ..		2	...	...								
10	Class J.		No.	No.	No.								
	Copper Stool Pans, with Cover ...		4	3	2								
	Hatchets .		5	1	1								
	Measures, Wine, Copper ...		2	1	1								
	Pints, Measure ...		2	1	1								
	Fowrahs ...		1	1	1								
	Pudding Dishes		1	1	2								
	Sauce Pans, Copper, with Cover		3	1	1			50	50	50			
	Scales, Copper, with Brass Weight ...		2 sets	1 set	1 set.								
			No.	No.	No.								
	Milk Measure, 7 lbs. to ¼ oz.		1	1	1								
	Brass Basins .		1	1	1								
	Crutches		1	1	1								
	Nutmeg Grater ..		2	1	2								
11	Class K.		No.	No.	No.								
	Corkscrew ..		2	1	2								
	Salt Cellar ...		1	43	1								
	Tin Pots ..		65	48	20								
	„ Plates ...		50	10	20								
	Knives ...		46	10	20								
	Forks .		50	10	20								
	Spoons .		20	5	20								
	Tin Tickets ...		20	10	20			50	50	50			
	„ Funnel ...		2	1	2								
	„ Cups ...		45	5	26								
	„ Fomentation ...		4	1	1								
	Lantern ...		2	1	1								
	Locks and Keys ...		11	7	6								
	Sulleetah with rope ...		1	1	2								
	Tarpaulins ...		1	1	2								

Number of Tenders	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract, may be more or less.			Where and to whom Articles are deliverable	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.			Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			
	COOKING UTENSILS.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
12	Class L.												
	Copper Boilers, with Cover, 8 gallons, weighing 21½ lbs. each ...		No. 10	...	...	Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers, or at the Commissariat Godowns.	As required by the Indenting Officers.	50	...	...	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.		Musters can be seen at Barrackpore Commissariat Godowns.
	Copper Boilers, with Cover, 7 gallons, weighing 20½ lbs. each ..		10	...	...								
	Copper Boilers, with Cover, 2 gallons, weighing 9 lbs. each ...		10	...	...								
	Frying Pans ..		10	...	...								
	Soup Ladle ...		20	...	...								
	Gridiron ...		10	...	...								
	Chopper ...		10	...	...								
	Camp Kettle ...		10	...	...								
	Baskets ...		20	...	...								
	ELEPHANT'S GEAR.												
13	Class M.		No.		No.								
	Guddee ..		43	...	23	To Executive Officers.	The whole to be delivered on the 15th September 1863.	100	...	50			
	Guddellahs ..		43	...	22								
	Hides or Chursah ...		43	...	22								
	Rope, Sets, 12 seers each ..		43	...	22								
	Doles or Buckets ..		43	...	22								
	Ration Bags ...		43	...	22								
	DRAUGHT BULLOCK GEAR.												
14	Class N.	For one year.	No.		No.								
	Jhools ...		130	...	46								
	Nose Ropes ...		130	...	46								
	Bridle Ropes ...		130	...	46								
	Hand Brushes ...		130	...	46			150	...	100			
	Line Ropes, weighing 10 seers each ..		130	...	46								
	Suffrahs ...		130	...	46								
	Curry Combs ..		130	...	46								
	PACK BULLOCK GEAR.												
15	Class O.		No.		No.								
	Palans ..		42	...	102	Cattle Yards at Barrackpore and Berhampore.							
	Bags ...		42	...	102								
	Covers ...		42	...	102			50	...	100			
	Dhurs ..		42	...	102								
	Pettles ..		42	...	102								
	HOSPITAL WINES.												
16	Class P.		dozens.	dozens.	dozens.	Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, and Berhampore. To Medical Officers.	Monthly proportion on the 1st of each month.						
	Port Wine ...		20	14	12								
	Sherry Wine ..		18	4	3								
	Beer in quarts ...		54	60	36								
	„ in pints ...		30	24	60								
	Porter in quarts ...		30	4	3			50	50	50			
	„ in pints ...		25	3	3								
	Brandy ...		7	3	2								
			bottles.	bottles.	bottles.								
	Gin ...		6	1	2								
	Champagne ...		8	3	3								

Barrackpore;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The *February* 1863.

J. Sykes, *Captain,*
Depy. Asstt. Commissary General.

No. 10.

Commissariat Department.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 25th March 1863, by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Dacca, for the purchase of empty Porter and Ale Hogsheads for one year from 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.

2. Tenders will be opened by the Executive Commissariat Officer at his Office at noon on Thursday, the 26th March 1863, in presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

3. The successful Competitor will be required to deposit the amount mentioned in the Schedule at once, or in default the next successful Tender will be taken. The deposit will be retained until the Commissary General's acceptance of his Tender has been ascertained, and should such Competitor fail to furnish the Security mentioned in the subjoined Schedule within three days of such acceptance being made known to him, or his Agent, (should he not be present), and to sign the Contract Bond as soon as the Stamp Paper can be procured and the Bond made ready, his deposit will be forfeited to Government.

4. Fines will be levied for any infringement of the stipulation of the Bond, and if thrice repeated the Contract will be annulled and the Security will be confiscated to Government.

5. The Contract must not be sublet. The Contractor's Securities will be returned to him immediately on completion of his Contract.

6. No Tenders will be received after the hour and day fixed for their presentation.

7. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for empty Hogsheads."

8. Forms of Tenders, Copies of Schedule, and all other information connected with the Contract may be had on application at this Office.

9. The Contractor must bind himself to make good to Government any loss which may arise from the failure of his Contract, and to pay for and remove the Casks once every month.

SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION.	Average Number of Hogsheads to be disposed of monthly.	Amount of deposit to be lodged by successful Competitor.	Amount of Security in Cash.	Fines to be levied for breach of Contract.	REMARKS.
Empty Porter and Ale Hogsheads ...	(20) Twenty.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 5 1st offence. „ 10 2nd „ „ 15 3rd „	

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 19th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 68.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 13th March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the sale of Stud-bred Horses and Fillies, &c., as specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application, and none other will be received.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for sale of Government Horses, &c."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders must shew a rate for each and every item comprised therein.

6. Tendering parties must enclose with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipts or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

DETAIL.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Amount of Deposit.	REMARKS.
Sale of Government Horses and Fillies. Landing Stallions and Horses from Ships. Stabling per Horse per mensem, inclusive of all charges with loose box. Stabling per Horse per mensem, inclusive of all charges without loose box.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Rupees 500.	Rupees 5,000.	

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 20th February 1863.

E. A. GRUBB, *Major,*
For Assistant Commissary General.

No. 67.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th March, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the undersigned and none others will be received.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Ordnance Stores."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tenders must shew a rate for each and every Article of the Class or Classes to which they have reference.
6. Parties may tender for as many Classes as they please, or may confine their offer to one Class only.
7. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Tenders.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
					May 1863.	June 1863.	July 1863.	August 1863.	September 1863.	October 1863.	November 1863.	December 1863.	January 1864.	February 1864.	March 1864.	April 1864.			
1	**Class A.**																		
	Bags, Vitry, for European Soldiers No.		2,640		...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	640	...	...	...	...			
	Cloth, Waxed, New Feet		16,000		...	10,000	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Cloth, Canvas, Country, Coarse "		7,000		5,000	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Doosooty, Blue "		600		600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Slings, Bugle or Trumpet, N. P. No.		200		50	50	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tents, European, Private complete "		150		...	...	...	...	...	100	50	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tents, Sepoy, of 2 Pauls each, complete "		100		...	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Class B.																		
	Boxes, Ammunition, Small Arm, Bullock No.		300		100	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Bamboos, 1st size "		400		...	200	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Male, for Poles 10 feet long for Musketry Instruction "		110		110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Handles for Spades and Shovels "		165		...	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Platform Needles for Rack-lashing "		130		...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Plank, Gun or Howitzer "		300		...	200	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Ribbands or Sleepers, Gun or Howitzer "		80		...	60	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Class C.																		
	Accoutrements, Infantry.																		
	Belts, Leather, Black, for Rifle Brigade No.	1863.	1,000	Fort William.	...	...	500	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	of Tender.	of Tender.	

		For one year from the 1st May	To the Commissary of Ordnance at the Arsenal,													2½ per Cent. on amount	10 per Cent. on amount
Belts, Leather, Slings. Rifle Brigade, Black	"	500		...	...	250	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Pouches, Leather, Private, 50 Rounds, N. P.	"	5,150		...	4,500	650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bags, Ball, to carry 10 Rounds of E. R. Ammunition	"	5,800		...	4,500	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Scabbards, Bayonets Musket, O. P.	"	1,000		...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cavalry.																	
Pouches, Leather, Carbine, European Cavalry, 20 Rounds, Royal Pattern	No.	2,040		...	1,000	1,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Artillery.																	
Pouches, Leather, Waist, Sword, with Shoulder Piece, for Service Batteries	"	240		...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Pouches, Leather, Royal Artillery Pattern	"	600		...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Pioneers.																	
Belts, Waist, with Plates and Frogs	No.	166		...	...	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hides, Calf	"	55		...	30	...	30	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hose, Leather, for Fire Engines, 25 feet each length	"	55		...	20	20	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Soda Water Bottles covered with leather	"	300		...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...		
CLASS D.																	
Whip, Cord	lbs.	30		...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rope, Tarred, 4 inch	Fthms.	700		...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
" 3 "	"	1,800		...	1,000	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
" 2½ "	"	2,000		...	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
" 2 "	"	6,000		2,000	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
" 1½ "	"	1,500		500	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
" Ratline	"	2,000		1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
CLASS E.																	
Ghee	lbs.	800		65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	85		
Oil, Cocoanut	"	4,000		300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	700		
" Linseed	"	2,500		500	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
" Mustard	"	2,500		1,500	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Paint, Dry, Lamp Black	"	200		100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ditto, Litharge	"	50		25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
CLASS F.																	
Charcoal	Cwt.	10		...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Coal, Country Steam	"	2,000		200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	100	100	100	100		
Coke	"	200		16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔		

No. of Tenders.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
					May 1863.	June 1863.	July 1863.	August 1863.	September 1863.	October 1863.	November 1863.	December 1863.	January 1864.	February 1864.	March 1864.	April 1864.			
	Class G.																		
	Brushes, Hard or Polishing	No.	60	Gun Foundry, Cossipore.	...	80	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2½ per Cent. on amount of Contract.	10 per Cent. on amount of Contract.	
	Blacking	lbs.	140		60	40	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Buckles, Iron, 1½ inch	No.	4,000		2,000	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" 1 "	"	6,000		3,000	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Clay, White	Cwt.	60		10	...	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1			
	" Black	"	12		1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...			
	Hammer	lbs.	40		20	20	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Gum, Arabic	"	20		10	10	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Mats, Moulah	No.	70		40	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Pencils, Black Lead	doz.	21		10	...	...	...	...	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½			
	Salamoniac	lbs.	160		13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Spirits of Turpentine	"	940		200	400	...	...	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Sulphuret of Antimony, pure	"	80		...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" of Lead	"	3,000		1,000	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...			
	Sponge	"	4		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Wool, Sheep	"	600		200	200	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Class A.																		
	Iron, Pig, No. 1	Cwt.	3,000		1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Class B.																		
	Bamboos, large	No.	40		10	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...			
	Baskets, Kattan or Wicker	Cwt.	100		25	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	25	...	...	...			
	Woodfire, Scoundry	No.	8,600		300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300			
	" Granpoles	"	60		15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	15	15	...	...			
	Class C.																		
	Charcoal, Saul	Cwt.	600		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	21 per Cent. on amount of Tender.	10 per Cent. on amount of Tender.	
	Coal Pit, Country	"	12,000		3,000	...	...	3,000	...	...	3,000	...	3,000	3,000	...	...			
	" Smithy, Europe	"	6,000		1,500	...	...	1,500	...	...	1,500	...	1,500	1,500	...	...			
	Coke, Europe	"	3,500		875	...	...	875	...	...	875	...	875	875	...	...			
	Class D.																		
	Hides, Buffaloe, thick, ½ Hides	No.	48		12	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	...			
	" Bullock, thin Hides	"	48		12	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	...			
	Oil, Castor	Cwt.	30		2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½			
	" Cocoanut	"	30		2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½			
	" Linseed, Country	"	6		½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½			
	" " Europe	"	6		½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½			
	" Mustard	"	3		½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½			
	" Teil	"	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Rosin, Country	lbs.	72		18	...	...	18	...	...	18	...	...	18	...	...			
	Tallow	Cwt.	12		3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...			
	Varnish	"	14		14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14			

Articles	Unit	Period	Total	To whom supplied													Security	Penalty
Class E.		For one year from the		To the Superintendent,													2½ per Cent on amount	10 per Cent on amount
Gram, Patna	Cwt.		156		13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13		
Straw, Paddy	,,		480		40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40		
Class F.																		
Borax	lbs.		28		28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bricks, Common, Country	No.		36,000		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		
,, ,, Tiles	,,		200		200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Brushes, Painting, large	,,		4		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
,, ,, medium	,,		6		6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
,, ,, small	,,		12		12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
,, Hand or Hearth	,,		10		10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Clay, Black, Country	Cwt.		240		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20		
Cowdung, dry	,,		190		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		
Lime	Mds		375		93¾	...	...	93¾	...	...	93¾	...	...	93¾	...	...		
Limestone	,,		60		30	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...		
Mill Boards	Pcs.		12		12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Salamoniac	lbs.		24		24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sand, Moulding, Country	Tons		20		5	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...		
,, Red ,,	Mds.		1,875		156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼		
Soorkey	,,		750		187½	...	...	187½	...	...	187½	...	...	187½	...	...		
Class G.																		
Jute, Country	Cwt.		60		15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...		
Lines, Deepsea	Skeins		36		36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
,, Log	,,		36		36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rope, Hemp, Country	Cwt.		4		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Class A.		For one year from 1st May 1863.		To Commissary of Ordinance, Percussion Cap Factory, at Dum-Dum.													2½ per Cent on amount of Tender.	10 per Cent on amount of Tender.
Charcoal, Soondry	Cwt.		150		60	...	...	30	...	...	30	...	...	30	...	...		
Coal, English Smithy	,,		70		20	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	...	10	...	...		
,, Steam, Country	,,		1,200		450	...	...	250	...	...	250	...	...	250	...	...		
Class B.																		
Boxes, Ammunition, Small Arms, Camel or Elephant, N. P.	No.		3,760		460	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300		
Class C.																		
Acid, Sulphuric	lbs.		100		40	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	...		
Chloride of Zinc	,,		70		45	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...		
Ether	,,		1		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Spirits of Turpentine	,,		600		200	...	...	150	...	...	150	...	...	100	...	...		
,, of Wine 60 overproof	,,		2,100		600	...	...	500	...	...	500	...	...	500	...	...		
Turpentine, Venice	,,		100		40	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	...		

No. of Tenders.	Names of Articles.		Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest money to be lodged with Tenders.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
						May 1863.	June 1863.	July 1863.	August 1863.	September 1863.	October 1863.	November 1863.	December 1863.	January 1864.	February 1864.	March 1864.	April 1864.			
	Class D.																			
	Brushes, Camel Hair	doz.	For one year from 1st May 1863.	2½	To Commissary of Ordinance, Percussion Cap Factory, at Dum-Dum.	No. 9	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	2½ per Cent on amount of Tender.	10 per Cent on amount of Tender.	
	Chalk, Europe	lbs.		40		10	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...			
	Cotton Wicks	,,		10		5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...			
	Flour	,,		184		19	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15			
	Guages, Glass, for Steam Engine annealed, 12½ inches long and ⅝ inch diameter	No.		30		15	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...			
	Gum, Arabic	lbs		1		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	,, Babool	,,		380		100	...	...	100	...	...	100	...	...	80	...	...			
	,, Mastic	,,		12		6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...			
	,, Sundrac	,,		12		6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...			
	Hornes, Buffaloe	No.		6		6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Lac, Shell, Coarse	lbs.		140		70	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...			
	,, ,, Fine	,,		200		100	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...			
	Line, Log, Country	,,		72		36	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...			
	Orpiment, Red	,,		1,000		500	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...			
	Oil, Cocoanut	,,		1,500		400	...	...	400	...	...	400	...	...	300	...	...			
	,, Linseed, Country	,,		150		100	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...			
	Paper, Overland	Qrs.		108		33	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	...			
	Pencils, Camel Hair	doz.		2		6	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...			
	Pots, Earthen, of sizes	No.		12		6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...			
	Rice	lbs.		3		2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...			
	Skins, Sheep, dressed, common	No.		15		6	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...			
	,, ,, dry, raw	,,		160		40	...	...	40	...	...	40	...	...	40	...	...			
	Tape, Cotton, narrow for Boxers Fuzes	Feet		26,000		13,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,3000	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tape, Cotton, narrow for Bickford Fuzes	,,		2,500		1,300	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tow for packing	lbs.		7,000		1,900	...	...	1,900	...	...	1,900	...	...	1,900	...	...			
	Varnish, Copaul	,,		25		25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Whiting (Delhi)	,,		340		100	...	...	80	...	...	80	...	...	80	...	...			
	Class E.																			
	Woodfire	Cwt.		1,050		170	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80			

Fort William;
Executive Commissarial Office,
The 14th February 1863.

A. D. Dickens, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 5.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 4 P. M. on the 20th March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for "Gram, Paddy, Straw, Elephant's Attah and Rice, Bazar Medicines and Necessaries, &c."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders for sub-divisions or classes must shew a rate for each and every Article comprised therein.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

7. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

8. Separate Tender must be furnished for the Articles under each class.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders	Details.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract, may be more or less. Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time to deliver	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender. Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract. Barrackpore.	Berhampore.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
1	CLASS A.	From 1st July 1863 to 30th June 1864.	Mds. S.		Mds. S.	Barrackpore and Berhampore Cattle Sheds and Stables of Mounted Corps at Barrackpore. To Commanding and Commissariat Officer	Daily proportion. Half an hour before sunrise.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	Gram, Patna, 1st quality, picked and cleaned from all admixtures ...		12,298 0	...	...			300	...	...	2,000	...		
2	CLASS B.													
	Gram, Patna, 1st quality, unpicked, but not exceeding 2 seers per maund ..		3,147 0	...	2,705 0			200	...	160	1,000	750		
3	CLASS C.													
	Paddy Straw ...		11,016 0	...	11,090 0			100	...	100	500	500		
4	CLASS D.													
	Attah for Elephants ...		3,390 0	...	...			150	...	...	750	...		
5	CLASS E.													
	Rice for Elephants ..		...	...	1,647 0			...	...	50	...	300		
	BAZAR MEDICINES AND NECESSARIES, &c.													
6	CLASS F.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	At Hospitals of Corps in the Division. To Medical Officers.	Monthly proportion. On the first of each month.						Very best.	Masters can be seen at Commissariat Office.
	Alum ...		10 8	3 8	4 0									
	Assafœtida ..		1 2	0 4	0 4									
	Belfruit		24 0	2 0	4 0									
	Camphor, unrefined ...		8 8	2 8	3 0									
	Cardamum		4 0	3 0	1 0									
	Coriander Seed		0 12	0 4	0 4									
	Chiretta		4 0	4 0	0 4									
	Cinamon		0 4	0 4	0 4									
	Cloves		1 0	0 1	0 3									
	Cubeb		0 4	0 4	0 4									
	Ginger, dry		10 8	2 8	4 0									
	Gundaberoza		0 4	0 4	0 4									
	Kalladanah		1 0	0 0	0 4									
	Kuth Katechu		3 8	0 8	0 4									
	Linseed Oil		30 0	9 0	12 0			50	50	50	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.		
	Mustard Seed		28 0	4 0	12 0									
	„ Oil		38 0	12 0	24 0									
	„ Europe		0 0	14 0	16 0									
	Nutmeg		24 0	12 0	12 0									
	Orange Peel		3 0	1 0	1 0									
	Pepper, Black		8 8	7 0	8 0									
	Pomegranate Root		0 8	0 4	0 4									
	Poppy Head		No 244	No. 100	No. 100									
	Rascut		2 lbs. 8 oz.	2 oz.	12 oz.									
	Sulphur, Country ..		10 lbs.	2 lbs.	2 lbs.									
	Vinegar		80 bottles	12 btls.	12 btls.									
	Wax, White ..		43 lbs 8 oz	6 lbs.	3 lbs.									
	„ Yellow		10 lbs.	5 „	2 „									

Number of Tenders.	Details.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract, may be more or less.			Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.			Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.		Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.			Barrackpore.	Chinsurah.	Berhampore.	Barrackpore.	Berhampore.		
7	Class G.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.				At Hospitals of Corps in the Division. To Medical Officer.	Monthly proportion. On the 1st of each month.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Ten per cent. on probable annual outlay.	Very best.	
	Arrowroot ...		9 lbs.	4 lbs.	...									
	Baskets ...		No. 22	No. 3	No. 6									
	Barley ...		150 lbs.	60 lbs.	60 lbs.									
	Bazar Phials ...		18 dozs.	6 dozs.	12 dozs.									
			No.	No.	No.									
	Bladders ...		12	1	1									
	Blankets, Country ...		15	2	1									
	Brooms ..		24	12	12									
	Candles, Wax ..		20	12	24									
			yds.	yds.	yds.									
	Cloth, Doosooty, Sheet for Ice ...		6	2	3									
	Cloth, Long, fine ...		12	10	24									
	„ for Bandages ...		240	72	150									
	„ „ Dressing ...		280	60	120									
	Corks ...		No. 25	No. 10	No 10									
	Cotton ...		8 lbs.	1 lb.	1 lb.									
			yds.	yds.	yds.									
	Flannel, Europe ...		50	8	24									
	„ Country ...		42	25	32									
	Green Silk for Eye-shades .		4	3	6			50	50	50				
	Honey ...		4 lbs.	4 lbs.	10 lbs.									
	Leeches ...		No. 2,000	No. 600	No. 1,000									
	Lime Juice ...		41 dozs.	...	...									
			lbs.	lbs.	lbs.									
	Linseed ...		60	25	20									
	„ Meal ...		84	54	100									
	Marking Nuts ...		No. 48	No. 12	No. 12									
	Needles ...		12 pckts.	12 pckts.	12 pckts.									
	Nets for Charcoal ...		No. 6	..	...									
	Plantain Leaves ...		12 dozs.	13 dozs.	7 dozs.									
			lbs.	lbs.	lbs.									
	Flour ...		160	84	120									
	Suet, Mutton ...		25	6	12									
	Soap, Country ...		26	4	20									
	„ Europe, Cakes ...		12	4	4									
	Sugar , ...		21	8	18									
	Tape ...		110 yds.	80 yds.	120 yds.									
			lbs.	lbs. oz.	lbs.									
	Tow ...		5	1 4	4									
	Twine ...		3 2	20 0	40									
	Wax Cloth ...		4 yds.	4 yds.	6 yds.									

Barrackpore;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 12th February 1863.

J. Sykes, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 6.

Commissariat Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of Thursday, the 5th March 1863, and opened by him at his Office, at noon of the following day, in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule.

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract. Dacca.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract. Sylhet.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
1	A.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.		Daily as required.	83 Rs. 13 as.	335 Rs. 4 as.	Best.	
	Boot Gram, 2nd sort		152 0 0	.....	Dacca Commissariat Office.					
	Oil Cake		40 0 0	.....						
	Paddy		.....	4,668 0 0	Sylhet.					
	„ Straw ...		569 0 0	.....	Dacca Commissariat Office.					

Dacca;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th February 1863.

C. S. Lane, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the undermentioned Khass Mehal, situated in the District of Rajshahye, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up for sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 7, dated 13th January 1863, in the Rajshahye Collectorate, on the 25th March 1863, corresponding with the 13th Chyte 1269. The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estate to be sold, with the sudder jumma entered below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and the Purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Ruppes 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid ; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary sudder jumma fixed on the Estate the Purchaser will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the sudder jumma, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jummah.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
31	1626	Dehi Binsorah Basbareah, Pergunnah Katermul. ...	2,166 15 15	490 0 0	980 0 0	

Rajshahye Collectorate,
The 19th February 1863.

J. R. Muspratt,
Collector.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 377.

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

Cawnpore Division.

Futtehgurh.		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Sugar at Station	...	7	2	0 per Re.	Rampersaud ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.	
„ on Command	...	4	2	0 „			
Rice at Station	...	25	7	0 „			
„ on Command	...	11	15	0 „			
Cawnpore.							
Rice at Station	...	27	2	0 „			
„ on Command	...	12	15	0 „			
		Rs.	As.	P.			
Khus Tatties, with Bysakies	...	7	15	0 per 100 sqr. ft.			
Dolchies	...	0	2	6 per each			
Naunds	...	0	3	3 „			
Futtehgurh.							
Khus Tatties, with Bysakies	...	9	7	0 per 100 sqr. ft.			
Dolchies	...	0	2	6 per each			
Naunds	...	0	2	6 „			

Bareilly Division.

At Nynee Tal.		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Sugar at Station and on Command	...	5	12	0 per Re.	Sreeram and Balmokund.	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.	

Bareilly

Elephant Gear.		Rs.	As.	P.			
Guddee, Taut	...	3	12	0 per each	Gunga Ram ...	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	
Guddaulah, Khurwah	...	10	0	0 „			
Hemp Ropes	...	2	13	6 per No. 3			
Dole, Leather	...	0	12	0 per each			
Rope, Dole	...	0	4	0 „			
Hide	...	1	12	0 „			
Bullock Gear.							
Jhool, Taut	...	2	8	0 „			
Suffras, Taut	...	1	1	0 „			
Phughia Rope	...	0	6	0 „			
Nose Rope	...	0	3	0 „			
Rass	...	0	8	0 „			
Line, Dooree	...	0	8	0 „			
Curry Combs	...	0	2	6 „			

Bullock Gear.—(Concluded.)	Rs. As. P.					
Whip, complete	...	0	4	0	per each	Gunga Ram ... From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.
Woollen Rubber	...	0	2	0	„	
Hide	...	1	12	0	„	
Dole, Leather	...	0	6	0	„	
Rope, Dole	...	0	2	0	„	
Wooden Pegs	...	0	1	0	„	
Basket	...	0	0	6	„	
Broom	...	0	0	3	„	
Phauree, Wooden	..	0	0	9	„	
Mallet	...	0	1	0	„	
Earthen Chattics or Ghurrahs	...	0	0	9	„	

GWALIOR DIVISION.

Gwalior.

	lbs.	oz.	d.			
Sugar at Station	...	6	11	7	per Re.	Messrs. Carew & Co.

	Rs.	As.	P.			
Khus Tatties	...	10	2	6	p. 100 ft.	Tunnoolol Choubey
Dolchies	...	25	0	0	„	
Ropes, Sunn	...	5	0	0	p. 20 yds.	
„ Leather	...	20	0	0	„	
Naunds	...	31	4	0	p. 100	
Chursahs. complete	...	20	0	0	per each	

Jhansie.

	lbs.	oz.	d.			
Rice at Station	...	17	0	0	per Re.	Nundkissore and Ramjeebun ... From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.
Sugar at Station	...	4	10	0	„	

LUCKNOW DIVISION.

Lucknow.

Sugar at Station	...	6	5	0	per Re.	Dhunput Roy ...
Rice at Station	...	27	5	0	„	Juggernauth ...
„ on Command	...	14	3	0	„	

Seetapore.

Rice at Station	...	22	4	0	per Re.	
„ on Command	...	8	8	0	„	
Sugar at Station	...	5	9	0	„	
„ on Command	...	3	2	0	„	

	Rs.	As.	P.			
Khus Tatties, new	...	9	6	0	p. 100 sq. ft.	Sohun Loll. In hot season of 1863.
„ „ with old Bamboos	...	8	0	0	„	
Dolchies	...	25	0	0	p. 100	
Naunds	...	0	4	0	p. each	
Rysakies	...	9	0	0	p. 100	

J. C. SCOTT,

Offg. Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 70, dated 8th July 1862, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, corresponding with the 27th Fagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

N. B.—Mehal Rehal No. 8 includes only the cultivated land within the boundaries of the Settlement Map, the jungle and waste land forming a separate Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4207	Kurunjâ, Pergunnah Beheea ...	724 14 12 0	1,905 0 0	3,810 0 0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include also the Road and Dâk Cess.
2	4200	Aseelâ Sajhonlee, Pergunnah Beheea ...	820 8 10 0	1,962 0 0	3,924 0 0	
3	4209	Azumnugur, Pergunnah Powar...	366 14 1 0	453 8 0	907 0 0	
4	650	Sunhgee, Pergunnah Powar ...	1,268 10 11 0	2,044 10 0	4,089 4 0	
5	4206	Puttee Basouree, Pergunnah Powar ...	83 9 15 0	134 10 0	269 4 0	
6	609	Balbândh, Pergunnah Powar ...	978 11 12 0	1,113 0 0	2,226 0 0	
7	2755	Koreeur, Pergunnah Nonore ...	373 6 8 0	688 0 0	1,376 0 0	
8	2063	Rehul, Pergunnah Rhotas ...	1,305 10 4 0	580 0 0	1,160 0 0	
9	4154	Jaipore Chukeeâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,259 15 14 0	2,091 0 0	4,182 0 0	
10	4191	Koel, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,167 17 7 0	2,137 0 0	4,274 0 0	
11	4171	Nugree, Pergunnah Peero ...	2,538 11 4 0	3,850 0 0	7,700 0 0	
12	4173	Keshoporegungtee, Pergunnah Peero ...	162 10 18 0	70 0 0	140 0 0	
13	4135	Daworooâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	473 11 10 0	911 0 0	1,822 0 0	
15	4216	Dhamoil, No. 1, Pergunnah Beheea ...	49 17 5 0	75 0 0	150 0 0	

S. C. Bayley,

Officiating Collector.

Shahabad Collectorate,
The 30th August 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree rights of Government to the Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 182, dated 13th December 1862, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 26th Choit 1270 Umlee, and the 25th Choit 1269 Bengallee.

The Purchasers of the Mehals will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit, at Rupees 25 per cent., to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundees made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The annual Embankment charges of the Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the Purchasers, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummas fixed on the Estates Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummas, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		66-67				
1	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 191. Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Chundeepore, in Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	583 7 12	313 0 0	626 0 0	Let in farm to the end of 1271 Umlee.
		68				
2		Beloon, Pergunnah Kedar koond ...	164 19 8	140 0 0	280 0 0	Ditto.
		69				
3		Khamar Koosoomda, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	16 12 8	16 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
		72				
4		Borooee, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	70 16 0	62 0 0	124 0 0	Ditto.
		74				
5		Doojeepore, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	438 16 8	194 0 0	388 0 0	Ditto.
		75				
6		Tagareea, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	335 4 12	159 0 0	318 0 0	Ditto.
		9				
7	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 192 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Nischanta, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	427 7 8	389 0 0	778 0 0	Ditto.
		50				
8		Barogarea Rutunpoor, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	65 18 4	27 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 9th January 1863.

H. MADOCKS,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree and Proprietory right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 124 of 23rd December 1862, and Commissioner's No. 136 of 30th December 1862, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 27th February 1863, corresponding with the 24th Phagoon 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold Lakheraj (rent-free) to the highest bidders.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale to be cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

Number.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Beegah.
1	Former 2571 New 3354	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	5½ baths. 285 7 11½
2	2571	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye	227 9 9
3	Former 2571 New 3355	Arazee Gird Line and Khanabaree Lawarsee, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	79 5 10¾
4	2644	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee Golabsing, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	4 baths. 373 0 16
5	2671	Arazee Jageer Lawarsee of Kootub Khan, Thannah Phoolowt, Pergunnah Chye ...	59 5 10½

C. B. SKINNER,

Collector.

BHAUGULPORE ;
Collector's Office,
The 19th January 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhullooah, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th October 1862, No. 60, at the Bhullooah Collectorate, on the 13th March 1863, corresponding with the 1st Choitro 1269 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit is to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—The purchase will have effect from 1st May 1863.

6*th.*—The Purchasers shall be bound to pay in addition to the Sudder Jumma one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase for the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be levied in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

Number of Lots.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	1390	Chur Purbush, attached to no Pergunnah ...	5,515 14 0	205 0 0	410 0 0
2	1405	Chur Boiragee, attached to no Pergunnah ...	79 8 13	48 0 0	96 0 0
3	1493	Jimba Jumoon Hossein, attached to no Pergunnah ...	30 13 0	12 0 0	24 0 0
4	351	Talook Imaumddy, Pergunnah Kanchunpore ...	21 10 3	4 0 0	8 0 0
5	1553	Chur Sunno Algee, attached to no Pergunnah ...	5,089 16 11	7 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.
6	4	Chur Algee, attached to no Pergunnah	6,014 18 5	1,218 0 0	2,436 0 0
7	5	Mehal Barropottah, attached to no Pergunnah ...	56 15 5	43 0 0	86 0 0
8	9	Chur Sekunder, four annas share Ramkanth, attached to no Pergunnah ...	130 4 9	8 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.
9	39	Chur Hassen Hosein, attached to no Pergunnah ...	322 17 13	35 0 0	70 0 0

J. H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector.

BHULLOOAH COLLECTORATE,
The 20th December 1862.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 25th February 1863.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up	...	1,09,90,909	0	0
Reserve Fund ..	...	16,83,536	10	4
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 40,580,902 11 0			
Ditto ditto at Branches ..	" 22,00,937 2 11			
		4,27,81,029	13	10
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	1,58,62,364	15	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	3,01,062	11	2
Bank Notes outstanding	...	17,96,359	0	0
Sundries	...	5,50,932	4	5
Rupees ...	...	7,39,51,094	7	2

ASSETS.		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	...	15,81,675	12	9
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	91,26,550	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	9,86,337	15	7
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	...	85,44,001	13	1
Dead Stock ditto ditto	...	2,19,865	12	8
Stamps ditto ditto	...	9,070	2	9
Banker's Balances	...	1,17,091	4	11
Sundries	...	6,69,406	4	5
		2,12,57,019	1	7
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office	Rs. 2,49,73,212 9 3			
Ditto ditto at Branches	" 8,74,220 15 6			
		2,58,47,433	8	9
Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government		86,07,730	1	9
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office	Rs. 82,14,620 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto	" 60,53,142 7 3			
		1,42,67,762	7	3
Ditto in Notes at Branches	" 12,87,580 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto	" 26,83,519 3 10			
		39,71,099	3	10
Rupees	...	7,39,51,094	7	2

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

P. WOODS,
Accountant.

High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN EQUITY.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

Nubkissen Mitter and others,
versus
Hurrish Chunder Mitter and others.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, C. S. Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of the High Court, will put up at his Office for lease the Bazar situated in Dhurrumtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, commonly called or known by the name of Chandney Choke Bazar, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such security as he may think fit.

For particulars apply at the Receiver's Office, High Court.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE;
Court House,
Calcutta, 14th February 1863.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Muttyloll Khettry, of Amratollah Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business in co-partnership together with Sookdeb Khettry, Juggunnath Khettry, Cossinauth Khettry, and Luckheynarain Khettry, at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Shawl Merchant, under the name, style, and firm of Sookdeb and Muttyloll Khettry, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 23rd day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd February 1863.

In the matter of Monah Barreewallee and Mutty Barreewallee, of Amratollah Gully, in Calcutta, Inhabitants, Insolvents.

On Monday, the 23rd day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Strong, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ram Konye Sircar, of Kansareeparah, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Milliner at Monohur Doss' Chokey, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 21st day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Mackertich, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th February 1863.

In the matter of Samuel David Seymour, of Meredith's Lane, in Calcutta, a Clerk in the Office of the East India Railway Company, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 14th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in September 1864, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Court day in September 1864, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sansoon Nissim Barrook, of Portuguese Church Street, in Calcutta, Broker, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 6th day of March next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Sansoon Nissim Barrook, of Portuguese Church Street, in Calcutta, Broker, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 25th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Bakey Lall, formerly of Lucknow, and at present residing at No. 30½, Amratollah Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 24th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Alldritt and Rose, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Gopaulloll Pyne, of Harkatta Gully, in Calcutta, Inhabitant, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 6th day of March next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Strong, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th February 1863.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 150 Acres, situated in Zillah Durrung, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the Notification of the Government of Bengal dated 30th August 1862, and the Circular Order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, No. 63, dated 14th October 1862, it will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an acre, on the (2nd) second day of April 1863, at the Office of the Collector of Durrung. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Government Order and Circular Order above cited.

Boundaries of the Lot.

On the North by Paneebhola Trees.
On the South by Bonow Tree and dry Tank.
On the East by Waste Land of Moodopee Mouzah.
On the West by Waste Land of Moodopee Mouzah.

T. LAMB, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

TEZPORE, ASSAM,
The 16th February 1863.

The Government Loan Department Guide,

BEING a complete referee on all matters connected with the Public Funds of India, by

N. W. MACKENZIE,
Chief Assistant, Loan Department.

Price, Rs. 4 per copy.

Apply at the Loan Office, Calcutta.

To Let,

THE two-storied House, No. 2, Sealdah, with out-offices. Rent Rupees 125 per month. Apply to the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, No. 2, Coilah Ghaut Street.

W. SMITH, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Presidency Division.

For Sale,

THE Mehals of Pergunnah Rockunpore to the west of the Bhaugirruttee, situated in Zillah Moorshedabad. For particulars apply to James Cockburn, Esquire, Rampore Baulecah, or to Jardine, Skinner and Co., Calcutta.

JARDINE, SKINNER AND CO.,
Managing Agents of B. Watson and Co.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between HERSCHELL DEAR and ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27th January 1863.

Assam Company.

GENERAL MEETING OF PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a general Meeting of Proprietors will be held at the Company's Office on Monday, the 2nd proximo, at noon, when the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past year will be submitted.

The Accounts will be open for the inspection of Proprietors on and after the 23rd instant.

By Order of the Directors,

JOHN MARTIN,
Deputy Secretary.

No. 4, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD,
Calcutta, 20th February 1863.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company "Limited."

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX OF 1857.

THE Third Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on Saturday, the 28th February 1863, at noon.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th February 1863.

India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at one o'clock on Thursday, the 12th day of March 1863.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. SALMON,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

Central Assam Tea Company "Limited."

NOTICE.

AN Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 11, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on Friday, the 27th instant, at noon.

J. H. ALLEN,
Managing Director and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th February 1863.

East India Tea Company "Limited."

A HALF-YEARLY General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office, No. 14, Strand, on Saturday, the 28th February 1863, at 12 o'clock.

By Order of the Directors,

H. E. BRADDON,
Acting Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th February 1863.

Notice.

ALL Persons having claims against the BAUGH BAZAR SCREW COMPANY "LIMITED" are hereby requested to lodge the same at the Office of the undersigned on or before March 1st next, after which date they will not be recognized.

JOHN BORRADAILE & Co.,
Secys., B. B. Screw Company "Limited."

3, FAIRLIE PLACE,
Calcutta, 17th January 1863.

Notice.

BY Resolution of the General Meeting of Proprietors held on the 27th January 1863, sixty Shares of the Calcutta Docking Company Limited were ordered to be sold in open market to the highest bidder.

Sealed Tenders for all or any part of the above Shares marked "Tender for Shares," and addressed to "The Superintendent of the Calcutta Docking Company," will be received at the Company's Office, No. 7, Strand, up to the 3rd March 1863, on which date, at 11 A. M., the Directors will publicly open the Tenders in presence of such persons as may then attend at the Office, and will then and there allot the Shares to the highest bidder.

By Order of the Directors,

J. M. MELANY,
Superintendent.

The 28th January 1863.

Notice.

Mr. Mathew Lisle Ingram has been admitted a Partner in our Firm, and our business in London will be carried on under the style of Hay, Ingram and Co.

John Ogilvy Hay & Co.,
Akyab and Bassein.

Akyab,
The 19th February 1863.

Notice.

We have authorized Mr. William Pirsi Duff to sign on Firm from this date.

Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.

Calcutta,
The 26th February 1863.

Bengal Tea Company Limited.

The Fifth Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Company will be held at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 11th March 1863, at the Registered Office, No. 14, Strand.

S. H. Robinson,
Acting Secretary.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

The undermentioned Government Promissory Note, standing in my name (Ushrufoonnissa Begum). This Note was never endorsed by me to any party.

Payment of Interest on the Note has been stopped in the Accountant-General's Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in my favor.

No. 7471-25171 of 1842-43, for Rupees 5,000.

Ushrufoonnissa Begum.

No. 330.

Lost or Destroyed,

The Government Promissory Notes specified below, originally standing in the names of various parties, and last endorsed to the Superintendent of the Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal, Mynpoorie, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Notes and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favor of the proprietor :—

No. 1224 of 7499 of 1835-36, for Rupees 1,000, favoring Shewpershad and Toolseeram.

No. 7407 of 1842-43, for Rupees 500, favoring Soobadar Major Ramsing Bahadoor.

No. 8410 of 1842-43, for Rupees 500, favoring Ensign J. S. Rawlins.

R. E. Forrest,
Supdt., 5th Divn., Ganges Canal.

Etawah Terml. Divn.;
Ganges Canal Office,
The 9th February 1863.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

The undermentioned Government Promissory Notes, standing in the name of Kootboodeen Ahmed Khan, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Notes and interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietor :—

No. 42146 of 1854-55, for Rs. 1,000
„ 42146 of „ for „ 1,000

Kootboodeen Ahmed Khan.

Lucknow,
The 21st February 1863.

Lost,

A Government Currency Note, No. 18674, for Rupees 100. Payment has been stopped.

Notice.

Lost First-Half of Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{16}$39736, for Rupees 20.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 215.

The 23rd February 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 1st March 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 216.

The 25th February 1863.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 13th March, will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Wednesday, the 4th idem, *viâ* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 4th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ¼ Ounce ...	0	6	0
„ ½ „ ...	0	8	0
„ ¾ „ ...	0	14	0
„ 1 „ ...	1	0	0

No. 217.

The 25th February 1863.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 5th March 1863, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the Window at one Rupee for ½ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 218.

The 26th February 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for France, Foreign Europe, *vid* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Erymanthe*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 2nd March 1863, at 6 P. M.

No. 219.

The 27th February 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Sunday, the 8th March 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.		Vid Marseilles.			Vid Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ½	Ounce	Rs. 0	6	0	Rs. 0	4	0
	„ ½	„	„ 0	8	0			
	„ ¾	„	„ 0	14	0	„ 0	8	0
	„ 1	„	„ 1	0	0			
	„ 2	„	„ 2	0	0	„ 1	0	0

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuseday, the 3rd March 1863, corresponding with 28th Falgoon 1270 Fuslie, for the recovery of the amount of decree, under Act X. of 1859, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, is directed to be realized :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1442.—Mouzah Ourae, Pergunnah Hirnee; recorded proprietors Surdaree Jha and others, sudder jumma, Rupees 2,202. The rights and interests of Kullar Jha and Rughoobur Jha, Uncles and Guardians of Imritlall Jha, Minor, heir of Purmasree Dutt Jha, are only to be sold.

T. Bruce Lane,
Collector.

Tirhoot ;
Collector's Office,
The 18*th February* 1863.

Printed by J. H. Cashman, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1863.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1391.

Fort William, the 2nd March 1863.

Notification.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Edward Parkyns Levinge, Esq., to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 1392.

Assistant Surgeon J. G. Pilcher has been appointed Medical Officer in attendance on the Bishop of Calcutta during his Lordship's tour of visitation, the appointment having effect from the 15th November last.

No. 1393.

The undermentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act No. XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces :—

A copy of every Specification is open at all reasonable hours at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee, and a certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.

No. 129.—Alexander Johnstone, Uncovenanted Service, Bombay, for "Fastening Cotton Bales with Iron Bands."

No. 130.—Peter Orr, of the Firm of Orr and Sons, Mount Road, Madras, "for Pulling Punkahs."

No. 132.—Elliott Angelo, of Cossipore, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, Shell Lac and Lac Dye Manufacturer, for the "Manufacture and Preparation of Shell Lac by Machinery."

No. 145.—Robert Woodword and Charles Foster Cox, both of Plumstead, in New Jersey, America, Gun Manufacturers for "Improvements in Fire Arms."

No. 147.—Wilson Ager, of New York, America, for "Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus for cleaning Coffee, Rice, or any Seed or Grain having an outer hull and inner pellicle.

No. 148.—Stair Agnew Stewart, Civil Engineer, Bongong, for "Taking Panoramic Views on a Photographic Plate with a Lens or combination of Lenses in motion."

No. 1394.

The 3rd March 1863.

Mr. J. E. L. Brandreth, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for a period of one year from the date of embarkation.

E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 23.

GENERAL.

Camp Muttra, the 21st February 1863.

Notification.—Captain Hastings Fraser, Second Assistant Resident, Hyderabad, has obtained the usual preparatory leave from the 16th instant, to proceed to Bombay with the view of obtaining sick leave to Europe.

No. 25.

Mr. J. W. Chisholm, Assistant Commissioner of Seonee, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Belaspore. Mr. Chisholm assumed charge of the District of Belaspore on the 7th January.

Captain J. J. Fulton, Assistant Commissioner, is transferred to the Seonee District.

Captain Fulton assumed charge of his duties at Seonee on the 24th December.

No. 26.

Captain A. C. Gordon, Deputy Commissioner of Nursingpore, having re-joined his appointment on the 13th November 1862, from the leave granted to him in Government General Order No. 432, dated 17th April 1862, Captain A. B. Cumberlege assumed charge of the Wurdah District, to which he was posted by Government Order, dated 7th January 1862, on the 17th December 1862.

No. 1.

REVENUE

Mr. C. A. Elliot, C. S., is appointed to be Settlement Officer of the Hoshungabad District, Central Provinces.

No. 4.

Mr. C. S. Price, Settlement Officer, Chanda, has been granted leave of absence for six months, on Medical Certificate, with effect from the 1st January 1863, the day on which he availed himself of the leave.

Mr. McGeorge, Officiating Settlement Officer, Wurdah, will carry on the duties of Settlement Officer, Chandah, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. Price, or until further orders.

No. 6.

The following Promotions are made in the Revenue Survey Department attached to the Provinces noted below, with effect from the 1st January 1863 :—

Mr. G. Honsden, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second Class, Delhi and Hissar Division, to be Assistant Revenue Surveyor, First Class.

Mr. E. Foy, Senior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second Class, to be Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

Mr. C. W. Campbell, Senior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second Class, First Oudh Division, to be Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

Mr. H. L. Pemberton, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second Class, Third Division, Central Provinces, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor.

Mr. J. E. Hodgson, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, First or Right Bank Indus Survey, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor.

Mr. G. R. Buttrass, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class, First Oudh Division, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second Class.

Mr. M. Brennan, Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Central Provinces, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

Mr. J. S. Pemberton, Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Central Provinces, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

Mr. C. Sheridan, Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second Oudh Division, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

Mr. W. A. Wilson, Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second Oudh Division, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

Baboo Hurree Singh, Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Delhi and Hissar Division, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

Mr. P. Cowley, Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Saugor and Nerbudda Division, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

Mr. G. Rae, Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Saugor and Nerbudda Division, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

Mr. J. J. Burrowes, Senior Sub-Assistant, Nagpore Division, to be Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class, from the 1st December 1862.

No. 26A.

POLITICAL.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. C. Oesterley as Consul for the Grand Duchy of Oldenburgh at Calcutta.

No. 34.

GENERAL.

Camp Hodul, the 25th February 1863.

Notifications.—The leave granted to Captain C. T. O. Mayne, Assistant Commissioner at Jubbulpore, Central Provinces, in General Order No. 2228, dated 21st November last, is hereby cancelled, and that Officer is allowed one month's privilege leave from the 13th November 1862, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on Sick Certificate.

No. 36.

Lieutenant M. P. Ricketts, Judge of the Small Cause Court at Jubbulpore, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the District during the absence of Captain C. T. O. Mayne, Assistant Commissioner, retaining his substantive appointment of Judge of the Court.

Mirza Ali, Tehseeldar of Jubbulpore, is placed in temporary charge of the Small Cause Court of the District.

No. 1.

MILITARY.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. D'E. W. Hall, Commandant of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force and Political Superintendent of Serohie, has obtained leave of absence for one month from the 5th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to proceed to Bombay preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate.

Major G. A. Black, Second in Command, is appointed to officiate as Commandant of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force and Superintendent of Serohie.

Lieutenant J. P. Turton, Adjutant, to officiate as Second in Command of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force.

No. 6.

JUDICIAL.

Under the provisions of Section III. of Act IX. of 1860, being an Act to make provision for the speedy determination of certain disputes between Workmen engaged in Railway and other Public

Works and their Employers, His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to extend the said Act to all the Districts under the jurisdiction of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Governor General.

No. 190.

POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 3rd March 1863.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognize Mr. Thomas Davidson as Acting Vice Consul for France at the Port of Bombay, subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government.

No. 361.

GENERAL.

The Reverend J. B. Patch, Assistant Chaplain, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Tounghoo, British Burmah, in the room of the Reverend Dr. Carshore.

No. 364.

Major J. W. W. Osborne, C. B., Political Agent in Bhopal, is appointed a Marriage Registrar at Sehore, under the provisions of Act V., 1852.

No. 365.

The Reverend A. W. Wallis, Chaplain of Thayet Myo, British Burmah, has obtained leave on Medical Certificate for two months, in extension of that granted to him in General Order, dated 13th January last, No. 53.

No. 367.

The privilege leave granted to Mr. H. W. Beddy, Deputy Commissioner, Fourth Class, British Burmah, in General Order, dated 12th December last, No. 2409, is to have effect from the 23rd January 1863, on which date Mr. Beddy made over charge of the Sandoway Treasury to Mr. Hind, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

No. 368.

Major E. M. Ryan, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Third Class, Martaban District, resumed charge of the Martaban Treasury from Tseetkay Moung Shove Doh on 13th January 1863, and made over charge of that Treasury again to the same Tseetkay on the 26th idem.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 28G.

Fort William, the 28th February 1863.

Notification.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to grant Mr. W. Balmain, Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Punjab, three weeks leave of absence from the 6th of April next preparatory to resigning the Civil Service.

J. W. S. WYLLIE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL ORDER BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Camp Jeyt, the 23rd February 1863.

No. 4A. of 1863.—The following Extract (paragraphs 1 and 2) of a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th January 1863, No. 3, is published for general information:—

Para. 1.—I HAVE received and considered in Council your Military Letter, No. 428, dated 18th November 1862, forwarding copies of papers containing your decision that Officers of the rank of Colonel Commandant are considered to be perfectly eligible for the post of Inspector of Artillery.

2. I approve of this decision, which is in accordance with the opinion of His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, and I request that the Regulation framed upon paragraph 9 of my Despatch, No. 238, dated 2nd July 1862, may be so worded as to declare the appointment of Inspector of Artillery open to all Officers of Artillery not under the rank of Colonel regimentally, and not being, at the time of appointment, General Officers.

Camp Hodul, the 25th February 1863.

No. 5A. of 1863.—The services of Lieutenant C. H. Luard, Royal Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India, with the Governor General.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 2nd March 1863.

No. 165 *of* 1863.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 13, dated 8th January 1863, is published for general information and guidance:—

MILITARY.

No. 13.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, 8th January 1863.

MY LORD,—WITH reference to my Despatch No. 320* of the 10th August 1861 (paragraphs 17 and 18), I have to request that whenever a Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel who has retired under the Annuity Scheme, and whose name has therefore been retained on the List in italics, shall be removed from that List either by death or by any casualty amongst the Colonels, the fact of such removal and the occasion of it may be notified in General Orders.

* Published in Government General Order No 807, dated 12th September 1861.

No. 166 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Major Octavius Edward Rothney, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 5th Goorkha Regiment ... } For twenty months.

No. 167 *of* 1863.—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. G. Pilcher are placed at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 15th November last.

No. 168 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Individual of Her Majesty's Service is permitted to reside and draw his pay in India as an Out-Pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, according to the 23rd Clause of the Royal Warrant of the 24th May 1847, pending a reference to the Home Authorities as to the amount of his pension:—

Private Patrick Hearns, Her Majesty's 1st Battalion, 20th Foot.

No. 169 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Surgeon Charles Hathaway, M. D., of the Medical Department, Inspector General of Prisons in the Punjab ... } For six months, under the new Regulations, embarking at Bombay.

Fort William, the 3rd March 1863.

No. 170 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer is admitted to pension as specified opposite to his name:—

Serjeant Stephen Hone, of No. 3 Battery, Bengal Artillery. } 1 shilling per diem, payable in Europe.

No. 171 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Surgeon John Campbell Bow, M. D., of the Medical Department, in Medical charge of the 31st (Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry. } For two years, under the new Regulations

No. 172 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Major Andrew Lawrence Busk, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Umballa ... } For twenty months.

Captain Jonathan Keer, of the late 60th Regiment Native Infantry, Deputy Assistant Commissary General ... } For twenty months, under the new Regulations.
Lieutenant Robert Steuart, of the late 49th Madras Native Infantry ...

No. 173 *of* 1863.—The services of Captain H. Hayley, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 174 *of* 1863.—The following Officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January 1861, are appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps under the authority of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:—

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Staff Appointment on which admission to the Staff Corps is claimed.
Lieutenant Charles Richard Matthews	Late 56th N. I.	Late Doing Duty Officer with the Benares Horse, now Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Benares Division.
„ Ninian Lowis ...	„ 61st N. I.	Late Doing Duty Officer with the 29th (Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry, now Assistant Commissioner, Assam.
„ Thomas Dawes ...	„ 72nd N. I.	Doing Duty Officer with the 17th (the Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment Native Infantry.
„ Melmoth William Gataker	„ 2nd N. I.	Doing Duty Officer with the 35th (the Mynpoorie) Regiment Native Infantry.

No. 175 *of* 1863.—The services of Lieutenant A. Tulloch, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 176 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Out-Pensioner having been permitted to reside and

draw his stipend at this Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

	Rate of Pension per diem.
Private Rudolph William Sibold, an Out-Pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, from the 6th Regiment of Dragoon Guards ...	(7) seven pence paid up to the 31st day of Dec. 1862.

No. 177 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Major from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Captain J. Baillie ... 25th Feb. 1863.

No. 178 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captain from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant K. J. W. Coghill ... 26th Feb. 1863.

H. K. Burne, *Major*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 1.

Camp Furrah, the 20th February 1863.

Notification.—Mr. P. H. Trotter is appointed an Accountant, First Class, and posted to Bengal, with effect from the date of his reporting arrival at Calcutta.

No. 2.

Camp Jeyt, the 23rd February 1863.

Erratum.—The surname of the Assistant Accountant promoted from Second to First Class, in Notification No. 18, dated 28th January 1863, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st ultimo, is *Davis* and not "Davies," as was erroneously stated.

No. 3.

Railway,—Head-Quarters.

Benares, the 7th February 1863.

Notification.—His Excellency the Viceroy on his arrival at this City desires to congratulate the Officers of the East Indian Railway Company and the Public on the completion of the additional section of the Grand Trunk line of Railway from Calcutta to the North-Western Provinces that has been recently opened to Benares, and on the prospects of the early opening of the whole line for traffic up to Allahabad and Delhi.

2. The distance from Calcutta by Rail to Benares is 541 miles. Work was begun in 1851. The line to Burdwan was opened in February 1855 ; to the Adjai in October 1858 ; to Rajmehal in October 1859 ; to Bhaugulpore in 1861 ; to Monghyr in February 1862, and to Benares in December 1862. In ten years therefore have been opened (including Branches) a continuous length of 601 miles, being at the rate of 60 miles a year. This is exclusive of the portion of the line already finished between Allahabad and Agra in the North-Western Provinces, and of the section from Agra to Allygurh, which it is expected will be ready in a few weeks. Including this length the progress of the East Indian Railway has not been short of 90 miles a year, a rate which, if it has not come up to the expectations first entertained, is under all the circumstances of the case, satisfactory as regards the past, and encouraging as regards the future.

3. On his journey from Calcutta to Benares His Excellency observed with much interest the numerous striking works that have been so successfully constructed on this Railway by the Company's Engineers, and viewed with particular admiration the great Girder Bridge over the Soane, which, it is believed, is exceeded in magnitude by only one Bridge in the world. The smaller Girder Bridges over the Keeul and Hullohur, the heavy flood arching in the vicinity of these rivers, the masonry Bridges over the Adjai and More, and the Monghyr Tunnel, also attracted the attention of His Excellency the Viceroy, as works of more than ordinary difficulty designed and carried out with signal ability.

4. His Excellency the Governor General gladly accepts this opportunity of acknowledging the services rendered by the Officers of the Railway Company in the prosecution of this great work ; and of expressing more especially the strong sense he entertains of the high engineering skill and the steady devotion to his duties exhibited by Mr. George Turnbull, the Chief Engineer of the Company in Bengal, who in a few days will give up the direction of the works which he has now seen completed. Although not in the immediate employment of the Government, Mr. Turnbull has in the opinion of His Excellency well earned the expression of the thanks of the Governor General for his professional services, which have indeed been rendered as much to the Public as to the Railway Company. In all Mr. Turnbull's dealings with the Officers of the Government he has invariably shown that moderation and desire to conciliate which were essential for the harmonious and successful carrying on of the Railway Works, under the peculiar conditions imposed by the terms of the Government guarantee ; and the Governor General has much satisfaction in signifying in behalf of the Government of India his high estimation of the manner in which all Mr. Turnbull's relations with the Government have been conducted.

5. His Excellency the Viceroy will not fail to bring to the favorable notice of Her Majesty's Government the long and excellent services of Mr. Turnbull, who, having been the first Railway Engineer employed in India, has now happily seen the portion of this great work on which he was more particularly engaged brought to a close after many years of arduous and persevering labor, under circumstances of unusual difficulty, with the most complete satisfaction to his employers, and to the Government, and with the highest credit to himself.

R. Strachey, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India,
with the Governor General.

No. 45.

General,—Establishments.

Fort William, the 28th February 1863.

Notification.—The following General Order by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is republished for the information and guidance

of Officers of the Public Works Department under whom Warrant Officers are employed :—

Head-Quarters, Camp Lucknow, the 24th January 1863.

The following letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is, with the sanction of Government, published for general information and for the guidance of Departments in which Warrant Officers are employed :—

"*No.* 437, *dated the 25th November* 1862.

Para. 1.—APPLICATIONS being from time to time received from the Warrant Officers on leave in this country for free passages back to India, and the Applicants having stated that it was their impression on leaving India that they were entitled to passages back to that country, I have to request that it may be clearly explained to all Warrant Officers who are granted leave to Europe that they are not entitled to passages back to India.

"2. It will be desirable at the same time to inform them of the rate of Furlough pay to which they will be entitled while in Europe."

No. 40.

The 3rd March 1863.

Leave of Absence.—The privilege leave for one month granted by the Chief Commissioner of Oudh to Mr. W. H. Pigott, Accountant, Third Class, from the 19th January 1863, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, is confirmed.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Public Works Dept.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 227.

Fort William, the 3rd March 1863.

Notification.—Mr. W. H. Sandeman, Chief Superintending Engineer of the Government Steam Factory at Kidderpore, reported his departure from India on sick leave per Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamer *Candia,* which vessel was left at Sea by the Pilot on the 24th February 1863.

J. RENNIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs :—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	...	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Coulette, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A. P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckley, E.	...	" " " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	...	

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1648.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 27th February* 1863.—Baboo Ruttonlall Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, is vested with the full powers of a Collector, under Regulation VII. of 1822 and IX. of 1825, in that District.

The 28th February 1863.—Mr. W. T. Tucker to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea.

Sheikh Ahmed Hossein to be an Honorary Magistrate in Tirhoot, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in that District.

The 2nd March 1863.—Baboo Tarucknath Ghose, Deputy Collector, Third or Eastern Division Survey, is transferred to the First or Northern Division, and to exercise the full powers of a Collector, under Regulations VII. of 1822 and IX. of 1825, in Dinagepore, Rajshahye, Bograh, Maldah, and Rungpore.

Moulavy Mahomed Sadiq, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, &c., is transferred to the Revenue Survey, Third or Eastern Division, and to exercise the full powers of a Collector, under Regulations VII. of 1822 and IX. of 1825, in Dacca, Bullooah, Sylhet, Tipperah, and Mymensing.

Moulavy Abdool Kurreem, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Perozepore, is, under Section II., Act IX. of 1835, vested with the Judicial powers of a Superintendent of Salt

Chowkies, as prescribed by Regulation X. of 1819, and Act XXIX. of 1838, in Backergunge.

The 3rd March 1863.—Mr. C. P. Hobhouse to be a Member of the Board of Examiners.

Mr. H. M. Weatherall to be Assistant Superintendent of Police of the First Grade in Purneah.

Mr. A. Anley to be Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Second Grade in Shahabad.

Mr. G. A. L. Birch to be Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Second Grade in Beerbhoom.

Mr. J. H. Johnstone to be Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Second Grade in Hooghly.

Mr. W. Campbell to be Assistant Superintendent of Police of the First Grade in Behar.

Mr. R. H. G. Irvine to be Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Second Grade in Midnapore.

The following Officers to be Assistant Superintendents of Police of the Third Grade in the Districts mentioned, *viz*:—

Mr. C. Jennins	...	In Midnapore.
„ J. N. McQueen	...	„ Chumparun.
„ C. J. Cassaigne	...	„ Tirhoot.
„ R. H. Renny	...	„ Purneah
„ L T. Bishop	...	„ Patna.
„ H. Wilkins	...	„ Hooghly.
„ J. Chapman	...	„ Rajshahye.
„ J. D. L. Houghton	...	„ Rungpore.

Leave of Absence.—*The 28th February* 1863.—Mr. G. A. Pepper, Magistrate and Collector of Noacolly, for a fortnight, to enable him to re-join his appointment.

Mr. W. G. Deare, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Magoorah, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of his office to the Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jonidah, Mr. A. C. Wright, who will conduct the duties thereof in addition to his own during Mr. Deare's absence, or until further orders.

Notification.—*The 3rd March* 1863.—Mr. R. S. O'Connor Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Tirhoot, having assumed charge of the office on the 24th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 13th idem is cancelled.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

Communications,—Roads.

No. 46.

Fort William, the 28th February 1863.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a Road from Nowadah to the Town of Behar, it is hereby declared that for the purpose above stated, a strip of land is required about twenty-one miles in length, and of an average width of one hundred and ten feet, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Suman and Behar, between the Village of Nowadah and the Town of Behar, in Zillah Behar.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

General,—Establishments.

No. 47.

The 2nd March 1863.

Appointment.—Private W. Gorman, Probationary Assistant Overseer, attached to the Lower Assam Division, is appointed to the Public Works Department in Bengal as an Assistant Overseer.

F. R. Boyce,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Public Works Dept.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the Fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 6th of April 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st April 1863, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 11th April 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 21st April 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th May 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday 8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1,853	1,464	3,317
Total ...	14,873	11,544	26,417

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. Grant,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

The 3rd March 1863.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1863.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th January 1863.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th January 1863.	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	
Godavery ...	Coringa ...	1,50,000	8,800	1,41,200	Boats are easily procurable.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	40,000	.....	40,000	Boats are easily obtainable at the first four Ports, and at Binginipalli they can be obtained from the neighbouring Ports.
	Varini ...	30,000	.....	30,000	
	Kristnapatam ...	40,000	.....	40,000	
	Pakala ...	19,873½	5,160	14,713½	
	Binginipalli ...	6,969	.....	6,969	
Madras ...	Madras ...	2,00,335	1,30,980	69,355	
	Ennore ...	1,35,090	65,458	69,632	
	Coveloug ...	92,268	48,999	43,269	
Tanjore ...	Kattumavadi ...	1,00,000	.....	1,00,000	
	Vedaraniam ...	10,909	.....	10,909	
	Neidavasel ...	50,000	.....	50,000	
Madura ...	Kelakarai ...	51,600	.....	51,600	Boats are procurable.
	Davi Pattanum ...	72,000	.....	72,000	
	Thondy ...	89,520	...	89,520	
	Total ...	10,88,564½	2,59,397	8,29,67½	

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 10th February 1863.

R. A. DALYELL, *Sub-Secretary.*

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

Fort William, *The 28th February* 1863.

J. P. Grant, *Offg. Junior Secretary.*

No. 110.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the *sale* of Government *Opium* advertized to take place on Friday, the 6th of March next, is *postponed* until Tuesday, the 10th March 1863.

Opium.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. Grant, *Officiating Junior Secretary.*

Fort William, *The 25th February* 1863.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the third sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Tuesday, the 10th of March 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	... 1,860
Benares Opium	...	... 1,440
Total Chests		... 3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th (the 15th being Sunday) and 25th March 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 16th March 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 25th March 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th April 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Wednesday, 6th May „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday, 9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday, 1st Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 2nd Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 7th Dec. „	1,853	1,464	3,317
Total ...	16,733	12,984	29,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. Grant, *Offg. Junior Secretary.*

Fort William, *The 3rd February* 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTHS ended 31st AUGUST and 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 17th February 1863.

Notice.

"PAYMENTS by Cheque on the Bank of Bengal at the Presidency will henceforth on no account be made by the Presidency Pay-Master on the last day of the month."

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Major*,
Presidency Pay-Master.

FORT WILLIAM;
Pay Office,
The 26th January 1863.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

26. A SPECIAL Meeting of the Senate will be held at the Town Hall on Monday, the 16th of March, at 4 P. M., for conferring Degrees.

27. Graduates and Under-Graduates of this University who wish to be present must apply for Tickets at the University Office.

28. Graduates and Licentiates must appear in their proper Academic costume.

29. The undermentioned Candidates are added to the List of successful Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, published as per Order No. 25 in the *Gazette* of the 18th instant, page 569:—

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Anuntoram Ghose	...	Presidency College.
Deno Nauth Mookerjee	. .	Teacher, Jonye School.
Kovlas Chunder Mookerjee.		Presidency College.
Phillips, A.	...	Teacher, La Martiniere College.
Roby Chunder Gangooly	...	Presidency College.
Romesh Chunder Bose	...	Ditto ditto.
Shoshe Bhoosun Mookerjee..		Ditto ditto.

J. RICHARDS, M. A.,
Offg. Registrar.

The 2nd March 1863.

Notice.

THE Office of the Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit, Nuddea Division, has been removed to No. 13, Park Street, Calcutta.

The 29th December 1862.

Notice.

UNDER Section 54, Act VIII. of 1855, the Effects of the late MR. D. CRAWFORD, Assistant Engineer, Second Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road, have been placed under the Seal of this Court pending receipt of instructions from the Administrator General. Parties indebted to, or having claims against the Estate, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within one month from this date.

GEO. D. WESTROPP,
Extra Asstt. Commissioner.

RAWUL PINDEE;
Depy. Commissioner's Office,
The 9th February 1863.

Notice.

No. 12 OF 1862-63.

IT is intended about the 15th of April next to hold, at the Government Timber Depôt, Rangoon, a sale of about 8,000 logs of Teak Timber. Further particulars will appear hereafter.

By Order of the Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah,

A. S. MACDONALD,
Asst. Conservator of Forests, Rangoon.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS;
Rangoon,
The 13th February 1863.

Registration of Carts and Hackeries, &c.

ACT XXVIII. OF 1856.

WITH reference to Section XVIII. of Act XXVIII. of 1856, notice is hereby given, that all Carriages, Carts, and Hackeries, of the several descriptions mentioned below, are required to be registered in the Office of the Municipal Commissioners, and whoever, after the 7th March 1863, keeps any such vehicle without being so registered renders himself liable to a fine of 10 Rupees.

Every four-wheel Carriages on springs drawn by one Horse or Pony, or pair of Ponies, under 13 hands in height, and every four-wheel Carriage without springs.	Kept and let out for hire within the Town of Calcutta.

Every Cart and Hackery kept and used within the Town of Calcutta.

A fee of four annas will be charged for each registry of every Cart and Hackery plying for hire within the Town of Calcutta, or let for hire, and used within the Town of Calcutta and kept at any place beyond the limits thereof.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioners,

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners

MUNICIPAL COMMR.'S OFFICE,
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 23rd February 1863.

Sheriff's Office, the 18th February 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the Tenth day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮ ফেবরিউয়ারি সন ১৮৬৩ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১০ মার্চ ১৮৬৩ শাল মঙ্গলবার দুইপ্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার ফোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের ফোর্ট উইলিএমের হাই কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকর্দ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিষয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখন।

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Titalyah Annual Fair, in Zillah Rungpore, will commence on the 1st March 1863.

V. T. TAYLOR,
Offg. Magistrate.

RUNGPORE,
The 2nd January 1863.

Calcutta; Sheriff's Office, the 28th January 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original jurisdiction for the year 1863, will be held on the undermentioned dates, *viz.*:—

2nd	Criminal Sessions,	Tuesday,	10th March.
3rd	„ „	Friday,	24th April.
4th	„ „	Wednesday,	10th June.
5th	„ „	Friday,	24th July.
6th	„ „	Monday,	31st August.
7th	„ „	Monday,	5th October.
8th	„ „	Tuesday,	24th November.

S. GLADSTONE,
Sheriff.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 17th to 23rd February 1863.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	5 6	
On the Entrance Shoal	Closed.	
Thence to Hât Beauleah, 44 miles ..	1 2	
Hât Beauleah to Alickdeah ...	Closed.	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	2 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4 3	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	2 3	
Thence to Jengunge ...	2 3	
Jengunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2 9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3 6	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...		
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	1 7	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	2 1	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 23rd February 1863, + 2½ inches.

R. G. SMYTH, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 28th February 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree rights of Government to the Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 182, dated 13th December 1862, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 26th Choit 1270 Umlee, and the 25th Choit 1269 Bengallee.

The Purchasers of the Mehals will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit, at Rupees 25 per cent. to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundees made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th*.—The annual Embankment charges of the Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the Purchasers, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummas fixed on the Estates Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummas, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		66-67				
1	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 191. Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Chundeepore, in Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	583 7 12	313 0 0	626 0 0	Let in farm to the end of 1271 Umlee.
		68				
2		Beloon, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	164 19 8	140 0 0	280 0 0	Ditto.
		69				
3		Khamar Koosoomda, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	16 12 8	16 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
		72				
4		Borooee, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	70 16 0	62 0 0	124 0 0	Ditto.
		74				
5		Doojeepore, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	438 16 8	194 0 0	388 0 0	Ditto.
		75				
6		Tagareea, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	335 4 12	159 0 0	318 0 0	Ditto.
		9				
7	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 192 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Nischanta, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	427 7 8	389 0 0	778 0 0	Ditto.
		50				
8		Barogarea Rutunpoor, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	65 18 4	27 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

Midnapore Collectorate,
The 9th January 1863.

H. Madocks,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zamindaree Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhullooah, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th October 1862, No. 60, at the Bhullooah Collectorate, on the 13th March 1863, corresponding with the 1st Choitro 1269 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit is to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—The purchase will have effect from 1st May 1863.

6*th.*—The Purchasers shall be bound to pay in addition to the Sudder Jumma one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase for the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be levied in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

Number of Lots.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	1890	Chur Purbush, attached to no Pergunnah ...	5,515 14 0	205 0 0	410 0 0
2	1405	Chur Boiragee, attached to no Pergunnah ...	79 8 13	48 0 0	96 0 0
3	1493	Jimba Jumoon Hossein, attached to no Pergunnah ...	30 13 0	12 0 0	24 0 0
4	351	Talook Imaumddy, Pergunnah Kanchunpore ...	21 10 3	4 0 0	8 0 0
5	1553	Chur Sunno Algee, attached to no Pergunnah ...	5,089 16 11	7 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.
6	4	Chur Algee, attached to no Pergunnah	6,014 18 5	1,218 0 0	2,436 0 0
7	5	Mehal Barropottah, attached to no Pergunnah ...	56 15 5	43 0 0	86 0 0
8	9	Chur Sekunder, four annas share Ramkanth, attached to no Pergunnah ...	130 4 9	8 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.
9	39	Chur Hassen Hoscin, attached to no Pergunnah ...	322 17 13	35 0 0	70 0 0

J. H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector.

BHULLOOAH COLLECTORATE,
The 20th December 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the undermentioned Khass Mehal, situated in the District of Rajshahye, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up for sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 7, dated 13th January 1863, in the Rajshahye Collectorate, on the 25th March 1863, corresponding with the 13th Chyte 1269. The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estate to be sold, with the sudder jumma entered below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and the Purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Ruppes 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary sudder jumma fixed on the Estate the Purchaser will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the sudder jumma, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jummah.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
31	1626	Dehi Binsorah Basbarcah, Pergunnah Katermul. ...	2,166 15 15	490 0 0	980 0 0	

RAJSHAHYE COLLECTORATE,
The 19th February 1863.

J. R. MUSPRATT,
Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a lot of Waste Land consisting of about 1,000 acres, situated on the Selim Spur, Zillah Darjeeling, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, has been applied for under the Governor General's Resolution of the 17th October 1861, and in accordance with Rule 22nd and Supplementary Rule O. annexed to the Board of Revenue's Circular Order, No. 63, dated 14th October 1862. The lot will be sold by Auction on the 2nd April 1863, to the highest bidder, above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 per acre, should any other application for the land be made before that date, otherwise the lot will be assigned to the first applicant at the said upset price.

2. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Government Order and Circular above cited.

Boundaries.

On the North by a Stream running into the Mahanuddi River; on the South by Lot No. 16, sold on the 5th January 1863; South-East by Lot No. 14, sold on the 5th January 1863; South-West by the trace of the Cart Road; on the East by the Mahanuddi River, and on the West by Lot No. 15, sold on the 5th January 1863.

H. C. WAKE,
Superintendent of Darjeeling.

SUPDT'S. OFFICE;
DARJEELING,
The 25th February 1863.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a lot of Waste Land consisting of 35 acres, situated in Tugoor, Zillah Darjeeling, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the Notification of the Government of Bengal, dated 30th August 1862, and the Circular Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P., No. 63, dated 14th October 1862, it will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an acre, on the 2nd day of April 1863, at the Office of the Superintendent of Darjeeling. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Government Order and Circular Order above cited.

Boundaries of the Lot.

North by a Stream dividing it from Trentler's Estate; South and South-West by Hojhora; East by a Stream dividing it from Mr. Trentler's Estate; on the extreme West by the Junction of the Hojhora with the Stream on the North.

H. C. WAKE,
Collector.

SUPDT'S. OFFICE;
DARJEELING,
The 25th February 1863.

No. 67.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th March, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the undersigned and none others will be received.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Ordnance Stores."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tenders must shew a rate for each and every Article of the Class or Classes to which they have reference.
6. Parties may tender for as many Classes as they please, or may confine their offer to one Class only.
7. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Tender.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
					May 1863.	June 1863.	July 1863.	August 1863.	September 1863.	October 1863.	November 1863.	December 1863.	January 1864.	February 1864.	March 1864.	April 1864.			
1	Class A.																		
	Bags, Vitry, for European Soldiers No.		2,640		...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	640	...	...	...	...			
	Cloth, Waxed, New Feet		16,000		...	10,000	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Cloth, Canvas, Country, Coarse "		7,000		5,000	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Doosooty, Blue "		600		600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Slings, Bugle or Trumpet, N. P. No.		200		50	50	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tents, European, Private complete "		150		...	...	...	...	...	100	50	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tents, Sepoy, of 2 Pauls each, complete "		100		...	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Class B.																		
	Boxes, Ammunition, Small Arm, Bullock No.		300		100	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Bamboos, 1st size "		400		...	200	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Male, for Poles 10 feet long for Musketry Instruction "		110		110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Handles for Spades and Shovels "		165		...	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Platform Needles for Rack-lashing "		130		...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Plank, Gun or Howitzer "		300		...	200	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Ribbands or Sleepers, Gun or Howitzer "		80		...	60	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Class C.																		
	Accoutrements, Infantry.																		
	Belts, Leather, Black, for Rifle Brigade No.	1863.	1,000	Fort William.	...	...	500	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	of Tender.	of Tender.	

		For one year from the 1st May	To the Commissary of Ordnance at the Arsenal,												2½ per cent. on amount	10 per cent. on amount
Belts, Leather, Slings, Rifle Brigade, Black	"	500		...	...	250	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pouches, Leather, Private, 60 Rounds, N. P.	"	5,150		...	4,500	650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bags, Ball, to carry 10 Rounds of E. R. Ammunition	"	5,800		...	4,500	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scabbards, Bayonets Musket, O. P.	"	1,000		...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cavalry.																
Pouches, Leather, Carbine, European Cavalry, 20 Rounds, Royal Pattern	No.	2,040		...	1,000	1,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery.																
Pouches, Leather, Waist, Sword, with Shoulder Piece, for Service Batteries	No.	240		...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pouches, Leather, Royal Artillery Pattern	"	600		...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pioneers.																
Belts, Waist, with Plates and Frogs	No.	166		...	...	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hides, Calf	"	65		...	30	...	30	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hose, Leather, for Fire Engines, 25 feet each length	"	55		...	20	20	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Soda Water Bottles covered with leather	"	300		...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	
CLASS D.																
Whip, Cord	lbs.	30		...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rope, Tarred, 4 inch	Fthms.	700		...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 3 "	"	1,800		...	1,000	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 2½ "	"	2,000		...	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 2 "	"	6,000	2,000		4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 1½ "	"	1,500	500		1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" Ratline	"	2,000	1,000		1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
CLASS E.																
Ghee	lbs.	800	65		65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	
Oil, Cocoanut	"	4,000	300		300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	700	
" Linseed	"	2,500	500		1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" Mustard	"	2,500	1,500		1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paint, Dry, Lamp, Black	"	200	100		100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto, Litharge	"	50	25		25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
CLASS F.																
Charcoal	Cwt	10	...		...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Coal, Country Steam	"	2,000	200		200	200	200	200	200	200	200	100	100	100	100	
Coke	"	200	16⅔		16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	

No. of Tenders.	Names of Articles.		Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
						1st of May 1863.	May 1863.	June 1863.	July 1863.	August 1863.	September 1863.	October 1863.	November 1863.	December 1863.	January 1864.	February 1864.	March 1864.	April 1864.	2½ per cent. on amount of Contract of Tender.	10 per cent. on amount of Contract of Tender.	
	Class G.																			
	Brushes, Hard or Polishing	No.	For one year from the 1st of May 1863.	60	Gun Foundry, Cossipore.		...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Blacking	lbs.		140			60	40	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Buckles, Iron, 1½ inch	No.		4,000			2,000	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	" 1 "	"		6,000			3,000	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Clay, White	Cwt.		60			10	...	10	...	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1		
	" Black	"		12			1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...		
	Dammer	"		40			20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Gum, Arabic	lbs.		20			10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Mats, Moulah	No.		70			40	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Pencils, Black Lead	doz.		21			10	10	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Salamoniac	lbs.		160			13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½		
	Spirits of Turpentine	"		940			200	400	...	...	840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Sulphuret of Antimony, pure	"		80			...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	" of Lead	"		3,000			1,000	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Sponge	"		4			4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Wool, Sheep	"		600			200	200	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Class A.																			
	Iron, Pig, No. 1	Cwt.		3,000	To the Commissary of Ordnance at the Arsenal, Fort William.		1,500	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...		
	Class B.																			
	Bamboos, large	No.		40			10	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	10	10	...	...		
	Baskets, Rattan or Wicker	"		100			25	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	25	25	...	...		
	Woodfire, Soondry	Cwt.		3,600			300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300		
	" Grampoles	No.		60			15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	15	13	...	...		
	Class C.																			
	Charcoal, Saul	Cwt.		600			50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50		
	Coal Pit, Country	"		12,000			3,000	...	...	3,000	...	...	3,000	...	...	3,000	...	...		
	" Smithy, Europe	"		6,000			1,500	...	...	1,500	...	...	1,500	...	...	1,500	...	...		
	Coke, Europe	"		3,500			875	...	...	875	...	...	875	...	...	875	...	...		
	Class D.																			
	Hides, Buffaloe, thick, & Hides	No.		48			12	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	...	2½	10	
	" Bullock, thin Hides	"		48			12	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	...	2½	10	
	Oil, Castor	Cwt.		80			21	...	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	10	
	" Cocoanut	"		30			21	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	10	
	" Linseed, Country	"		2			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	
	" Europe	"		6			...	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	¼	1	4	
	" Mustard	"		2			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	
	" Teil	"		1			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	
	Rosin, Country	lbs.		72			18	...	...	18	...	...	18	...	...	18	...	...	18	72	
	Tallow	Cwt.		12			3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	12	
	Varnish	"		14			14	...	...	14	...	...	14	...	14	14	...	...	14	56	

2

Class E.		For one year from the		To the Superintendent,												2½ per cent on amount	10 per cent on amount
Gram, Patna	Cwt.		156		13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
Straw, Paddy	,,		480		40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
Class F.																	
Borax	lbs.		28		28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bricks, Common, Country	No.		36,000		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
,, ,, Tiles	,,		200		200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Brushes, Painting, large	,,		4		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, ,, medium	,,		6		6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, ,, small	,,		12		12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Hand or Hearth	,,		10		10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Clay, Black, Country	Cwt.		240		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Cowdung, dry	,,		180		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Lime	Mds.		375		93¾	...	...	93¾	...	...	93¾	...	...	93¾	...	...	
Limestone	,,		60		30	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	
Mill Boards	Pcs.		12		12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Salamoniac	lbs.		24		24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sand, Moulding, Country	Tons		20		5	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	
,, Red ,,	Mds.		1,875		156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼	
Soorkey	,,		750		187½	...	...	187½	...	...	187½	...	...	187½	...	...	
Class G.																	
Jute, Country	Cwt.		60		15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	
Lines, Deepsea	Skeins		36		36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, Log	,,		36		36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rope, Hemp, Country	Cwt.		4		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Class A.																	
Charcoal, Soondry	Cwt.		150		60	...	...	30	...	...	30	...	...	30	...	...	
Coal, English Smithy	,,		70		20	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	...	10	...	...	
,, Steam, Country	,,		1,200		450	...	...	250	...	...	250	...	...	250	...	...	
Class B.		For one year from 1st May 1863.		To Commissary of Ordinance, Percussion Cap Factory, at Dum-Dum.												2½ per cent on amount of Tender.	10 per cent on amount of Tender.
Boxes, Ammunition, Small Arms, Camel or Elephant, N. P.	No.		3,760		460	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	
Class C.																	
Acid, Sulphuric	lbs.		100		40	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	...	
Chloride of Zinc	,,		70		25	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	
Ether	,,		1		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Spirits of Turpentine	,,		600		200	...	...	150	...	...	150	...	...	100	...	...	
,, of Wine 60 overproof	,,		2,100		600	...	...	500	...	...	500	...	...	500	...	...	
Turpentine, Venice	,,		100		40	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	...	

3

No. of Tenders.	Names of Articles.		Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
						May 1863.	June 1863.	July 1863.	August 1863.	September 1863.	October 1863.	November 1863.	December 1863.	January 1864.	February 1864.	March 1864.	April 1864.			
	Class D.																			
	Brushes, Camel Hair	doz.	For one year from 1st May 1863.	2½	To Commissary of Ordinance, Percussion Cap Factory, at Dum-Dum.	No. 9	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	2½ per cent on amount of Tender.	10 per cent on amount of Tender.	
	Chalk, Europe	lbs.		40		10	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...			
	Cotton Wicks	,,		10		5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...			
	Flour	,,		184		19	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15			
	Guages, Glass, for Steam Engine annealed, 12½ inches long and ⅛ inch diameter	No.		30		15	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...			
	Gum, Arabic	lbs.		1		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	,, Babool	,,		380		100	...	...	100	...	...	100	...	...	80	...	...			
	,, Mastic	,,		12		6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...			
	,, Sundrac	,,		12		6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...			
	Hornes, Buffaloe	No.		6		6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Lac, Shell, Coarse	lbs.		140		70	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...			
	,, ,, Fine	,,		200		100	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...			
	Line, Log, Country	,,		72		36	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...			
	Orpiment, Red	,,		1,000		500	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...			
	Oil, Cocoanut	,,		1,500		400	...	...	400	...	...	400	...	...	300	...	...			
	,, Linseed, Country	,,		150		100	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...			
	Paper, Overland	Qrs.		108		33	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	...			
	Pencils, Camel Hair	doz.		2		6	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...			
	Pots, Earthen, of sizes	No.		12		6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...			
	Rice	lbs.		3		2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...			
	Skins, Sheep, dressed, common	No.		15		6	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...			
	,, ,, dry, raw	,,		160		40	...	...	40	...	...	40	...	...	40	...	...			
	Tape, Cotton, narrow for Boxers Fuzes	Feet		26,000		13,000	...	...	...	...	...	13,000	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tape, Cotton, narrow for Bickford Fuzes	,,		2,500		1,300	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tow for packing	lbs.		7,600		1,900	...	...	1,900	...	...	1,900	...	...	1,900	...	...			
	Varnish, Copaul	,,		25		25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Whiting (Delhi)	,,		340		100	...	...	80	...	...	80	...	...	80	...	...			
	Class E.																			
	Woodfire	Cwt.		1,050		170	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80			

Fort William;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 14th February 1863.

A. D. Dickens, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 9.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of the 24th day of March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Dacca and its Dependencies.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for Potatoes and Vegetables.

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

6. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule as follows:—

1*st*.—At Station.
2*nd*.—Within 15 miles of Station.
3*rd*.—Within 30 miles of Station.
4*th*.—On Command, *i. e.*, beyond the distance mentioned in the above Schedule.

SCHDDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
1	Potatoes ...	1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Dacca ... 1,04,435 lbs. On Command ... 14,310 „ Debrooghur ... 14,310 „	Ration Grounds and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion at half an hour before sunrise.	Dacca ... Rupees 125 On Command ... „ 50 Debrooghur ... „ 50	Dacca ... Rupees 500 On Command ... „ 70 Debrooghur ... „ 110	Very best in season.	Half ration of Potatoes (8 oz. per man) and 8 oz. of mixed Vegetables in season, from 1st November 1863 to 30th April 1864, and full ration of mixed Vegetables (1lb. per man) from 1st May to 31st October 1863.
	Mixed Vegetables ...		Dacca ... 41,212 lbs. On Command ... 4,770 „ Debrooghur ... 4,770 „						

DACCA
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 17th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 10.

Commissariat Department.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 25th March 1863, by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Dacca, for the purchase of empty Porter and Ale Hogsheads for one year from 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.

2. Tenders will be opened by the Executive Commissariat Officer at his Office at noon on Thursday, the 26th March 1863, in presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

3. The successful Competitor will be required to deposit the amount mentioned in the Schedule at once, or in default the next successful Tender will be taken. The deposit will be retained until the Commissary General's acceptance of his Tender has been ascertained, and should such Competitor fail to furnish the Security mentioned in the subjoined Schedule within three days of such acceptance being made known to him, or his Agent, (should he not be present), and to sign the Contract Bond as soon as the Stamp Paper can be procured and the Bond made ready, his deposit will be forfeited to Government.

4. Fines will be levied for any infringement of the stipulation of the Bond, and if thrice repeated the Contract will be annulled and the Security will be confiscated to Government.

5. The Contract must not be sublet. The Contractor's Securities will be returned to him immediately on completion of his Contract.

6. No Tenders will be received after the hour and day fixed for their presentation.

7. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for empty Hogsheads."

8. Forms of Tenders, Copies of Schedule, and all other information connected with the Contract may be had on application at this Office.

9. The Contractor must bind himself to make good to Government any loss which may arise from the failure of his Contract, and to pay for and remove the Casks once every month.

SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION.	Average Number of Hogsheads to be disposed of monthly.	Amount of deposit to be lodged by successful Competitor.	Amount of Security in Cash.	Fines to be levied for breach of Contract.	REMARKS.
Empty Porter and Ale Hogsheads ...	(20) Twenty.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 5 1st offence. „ 10 2nd „ „ 15 3rd „	

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 19th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 68.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 13th March 1863, and opened there at noon, on the day following, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the sale of Stud-bred Horses and Fillies, &c., as specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application, and none other will be received.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for sale of Government Horses, &c."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders must shew a rate for each and every item comprised therein.

6. Tendering parties must enclose with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipts or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

DETAIL.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Amount of Deposit.	REMARKS.
Sale of Government Horses and Fillies. Landing Stallions and Horses from Ships. Stabling per Horse per mensem, inclusive of all charges with loose box. Stabling per Horse per mensem, inclusive of all charges without loose box.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Rupees 500.	Rupees 5,000.	

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 20th February 1863.

E. A. GRUBB, *Major,*
For Assistant Commissary General.

Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner up to the 3rd April 1863, and opened by him at his Office on that day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, or their Agents, for the supply, by contract, of printed and lithographed English and Vernacular Forms for the year 1863-64.

The Tenders must be accompanied by specimens of paper and printing, and be superscribed with the words "*Tenders for Printing*," but must not have the name of the Tenderer written on the envelope.

It will not be obligatory on the Secretary to accept the lowest Tender unless he is satisfied with the specimen of materials and workmanship and the ability of Tenderer to fulfil his engagement. The Forms must be delivered at Lucknow free of all charges on and after the 1st May next, but they will be rejected if not equal to the specimen. In case of failure to furnish them when required, they will be obtained elsewhere.

No payment in advance will be made.

The Forms are in English and Vernacular, the former are on

Foolscap paper of 1 sheet.
½ „
¼ „
⅛ „

and the latter on

Serampore of the above sizes, and 1 sheet Bengal paper.

Intending Tenderers may get a list of the Forms and full particulars from the Secretary's Office.

J. Reid,
Secy. to the Chief Comr., Oudh.

Lucknow,
The 24th February 1863.

To Let,

The two-storied House, No. 2, Sealdah, with out-offices. Rent Rupees 125 per month. Apply to the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, No. 2, Coilah Ghaut Street.

W. Smith, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Presidency Division.

Pursuant to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, made in the matter of the Estate of William Amys Rolfe, deceased. The Creditors of the said William Amys Rolfe, late a Surgeon in the Service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on their Bengal Establishment, who died on or about the month of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, are by their Solicitors, on or before the thirty-first day of March next, to come in and prove their debts before the Hon'ble Sir Mordaunt Lawson Wells, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at the Court House, in Esplanade Row, or before such other of the Judges of the said High Court as may be then sitting on references, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Court House, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 28th day of February 1863.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

Sandes, Stack and Co.,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

To be peremptorily sold altogether, or in Lots, as the Master shall direct, pursuant to an Order of the late Supreme Court, dated 24th March 1862, made in a cause of Nolitmohun Doss, *vs.* John Cochrane, Official Assignee, and as such Assignee of Peter DePenning and George Alfred DePenning, with the approbation of the Master of the said Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on Monday, the 30th day of March 1863, the following property, that is to say,—

A brick-built Dwelling-house at Chamdani, in the District of Hooghly, near Pultah Ghaut, with a piece of land adjoining, and on part whereof the same is built, containing fifty-eight biggahs, nine cottahs, and eight chittacks, or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent payable to the Talookdar of Gyrutty, of Sicca Rupees one hundred and twenty-five, bounded on the north by a Garden; on the east by the Grand Trunk Road; and on the south and west by a Lane.

Also another piece of land contiguous to the above (and from which it is separated by the said Lane on the south), containing seven biggahs and ten cottahs, or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent payable to the said Talookdar of Sicca Rupees twenty-five, and bounded on the north by the said Lane; on the east by the Grand Trunk Road; on the south by Grounds now, or late of Pertaub Baugdee and Ameer Khan, and on the west by the said Lane.

Also another piece of land contiguous to the first mentioned piece (the Grand Trunk Road running between them), containing twenty biggahs or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent, payable to the said Talookdar, of Sicca Rupees fifty, and bounded on the north by the Gurhetty French Garden; on the South by the Government Encamping Ground; on the east by the River Hoogly, and on the west by the Grand Trunk Road.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, or of Messrs. Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Joseph Goodeve,
Master.

Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.
No. 7, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

Calcutta;
High Court, Master's Office,
The 28th February 1863.

People's Bank of India "Limited,"

3, Hare Street, Calcutta.

All information respecting Rules and Terms of business will be forwarded on application to

R. E. K. Wilkinson,
Manager.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Gopaulloll Pyne, of Harkatta Gully, in Calcutta, inhabitant, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 27th day of February last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Strong, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Gopaulloll Pyne, of Harkatta Gully, in Calcutta, inhabitant, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 27th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Strong, *Attorney.*

In matter of Sausoon Nissim Barrook, of Portuguese Church Street, in Calcutta, Broker, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 25th day of February last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 17th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in Person.

In the matter of Toffa Beebi, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Edwin Gwyther, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 14th day of February last, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of March instant, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hurrpersaud, of Sibboo Takoor's Lane, in Calcutta, carries on business of Cloth Merchant or Dealer in Cloth at Puggyahputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, in co-partnership with one Sookloll, who is at present residing at Dacca, in the Province of Bengal, under the name, style, and firm of Hurrpersaud Sookloll, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 2nd day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ellen Woods, formerly of Agra, in the North-Western Provinces of British India, lately carrying on business there as a Milliner, under the style and firm of Mesdames Woods & Co., subsequently of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces, and at present of Cooly Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in Person.

In the matter of Sallah David Joseph Ezra, of Manuk's Lane, inhabitant, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 10th day of March instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd March 1863.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between HERSCHELL DEAR and ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27th January 1863.

India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at one o'clock on Thursday, the 12th day of March 1863.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. SALMON,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

Calcutta Steam Tug Association "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, 16th March 1863 at noon.

The Books and Accounts are open to the inspection of Shareholders.

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd March 1863.

Bengal Tea Company Limited.

THE Fifth Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Company will be held at 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 11th March 1863, at the Registered Office, No. 14, Strand.

S. H. ROBINSON,
Acting Secretary.

Notice.

MR. MATHEW LISLE INGRAM has been admitted a Partner in our Firm, and our business in London will be carried on under the style of Hay, Ingram and Co.

JOHN OGILVY HAY & Co.,
Akyab and Bassein.

AKYAB,
The 19th February 1863.

Notice.

WE have authorized MR. WILLIAM PIRIE DUFF to sign our Firm from this date.

MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th February 1863.

Notice.

MR. EVAN ALEXANDER JACK is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

PLAYFAIR, DUNCAN & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd March 1863.

Notice.

MR. HENRY LATHBURY has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

JOHN OGLE AND Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd March 1863.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. DANIEL MACKINLAY in our Firm ceased on the 30th April last.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd March 1863.

For Sale,

THE Mehals of Pergunnah Rockunpore to the west of the Bhaugirruttee, situated in Zillah Moorshedabad. For particulars apply to James Cockburn, Esquire, Rampore Bauleeah, or to Jardine, Skinner and Co., Calcutta.

JARDINE, SKINNER AND Co.,
Managing Agents of B. Watson and Co.

No. 330.

Lost or Destroyed,

THE Government Promissory Notes specified below, originally standing in the names of various parties, and last endorsed to the Superintendent of the Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal, Mynpoorie, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Notes and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favor of the proprietor :—

No. 1224 of 7499 of 1835-36, for Rupees 1,000, favoring Shewpershad and Toolseeram.

No. 7407 of 1842-43, for Rupees 500, favoring Soobadar Major Ramsing Bahadoor.

No. 8410 of 1842-43, for Rupees 500, favoring Ensign J. S. Rawlins.

R. E. FORREST,
Supdt., 5th Divn., Ganges Canal.

ETAWAH TERML. DIVN.;
Ganges Canal Office,
The 9th February 1863.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

THE undermentioned Government Promissory Notes, standing in the name of Kootboodeen Ahmed Khan, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Notes and interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietor :—

No. 42146 of 1854-55, for Rs. 1,000
„ 42146 of „ for „ 1,000

KOOTBOODEEN AHMED KHAN.

LUCKNOW,
The 21st February 1863.

Lost.

LEFT-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. 08974, for Company's Rupees 20. Payment stopped.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 216.

The 25th February 1863.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 13th March will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Wednesday, the 4th idem, *viâ* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *vid* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 4th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce	...	0	6	0
„ ½ „	...	0	8	0
„ ¾ „	...	0	14	0
„ 1 „	...	1	0	0

No. 217.

The 25th February 1863.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 5th March 1863, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the Window at one Rupee for ¼ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 219.

The 27th February 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Sunday, the 8th March 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			*Vid* Marseilles.			*Vid* Southampton.			
Postage.	Under ½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„ ½	„	„	0	8	0				
	„ ¾	„	„	0	14	0	„	0	8	0
	„ 1	„	„	1	0	0				
	„ 2	„	„	2	0	0	„	1	0	0

No. 220.

The 20th February 1863.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 20th February, and the Safe Dâk of the 19th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

MEMORANDUM shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of January 1863, *and the time occupied in sorting the letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters. Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books. Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Bengal.	1st March 1863, at 1-55 P. M.	2-45 P. M.	4-40 P. M.	6 P. M., 1st March 1863.	1h.&55m.	4	3	7	38	23	61 7
										Total	68
										France	3 Boxes.
										Madras	2 „
										Ceylon	1 „
										Malta	1 Bag.
										Alexandria	1 „
										Mauritius	1 „
										Gibralter	1 Pkt.
										Suez	1 „
										Aden	1 „
										Madras	1 „
										Mauritius	1 „
										Bombay	1 „
										Cape	1 „
										Total	84

The 3rd March 1863.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

[No. 14. [97]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of Madras.

Cotton Cultivation in Madras.

From E. B. FOORD, Esq., Acting Collector of Kistna District, to the HON'BLE T. PYCROFT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George,—(No. 18, dated Masulipatam, the 13th October 1862.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of Government dated 4th instant, No. 2136, and to note in the margin the extent of Cotton cultivation up to the end of September compared with the cultivation up to the same period in last year.

Fuslie.	Land. Acres.	Assessment. Rs.
1271	47,733	68,779
1272	74,229	1,11,062
Increase...	26,496	42,283

2. The Cotton cultivation is generally commenced in the month of September, and will be almost completed by the end of November. The crops already grown are in a promising state, but as heavy rains are prejudicial to this crop, the true results and the total area cultivated can only be precisely stated in December

From G. BANBURY, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool, to the HON'BLE T. PYCROFT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George,—(No. 46, dated Kurnool, the 14th October 1862.)

IN reply to the Proceedings of Government dated 4th instant, No. 2136, I have the honor to transmit a comparative Statement of the Cotton cultivation in each Talook of this District for the previous and present years. The account shews that up to the end of last month there is a net increase in favor of the present year of acres 40,247 thus sown.

2. Had the season been more favorable at the commencement, the expectancy of realizing such remunerative Returns would doubtless have caused a much larger breadth to be sown with this crop. Cotton sowing begins about the middle of August. This year the rains which usually fall in July and August were sadly deficient, and apprehensions of scarcity became rife. In the beginning of September, however, the rains commenced and continued steadily throughout.

3. Cotton sowing is still being carried on, and there is just at present a cessation of rain highly favorable to the young plants now requiring sun and dry weather.

4. We may reasonably expect that the Returns for the present month will prove very satisfactory as regards Cotton cultivation, so that during the current season a large increase over that of last Fuslie may be fairly anticipated. The average price of Cotton ruling throughout the District for the last three months is Rupees 15½ per Candy.

From P. GRANT, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to the HON'BLE T. PYCROFT, Chief Secretary to Government, —(No. 67, dated Coimbatore, the 15th October 1862.)

IN reply to the Proceedings of Government of 4th instant, No. 2136, I beg to report that the state and prospects of Cotton cultivation in this District for the current season are very unfavorable.

2. The statistical information regarding the state of the Cotton markets at Home, received from time to time from the Board of Revenue, has been duly published in the *District Gazette* for the information of the Ryots engaged in the cultivation of Cotton, but the state of the season from want of rain has been so unfavorable that the

cultivation of Cotton from July to September is 36,471 acres less than it was in the corresponding period of last year.

3. The accompanying Statement exhibits the present state of Cotton cultivation so far as the actual breadth of land under that crop is concerned, but as to the state of the crop it is silent, and I fear it is useless to look for more than half the usual crop, if even so much. The Province of Coimbatore has always been known in the market as a Cotton producing country. A very considerable change has however come over the spirit of the people in regard to Cotton, laying aside the consideration of the present state of the market with its unnatural prices, for some years the price of Indian Cotton has not been high or certain, whilst the prices of all kinds of cereals have been steadily rising every year, until they have attained a value some 50, 60 and 100 per cent. higher than they were a very few years ago. The consequence is that much land which was formerly ploughed for Cotton is put under cereals, for which there is this high demand in the local markets.

4. The pulsation of a local market the Ryots can understand and grasp, but the sympathy between a foreign and local market requires more knowledge than they possess, the result is that the local market and its requirements receive a readier and more attentive consideration: a Ryot ploughs his land intending to sow Cholum or Raggi, whilst his plough is going he dwells on the pleasing fact ever present to his mind that he used to get eight annas for so much grain, whereas Merchants will now come to his threshing floor at harvest time and be glad to take the same quantity of grain at one Rupee; if he ploughs to raise a Cotton crop he feels that he has entered on an uncertain speculation, the prices he knows not, with the circumstances which influence them he is unacquainted, and the purchaser who comes in contact with him he finds, it is to be feared in very many cases, a too sharp practitioner; all the above are circumstances which bear adversely on the prospect of Cotton cultivation.

From A. HATHAWAY, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to the Hon'ble T. PYCROFT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George,—(No. 47, dated Bellary, the 16th October 1862.)

IN reply to the Proceedings of Government, No. 2136 of the 4th instant, I have the honor to state that the extent of land under Cotton cultivation in this District during the current year up to the end of last month was 1,60,253 acres, being an excess of 259 acres as compared with the same period of last year.

2. It is likely that the cultivation will increase during the next two months.

3. The present crops are in a good state, and it is believed that they will yield well.

From A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah, to the HON'BLE T. PYCROFT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George,—(No. 27, dated Cuddapah, the 24th October 1862.)

IN reply to the Order of Government dated 4th October 1862, No. 2136, I have the honor to report that the cultivation of Cotton this season is 34,868 acres against 25,920 in last season, increase 8,948. The anticipation of a rise induced a larger cultivation of last season of 34 per cent. above the previous one. Last year was an unfavorable season for Cotton. After it is sown rain is required to bring up the plant. Now, the rain failed entirely last October, with such drawbacks the increase of cultivation was great, but the crop not a good one.

2. I hope for better prospects this year. In April last I considered that there were sufficient indications of a permanent rise as to assure the Ryots that it would be a profitable crop, they were consequently prepared to sow largely, but unfortunately June, July and August of this year were unfavorable for ploughing, and without rain sowing is a mere waste of seed. In the latter end of August and during September the season was better. The increased price of Cotton is well known to the Ryots.

3. I think it as well to mention that the high price of Cotton is not altogether an unmixed advantage. The District being drained for a foreign market, the local price has raised the price of the people's clothing, and has induced great distress amongst those native weavers, who have not land to fall back upon for their subsistence. Those who cannot afford the enhanced price of cloths will go without, and the weaver's loom follows the same course as the factory. The Railway works in progress fortunately afford a means of employment and subsistence to this distressed class.

From J. W. B. DYKES, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the HON'BLE T. PYCROFT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George,—(No. 36, dated Nellore, the 31st October 1862.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Proceedings of the Madras Government* under date 4th instant, No. 2136, and report an increase in Cotton cultivation in the lands held on Pottah up to September of 235 acres. In the Zemindaree Villages a decrease is shewn of 3,707 acres. But neither of these results can, I think, be looked on as giving much indication of the year's outturn. And if present prices continue, unquestionably there will be a large increase in the area under Cotton.

* Revenue Department.

From V. H. LEVINGE, Esq., Collector of Madura, to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Madras,—(No. 643, dated Madura, the 14th November 1862.)

IN reply to your Official Memorandum No. 189, dated 6th November, I have the honor to report that the delay which has arisen in answering the Proceedings of Government, No. 2136, dated the 6th October, is owing to the whole of the different Zemindars not having as yet sent into me, as directed, the information required to enable me to make the necessary report. However, from personal observation and from enquiries, I can confidently report that Cotton has been more extensively cultivated this year than last, that the crops are very forward and looking splendid. As soon as I get the Returns from the Zemindars who have been again called upon, I will furnish the Statistics required.

From the Hon'ble D. Arbuthnott, Collector of Salem, to J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George,—(No. 64, dated Salem, the 24th November 1862.)

With reference to the Proceedings of the Madras Government dated the 4th October last, No. 2136, I have the honor to enclose a Statement shewing the cultivation of Cotton in the Salem District during the current Fuslie, as compared with the past one. It will be seen from this Statement that the land under Cotton cultivation up to the end of the last month was acres 14,811-5-14 assessed at Rupees 24,332-13-0, or acres 1,100 assesssd at Rupees 2,684 above the past year.

2. The Cotton trade in this District is not large, and the Cotton produced in the District is grown partly for local consumption and partly for Messrs. Fischer and Co., who make advances to Ryots.

STATEMENT shewing the state of Cotton cultivation in the Madras Presidency in Fuslie 1272.

District.	Extent of cultivation.				Remarks.
	In Fuslie 1271.	In Fuslie 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Kistna District ..	47,733	74,229	26,496	...	The crops are in a promising state, but as heavy rains are prejudicial to this crop, the true results and the total area cultivated can only be precisely stated in December.
Nellore ...	...	...	235	...	The Collector does not specify the actual extent of cultivation. The increase cannot be looked on as giving much indication of the year's outturn. If present prices continue, unquestionably there will be a large increase in the area under Cotton.
Cuddapah ...	25,920	34,868	8,948	...	The rise in the price is the cause of the increase. June, July, and August were unfavorable for ploughing. In the latter end of August and during September the season was better. There has been an increase in the price of the people's clothing and great distress prevails amongst the native weavers generally. The Railway works, however, afford a means of employment and subsistence to this distressed class.
Bellary ...	1,59,994	1,60,253	259	...	It is likely that the cultivation will increase during the next two months. The crops are in a good state, and it is believed that they will yield well.
Kurnool ...	14,099	54,346	40,247	...	Had the season been more favorable than it is, a larger extent of land would have been cultivated The rains which usually fall in July and August were sadly deficient. Cotton sowing continues and a large increase may fairly be anticipated. The average price for the last three months was 154 Rupees per Candy.
Madura ...	...	...	...	...	Promises to furnish figures hereafter. States, however, that Cotton has been more extensively cultivated this year than last, and that the crops are very forward and look splendid.
Coimbatore ...	43,640	7,169	...	36,471	The decrease is owing to want of rain. The yield is not likely to be more than half the usual crop. The Cotton prices being uncertain, and the prices of all kinds of cereals having steadily risen to a high figure. Much land used for Cotton cultivation was transferred to that of the cereals.
Salem ...	13,711	14,811	1,100	...	The Cotton trade in this District is not large, and the Cotton produced is grown partly for local consumption, and partly for Messrs. Fischer and Co. who make advances to Ryots.

From J. Silver, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to A. J. Arbuthnott, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George,—(No. 505, dated Tinnevelly, the 27th November 1862.)

With reference to the Proceedings of Government, dated the 4th October last, No. 2136, calling for a report upon the state and prospects of the Cotton cultivation for the current season, and as to whether the cultivation this year is greater than that of the preceding year, I have the honor to state that immediately on the receipt of the above Proceedings I called for the necessary Returns from the Talooks, but I have not yet received the Statements for some of the Zemindaree lands. However, as Government have twice directed in their Memoranda of the 5th and 21st instant to expedite the despatch of my Report, I beg to state, with reference to the Returns I have before me, but which are not yet complete, that the cultivation raised up to the end of October in this year exceeds that raised during the corresponding period of last year by about 40,000 acres. There was favorable rain at the commencement of the season, and the standing plants are thriving well.

2. It will be observed that the above increase is only up to October, and there remain two months in which the cultivation can be carried on.

3. Besides sending repeated orders to the Tehsildars to explain to the Ryots the great demand for Cotton, the high prices obtaining in the market, and the advantage they will derive by extending the cultivation, I have myself explained all this to the Ryots in person during my last Jummabundy tour, and as the season is good, I anticipate that the area that will be brought under Cotton cultivation this year will greatly exceed that of last year.

From J. Silver, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George,—(No. 538, dated Tinnevelly, the 17th December 1862.)

Since reporting to Government on the state and prospects of the Cotton cultivation on the 27th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that the heavy rains which have since fallen have caused a good deal of injury to the crop. On the night of the 30th November there was a perfect deluge of rain all over the District. Many tanks breached, and portions of roads were swept away. The town of Tinnevelly was in one part completely flooded, and great damage was done in the town of Tuticorin. This deluge fairly washed the late Cotton sowings out of the ground in some localities, and did a good deal of injury to the standing plants. The Ryots, however, are preparing again to sow those lands that have been most damaged.

From V. H. Levinge, Esq., Collector of Madura, to A. J. Arbuthnott, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George,—(No. 696, dated Madura, the 16th December 1862.)

As desired in the Government Proceedings of the 4th October last, No. 2136, I have the honor to report that the cultivation of Cotton in the Government Inám and Zemindaree Villages up to November last amounts to 39,568 acres assessed at Rupees 71,277, exceeding that of the same period in the last Fusli by 8,552 acres taxed at Rupees 16,061.

2. The Ramnad Zemindaree Manager reported that owing to a failure of rain at the beginning of the ploughing season in that Zemindaree that Cotton cultivation had not taken place, and that when the rain did begin that it fell so continuously that the people were unable to sow Cotton, which is the cause of the blanks in the columns opposite to Ramnad in the Statement. However, I hope the Returns up to the end of December will shew an extensive cultivation of Cotton undertaken since the rain has begun to hold up.

3. I have every reason to believe that Cotton cultivation is still extending in the other Talooks, &c., and that the Return of this month will shew a great increase over the cultivation of last year.

4. The Cotton crops are in a thriving condition and promise a good crop.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Cotton cultivation up to November 1862 *or Fuslie* 1272, *in the District of Madura.*

Names of the Talooks.	Cultivation up to November 1861 (Fuslie 1271.)		Cultivation up to November 1861 (Fuslie 1272.)		Increase.		Decrease.		Remarks.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	
Tirumungalam ...	19,8 6	39,338	30,370	59,498	10,564	20,16	...	...	
Madura ...	369	607	437	800	68	193	...	..	
Melur ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Dindigal ...	669	690	1,267	1,551	598	861	...	...	
Pereacolum ...	2,183	2,592	2,420	2,840	237	248	...	...	
Palani ...	7,563	11,573	4,533	5,940	...	...	3,030	5,633	The Tehsildar reports that the continuous fall of rain for past month is the cause of the decrease in the cultivation
Ramnad Zemindaree.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sevagangah Ditto...	426	416	541	648	115	232	...	...	
Total ...	31,016	55,216	39,568	71,277	11,582	21,694	3,' 30	5,633	
Net ...	...	...	...	...	8,552	16,061			

V. H. Levinge,
Collector.

From E. B. Foord, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to W. Hudleston, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue,—(No. 287, dated Masulipatam, the 19th November 1862.)

I observe that in the Cotton Map of the Madras Presidency, forwarded to me by the Board, nearly the whole of this District is colored as a "Cotton growing locality."

2. As this is calculated to convey a very erroneous impression, I have the honor to annex, for the information of the Board, a Statement showing the several Talooks of this District in which Cotton is grown, and the number of acres grown in each; and to state that Cotton is not grown at all in the Talooks of Bandar, Gudivada, Repali, and the Nuzid Estate, and (as the Board will observe from the Statement) very little in Bezwada and scarcely any in Bapatla Talooks.

Enclosure No. 1.
Memorandum of Cotton cultivation in the Kistna District.

Talooks.	Whole Ayakut of the Talook.	Cotton Land.		Total.
		Seri.	Inám.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Bezwada ...	73,118	143	1	144
Bapatla ...	2,04,038	19	24	43
Nandigama ...	2,01,370	4,316	759	5,073
Guntoor ...	1,99,014	6,838	2,373	9,211
Krosur ...	2,20,778	20,073	7,097	27,110
Rajapeta ...	2,11,210	4,727	3,695	8,422
Vinukonda ...	1,29,790	4,032	2,131	6,163
Palnad ...	2,27,821	27,831	20,859	48,690
Vissannapeta including Zemindary ...	1,920	330	17	356
				1,05,212

From A. Wedderburn, Esq., Collector of Cuddaph, to W. Hudleston, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort St. George,—(No. 160, dated on Circuit, Siddhavatam, the 11th December 1862.)

With reference to Circular, Board of Revenue, dated 11th October 1862, No. 6818, I have the honor to state that the 1½lbs of Peruvian Cotton Seed was widely distributed to many persons, European and Native, and that up to this time it appears generally to have sprung up successfully. A further report will be made when the plants come into bearing.

Government of Madras.

Reports on the Cinchona Plants on the Neilgherries.

From W. G. McIvor, Esq., Superintendent, Government Cinchona Plantations, to J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,—(No. 81, dated Ootacamund, the 7th January 1863.)

With reference to the Order of Government of the 22nd October, No. 2263, I have the honor to enclose the Report for last month of our progress in the Cinchona operatio ns.

Report on the number, distribution and condition of Cinchona Plants on the Neilgherries, on the 31st December 1862.

No. of Species.	Botanical Names.	Commercial Names.	No. of Plants.	Value per lb. of Dry Bark in the London Market.	Remarks.
				s. d. s. d.	
1	C. Succirubra ...	Red Bark ...	45,352	2 6 to 8 9	
2	C. Calisaya ...	Yellow Bark ...	1,448	2 10 to 7 0	
3	C. Condaminea Var Uritusinga ...	Original Loxa Bark	872	2 10 to 7 0	
4	C. Condaminea Var Chahuarguera ...	Rusty Crown Bark ...	46,751	2 10 to 7 0	
5	C. Condaminea Var Crespilla ...	Fine Crown Bark ...	664	2 10 to 6 0	
6	C. Lancifolia ...	Pitayo Bark ...	1	1 8 to 2 10	
7	C. Nitida ...	Genuine Grey Bark .	8,591	1 8 to 2 9	
8	C. Species without name ...	Fine Grey Bark ...	2,569	1 8 to 2 10	
9	C. Micrantha ...	Grey Bark ...	8,304	1 8 to 2 9	
10	C. Peruviana ...	Finest Grey Bark ...	2,729	1 8 to 2 10	
11	C. Pahudiana ...	Unknown ...	425	Worthless.	
		Total number of Plants ...	1,17,706		

1. The planting season having passed the number of Plants placed out in the Plantations remain as in October, namely, 35,000. These are now well established, and are making satisfactory progress.

2. The increase by propagation during last month is 12,780, being a little above the average results obtained during the last six months.

3. Table II exhibits the growth of eleven Plants planted out by His Excellency the Governor and other Gentlemen on the 30th August 1862. The average growth of these Plants for last month being only 4 inches, or 2½ inches less than in November. This growth is however considerable, as December is one of the coldest months in the year and the season at which most Plants begin to winter. The whole of the Plants in the Nurseries and propagating houses continue in fine health.

TABLE II.—Memorandum of the growth of the eleven Plants of C. Succirubra, planted on the 2nd Denison Plantation on the 30th August 1862.

No. of Plants.	Height in inches when planted 30th Aug. 1862.	Height in inches on the 30th Nov. 1862.	Height in inches on the 31st Dec. 1862.	Growth in inches during Dec. 1862.	By whom planted.
No. 1	23	38	41	3	His Excellency Sir W. Denison.
„ 2	16½	33	37	4	
„ 3	19	31	34	3	
„ 4	15	32	36	4	
„ 5	27	43	48	5	
„ 6	20	34	40	6	
No. 7	21	35	38	3	J. W. Breeks, Esq.
„ 8	18	35	37	2	Dr. Sanderson.
„ 9	20	32	38	6	J. D. Sim, Esq.
„ 10	20	39	42	3	Lieutenant McLeod.
„ 11	18	37	42	5	P. Grant, Esq.

From W. G. McIvor, Esq., Superintendent, Government Cinchona Plantations, to J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Madras,—(No. 84, dated Ootacamund, the 6th February 1863.)

With reference to the Order of Government of the 22nd October 1862, No. 2263, I have the honor to enclose the Report for last month of our progress in the Cinchona operations.

Report on the number, distribution, and condition of Cinchona Plants on the Neilgherries, on the 31st January 1863.

No. of Species.	Botanical Names.	Commercial Names.	No. of Plants.	Value per lb. of Dry Bark in the London Market.	Remarks.
				s. d. *s. d.*	
1	C. Succiruba ...	Red Bark ...	47,507	2 6 to 8 9	
2	C. Calisaya ...	Yellow Bark ...	1,424	2 10 to 7 0	
3	C. Condaminea Var Uritusinga ...	Original Loxa Bark ...	891	2 10 to 7 0	
4	C. Condaminea Var Chahuarguera	Rusty Crown Bark ...	54,790	2 10 to 7 0	
5	C. Condaminea Var Crespilla ...	Fine Crown Bark ...	739	2 10 to 6 0	1. The total number of Plants planted out permanently in the Plantations remain as formerly, namely 35,000. These continue to make very satisfactory progress; having now passed through the month of January, the driest and coldest in the year, not only without injury, but their growth has scarcely been retarded by the cold and drought. It may therefore be concluded that our dry and cold season on the Neilgherries will not form any impediment to the successful cultivation of Cinchonas.
6	C. Lancifolia ...	Pitayo Bark ...	1	1 8 to 2 10	
7	C. Nitida ...	Genuine Grey Bark ...	8,296	1 8 to 2 9	
8	C. Species without name ...	Fine Grey Bark ...	2,579	1 8 to 2 10	
9	C. Micrantha ...	Grey Bark ...	8,247	1 8 to 2 9	
10	C. Peruviana ...	Finest Grey Bark ...	2,772	1 8 to 2 10	
11	C. Pahudiana ...	Unknown ...	425	Worthless.	
		Total number of Plants ...	1,27,671		2. The increase by propagation during last month is 11,089, being rather under the average results of the last six months. Deducting the Plants sent to Bengal and elsewhere, together with the number lost in transplanting, gives the total number of Plants at present 1,27,671.

TABLE II.—Memorandum of the growth of the eleven Plants of C. Succirubra, planted on the 2nd Denison Plantation at Neddivuttum, on the 30th August 1862.

No. of Plants.	Height in inches when planted 30th August 1862.	Height in inches on the 31st Dec. 1862.	Height in inches on the 31st Jan. 1863.	Growth in inches during January 1863.	By whom planted.
No. 1	23	41	45	4	His Excellency Sir W. Denison.
„ 2	16½	37	40	3	
„ 3	19	34	38	4	
„ 4	15	36	40	4	
„ 5	27	48	52	4	
„ 6	20	40	41	1	
No. 7	21	38	41	3	J. W. Breeks, Esq.
„ 8	18	37	40	3	Dr. Sanderson.
„ 9	20	38	40	2	J. D. Sim, Esq.
„ 10	20	42	48	6	Lieutenant McLeod.
„ 11	18	42	46	4	P. Grant, Esq.

3. Table II exhibits the growth of eleven plants planted out by His Excellency the Governor and other Gentlemen on the 30th August 1862. The average growth of these Plants for last month being about 3¾ inches or half an inch less than in December; but when it is considered that a maximum growth of six inches was obtained in this month, it will be observed how little effect our dry and cold season has on the Plants.

Printed by J. H. Cashman, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VIII OF 1863.

An Act for the amendment of the law relating to the confinement of Prisoners sentenced by Courts acting under the authority of Her Majesty and by certain other Courts and of Prisoners convicted of offences in Native States.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is desirable to amend the law relating to the confinement of Prisoners who have been sentenced by Courts acting under the authority of Her Majesty, or of the Government of India, or of any Local Government; and whereas it is expedient to make the same provision for the secure custody of persons convicted of participation in the offence of Suttee (burning alive) or Sumadh (burying alive) and of such other offences as the Governor-General in Council shall from time to time, by an order to be published in the Government Gazette, think fit to prescribe, within the Territories of Native Princes or States in alliance with Her Majesty as is already made in regard to persons convicted of Thuggee or Dacoity in such States; It is enacted, as follows :—

Repeal of Regulations and Acts.

I. Regulation IX of 1833 of the Bombay Code *(to provide for the reception in the Jails under that Presidency of Prisoners sentenced by Courts of Justice or Tribunals acting under British superintendence other than those provided for in the existing Regulations)*, Act XVIII of 1843 *(for the better custody of persons convicted of Thuggee and Dacoity)*, and Act V of 1847 *(to facilitate the execution of the sentences of Courts established by the authority of the Governor-General in Council for the administration of Criminal Justice in States or Territories administered by Officers acting under the authority of the East India Company)* are hereby repealed.

Officers in charge of Jails may give effect to sentences passed by certain Courts.

II. Officers in charge of Jails within the British Territories in India shall be competent to give effect to any sentence which shall be passed by any Court or Tribunal acting under the authority of Her Majesty, or of the Government of India, or of any Local Government, although such Court be not situate in a place not subject to the General Regulations. Provided that this Section shall not apply to any Officer in charge of any Jail or House of Correction within the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of any Court established by Royal Charter.

Proviso.

Warrant of Officer of such Court to be sufficient authority.

III. A warrant under the official signature of an Officer of the Court or Tribunal as aforesaid shall be sufficient authority for holding any Prisoner in confinement, or for transmitting any prisoner for transportation beyond Sea in pursuance of the sentence passed upon him.

Executive Government may authorize reception detention or imprisonment in British India of persons convicted of certain offences in Native States.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Executive Government of any part of the British Territories in India, to authorize the reception, detention, or imprisonment in any part of those Territories, for the periods specified in their respective sentences, of persons sentenced within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty to imprisonment or transportation for the offence of Thuggee or Dacoity, or the offence of belonging to any gang of Thugs or Dacoits, or for participation in the offence of Suttee or Sumadh, or for such other offences as the Governor-General in Council shall from time to time, by an order published in the Government Gazette, think fit to prescribe. Provided always that such sentences shall have been pronounced after trial before a Tribunal in which an Officer of Government, duly authorized in that behalf by such Prince or State, shall be one of the presiding Judges. Every Officer of Government so authorized as aforesaid shall

Proviso.

forward with every Prisoner a certificate of his conviction, and a copy of the proceedings held at the trial that the same may be forthcoming for reference at the place where the sentence of imprisonment or transportation may be carried into effect.

Procedure of Officer in charge of Jail if he doubt the legality of any warrant sent to him for execution.

V. If any Officer in charge of a Jail shall entertain any doubt as to the legality of any warrant sent to him for execution under this Act, or as to the competency of the person or persons whose official seal and signature may be affixed thereto to pass the sentence and issue such warrant, such Officer shall refer the matter to the Government to which he is subject, by whose order on the case such Officer and all other public Officers shall be guided as to the future disposal of the Prisoner. Pending any such reference the Prisoner shall be detained in such manner and with such restrictions or mitigations as may be specified in the warrant.

Provisions of existing Acts &c. relating to the treatment and security of Prisoners generally, to apply to Prisoners confined under this Act.

VI. The provisions of the existing Acts and Regulations, and all other rules in force for the treatment and security of Prisoners confined in the said Jails, shall apply and be of equal force and effect in the case of prisoners confined therein under this Act as in the case of other Prisoners confined therein.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IX OF 1863.

An Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Code of Civil Procedure requires that appeals from decisions or orders to the Sudder Court shall ordinarily be heard and determined by two or more Judges of the said Court; and whereas in the Territories, not subject to the General Regulations, the highest Civil Courts of appeal, which are declared by Section 386 of Act VIII of 1859, to be included in the expression "Sudder Court" in any part of the said Territories to which the said Code may be extended, generally consist of only a single Judge, and it is expedient to make provision for the powers to be exercised by such single Judge in hearing appeals from decisions and orders, or in proceedings relating to any other matter which may be brought before him; It is enacted as follows :—

In certain places the Highest Civil Court of Appeal to have powers of Sudder Court.

I. When in any part of the British Territories in India to which the Code of Civil Procedure has been or shall be extended under the provisions of Section 385 of the said Code, the highest Civil Court of appeal consists of a single Judge, such Judge shall have all the powers vested by such Code in two or more Judges of the Sudder Court.

No order or proceeding of such Court to be void because passed or held by a single judge.

II. No order passed by or proceeding held before the single Judge of any such highest Civil Court of appeal, subsequent to the extension of the Code of Civil Procedure to such part of the British Territories in India, shall be deemed invalid or be liable to be questioned on the ground that such order or proceeding was passed by or held before a single Judge.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. X OF 1863.

An Act to improve the Administration of Justice in the District of Darjeeling.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to improve the Administration of Justice in the District of Darjeeling; It is enacted as follows :—

No appeal from decisions in suits cognizable in Small Cause Courts under Act XLII of 1860.

I. Every decision or order passed by the Superintendent of the District of Darjeeling in suits of the nature cognizable in Courts of Small Causes under Act XLII of 1860 *(for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter)* or by the Judge of any Court constituted in the said District under the said Act shall be final, and no appeal shall lie from such decision or order. Provided

Proviso.

that it shall be competent to the Superintendent, or Judge of any such Court as aforesaid, if he shall think fit, to grant a new trial, if applied for within the period of thirty days from the date of the decision; but no new trial shall be granted unless the party applying for the same shall, with his application, deposit the amount for which judgment shall have been given against him, including the costs (if any) of the opposite party.

In case of doubt as to question of Law &c., statement of case may be submitted for decision of High Court.

II. If in the trial of any suit any question of Law or usage having the force of Law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision shall arise on which the Superintendent or Judge of any Court constituted as aforesaid shall entertain reasonable doubt, the Superintendent or Judge as aforesaid may, either of his own motion, or on the application of any of the parties to the suit, draw up a statement of the case and submit it with his own opinion for the decision of the High Court.

And decree may be passed contingent thereon; but pending receipt, execution not to issue.

III. The Superintendent or Judge as aforesaid may proceed in the case notwithstanding a reference to the High Court, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall be made to

the High Court until the receipt of the order of that Court.

IV. Cases referred for the opinion of the High Court shall be dealt with by two or more Judges of that Court.

Full bench of the High Court to decide cases referred under this Act.

V. The High Court shall fix an early day for the hearing of the case, and shall notify the same by a proclamation to be fixed up in the Court House of that Court.

High Court to fix an early day for the hearing of the case. Proclamation thereof.

VI. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by pleader.

Parties may appear and be heard in person or by pleader.

VII. The High Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its judgment, under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Register, to the Superintendent or Judge as aforesaid, and the Superintendent or Judge as aforesaid shall, on the receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the High Court.

Decision of High Court how to be transmitted.

VIII. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the High Court shall be costs in the suit.

Costs of reference to High Court.

IX. In all suits other than those mentioned in Section I of this Act, in which the amount or value of the suit shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, an appeal from the decision of the Superintendent, or of any other Court which is or hereafter may be established in the said District of Darjeeling shall lie to the Judge of Dinagepore, subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding regular appeals.

In suits other than those referred to in Section I, and of an amount or value not exceeding 5,000 Rs. a regular appeal to lie.

X. A special appeal shall lie to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William from all decisions passed in regular appeal by such Judge, on the ground of the decision being contrary to some Law or usage having the force of Law, or of a substantial error or defect in Law in the Procedure or investigation of the case, which may have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits, and upon no other ground, and such special appeal shall be subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding special appeals.

Special appeal to High Court in certain cases.

XI. In all suits heard and determined by the Superintendent, or by any other Court which is or hereafter may be established in the said District of Darjeeling in which the amount or value of the suit shall exceed Rupees 5,000, an appeal shall lie to the said High Court, subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding regular appeals.

In suits above 5,000 Rupees regular appeal to lie to High Court.

XII. When a commitment in a case triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by a Court of Sessions is made by the said Superintendent or by any other officer in such District competent to make commitments to the Court of Sessions, such commitment shall be made to the Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, and shall be heard and determined by him.

Provision for cases triable by Court of Sessions under Code of Criminal Procedure.

XIII. Appeals from sentences and orders passed by the said Superintendent or by any Officer subordinate to him from which an appeal is allowed under the Code of Criminal Procedure shall lie to the Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, and shall be heard and determined by him.

Appeals from sentences, &c. of Superintendent and his Subordinates.

XIV. The High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall exercise the same jurisdiction, appellate or otherwise in respect of any sentence or order passed by such Sessions Judge under this Act, which the said High Court may exercise in respect of any other sentence or order passed by such Judge.

Powers of High Court in respect of sentence, &c. of Sessions Judge under this Act.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 25th February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XI OF 1863.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil process.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil process in the Courts of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal and in other parts of the British Territories in India, to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

1. From and after the passing of this Act, Section XIV of Regulation XXVI. 1814 of the Bengal Code *(for modifying some of the Rules at present in force regarding the admission and trial of special and summary appeals from decisions passed in regular suits; for limiting and altering some of the existing provisions respecting the pleadings and processes, and the mode of executing decrees and regular suits and appeals; and for explaining and making certain additions to the provisions of Regulation I.* 1814), Section V of Regulation VII. 1832 of the said Code *(for modifying certain of the provisions of Regulation V.* 1831, *and for providing supplementary Rules to that enactment)*, and Act XIV of 1845 *(to provide for the appointment of Nazirs in the Moonsiffs Courts,* shall cease to have effect in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Laws repealed.

2. Subject to the approval of the Sudder Court the Judges of the several Zillah Courts in the said North-Western Provinces shall fix the number of Peons necessary to be employed in the said Zillah Courts and in the several Courts subordinate to them for the service

Number of Peons for each Court by whom to be fixed.

and execution of processes issued out of such Courts, respectively, and the Judges of the Courts of Small Causes in the said Provinces shall in like manner fix the number of Peons necessary to be employed in the said Small Cause Courts for the service and execution of processes issued out of such Courts. Subject to the like approval the said Judges may from time to time alter the number of Peons to be so employed.

Appointment and registration of Peons.

III. The appointment of Peons in the several Courts mentioned in the last preceding Section shall be made, subject to the approval of the Judge of the Court, by the Nazir of the Court in which the Peons are employed, or by the Clerk of the Court where there is such an Officer; and every such appointment shall be registered in the Court with the following particulars: the name of the Peon, his age, his place of abode, his father's name, and date of appointment.

No other persons to be employed as Peons without special leave of Court.

IV. No person who shall not be appointed and registered as a Peon in the manner hereinbefore provided shall be employed in the service or execution of the process of any Court without the special leave of such Court.

Peons to be furnished with belt and plate.

V. The Peons who are appointed and registered in the manner above prescribed, shall be furnished at the expense of the State with a uniform belt and plate, on which shall be inscribed the Court to which the Peon belongs and the number of the Peon in the Register.

Remuneration of Peons.

VI. The Peons appointed and registered under this Act shall either receive fixed salaries, or be remunerated by fees for the service of the processes served or executed by them, as the local Government shall direct. The amount of salary shall be fixed by the local Government.

Disposal of sums paid under Act for execution of process.

VII. When the Peons appointed under this Act are remunerated by a fixed salary, the money paid under this Act for the service or execution of processes shall be carried to the credit of Government, and shall be formed into a fund out of which the salaries of such Peons shall be paid. Any surplus that may accrue from such fund, after paying the salaries of the Peons, shall be at the disposal of the local Government, and may be applied by such Government, subject to the approval of the Governor-General in Council, to the improvement of the administration of Civil Justice in the North-Western Provinces.

Account of Moneys received into and paid out of Court.

VIII. A regular account of all moneys received into and paid out of of Court under this Act shall be kept, and extracts from this account shall be forwarded to the local Government at such times, and in such form as such Government shall direct.

Construction of process.

IX. Every process served or executed under this Act shall be held to be a process within the meaning of Section 188 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Section II of Act XXIII of 1861 (*for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.*)

Sudder Court to make rules for fixing cost for serving process, remuneration of peons &c.

X. The Sudder Court shall make rules prescribing the cost of serving and executing processes issued by the said Court, and by the Courts subordinate to such Court, as well as by the Courts of Small Causes, established within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Sudder Court, and for levying the same, and also rules for the remuneration of the Peons appointed and registered under this Act who are not paid by fixed salaries, and of all other persons who may be employed in the service or execution of processes by leave of a Court under the 4th Section of this Act, and also such other rules as the Sudder Court shall deem necessary, and shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, for carrying out the provisions of this Act. The rules made under this Section, after being confirmed by the local Government, shall have the force of law. Subject to the same confirmation the Sudder Court may from time to time vary the rules made under the authority of this Section. The rules made and confirmed under this Section, and a table of costs for serving and executing processes, shall be exposed to public view in every Court for which Peons are appointed and registered under this Act.

Powers of Governor-General and of Lieutenant-Governor, Punjaub, to extend Act.

XI. The Governor-General of India in Council shall have power by an order to be published in the Calcutta Gazette to extend the provisions of this Act to any part of the Territories under the immediate administration of the Governor-General in Council; and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab shall have power by an order to be published in the Official Gazette to extend the provisions of this Act to any part of the Territory under his Government.

Interpretation of "Judge."

XII. The term "Judge" in this Act shall denote the Presiding Judicial Officer in every Court of Civil Judicature by whatever title he shall be designated. And in any place not subject to the General Regulations to which the provisions of this Act extend, or shall hereafter be extended as provided in the last preceding Section, the Judges of the Principal Courts of original Civil Jurisdiction in such place shall be the Judges to fix the number of Peons necessary to be employed in such Courts and in any Courts subordinate to such Courts as provided in Section II of this Act, and subject to the approval therein mentioned.

Interpretation of "Sudder Court" in places to which Act shall be extended.

XIII. When this Act shall be extended to any place under Section XI of this Act the term "Sudder Court" as used in this Act shall be taken to mean the Highest Civil Court of Appeal established in the place to which this Act shall be so extended.

M. Wylie,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 25th February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII OF 1863.

An Act to bring the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, in the District of Hymeerpore, under the operation of the General Regulations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the District of Humeerpore in Bundlekund is, with the exception of the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, subject to the General Regulations, and whereas it is expedient that the said Pergunnahs should, for the sake of uniformity and public convenience, be administered on the same system as prevails in the rest of the District; It is enacted as follows :—

Laws and Regulations for internal administration of Humeerpore to have full force in Mahoba and Jeitpore &c.

I. The Laws and Regulations established for the internal administration of the District of Humeerpore shall have full force and effect in the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, and the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue, and of all matters relating to rent in the said Pergunnahs, are hereby vested in the Officers who are, or may hereafter be, appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces for the said District of Humeerpore.

Saving as to suits pending at the time of passing of this Act.

II. All suits and proceedings arising in the said Pergunnahs which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be pending in any Court, or before any Officer, shall be heard and determined in the same manner as if the said Pergunnahs had not been brought under the operation of the General Regulations.

Suits remanded by any Appellate Court.

III. Any suit which, before the passing of this Act, had been determined, and which has been or shall be remanded by any Appellate Court, shall be tried before the Court which, for the time being, would be competent to try such a suit if instituted after the passing of this Act.

Appeals pending in Jhansie Commissioner's Court, and execution of Decrees.

IV. All appeals or proceedings now pending in the Court of the Commissioner of Jhansie shall be determined by such Commissioner in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed; and all applications for execution of decrees or orders which, but for the passing of this Act, would have been made to any Court or Officer existing at the time of the passing of this Act shall be made to the Court or Officer that would have had jurisdiction in respect of the matter in dispute, had the suit or proceeding been instituted after the passing of this Act.

Appeals from Decrees or orders passed before passing of Act.

V. All appeals from decrees or orders passed before the passing of this Act shall be received, heard and determined by the Court or Officer who would have had jurisdiction over such appeals, had the decrees or orders to which they relate been passed after the passing of this Act.

Commencement of Act.

VI. This Act shall take effect from such date as the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces shall fix by an order to be published in the Official Gazette.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 25th February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIII OF 1863.

An Act to empower Judges of the High Court and other Authorities at Bombay to direct Convicts to be imprisoned either in the House of Correction or the Common Jail.

Preamble.

WHEREAS great inconvenience is occasioned in the administration of Criminal Justice by reason of the House of Correction in the Town of Bombay not having sufficient accommodation to contain all the prisoners from time to time sentenced to be there confined for divers offences, and it is desirable that the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court at Bombay, and the Justices of the Peace and Magistrates of Police in the Town and Island of Bombay should be empowered to send prisoners to the Common Jail in the Town of Bombay as well as to the House of Correction; It is enacted as follows :—

Persons sentenced by High Court to rigorous imprisonment, &c., may be imprisoned in House of Correction or Common Jail in Bombay.

I. Whenever, from and after the passing of this Act, any person shall be sentenced by Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay to rigorous imprisonment, or to imprisonment with hard labor or solitary confinement, it shall be lawful for the Judges or Judge of the said Court of Judicature to direct such person to be imprisoned either in the House of Correction, whether such House of Correction be under the control of the Sheriff or not, or in the Common Jail in Bombay, as to them or him shall seem fit.

Where also persons sentenced by said Court to transportation, &c., may be kept.

II. Whenever, from and after the passing of this Act, any person shall be sentenced by the High Court at Bombay to transportation, or penal servitude, such person may at the discretion of the Judges or Judge of the said Court, be kept in the House of Correction, whether such House of Correction be under the control of the Sheriff or not, or in the Common Jail in Bombay, as the place of intermediate custody.

Where also persons sentenced by Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate to rigorous imprisonment, &c., may be committed.

III. Whenever, from and after the passing of this Act, any person shall be sentenced by a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of Police in the Town and Island of Bombay to rigorous imprisonment, or imprisonment with hard labor, the person so sentenced may be committed by such Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate

either to the House of Correction, whether such House of Correction be under the control of the Sheriff or not, or to the Common Jail in Bombay, as to such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall seem fit.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1473.

Fort William, the 3rd March 1863.

Notifications.—The President in Council is pleased to permit the Hon'ble G. F. Edmonstone to resign the Civil Service from the 9th instant.

No. 1474.

The Hon'ble C. B. Trevor reported his departure from India per Steamer *Candia*, which Vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 24th of February.

No. 1476.

The 6th March 1863.

Under the provisions of Section I. of Act XXV. of 1836 the President in Council is pleased to declare the Port of Rangoon to be a Warehousing Port. His Honor in Council is also pleased to invest the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah with the powers given to the Board of Customs by that Act.

No. 1477.

The President in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. II., published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorized to send Letters and Official *Gazettes bonâ fide* and *exclusively* on the Public Service, relating to the business of their respective Departments, without actual payment of postage, but only to the Authorities hereinafter named, *viz.*,—

Uncovenanted Assistant attached to the Office of the Director of Public Instruction of Madras and the Head Assistants severally to the Directors of Public Instruction in Bengal, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces,

To all Officers in the Education Department.

No. 1484.

The President in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. A. Hope, of the Civil Service, who reported his return, on the 28th ultimo, from Furlough.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 45.

POLITICAL.

Camp Bughola, the 27th February 1863.

Notification.—On Saturday, the 14th, and Monday, the 16th February 1863, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General held Durbars for the private reception of the Princes and Chiefs of Central India, Rajpootana, and Bundlecund.

The Princes and Chiefs of the following States had audiences of His Excellency:—

1. Gwalior.
2. Jyepore.
3. Bhopal.
4. Boondee.
5. Bhurtpore.
6. Kotah.
7. Ulwur.
8. Tonk.
9. Dholepore.
10. Jhallawur.
11. Rampore.
12. Duttia.
13. Chirkaree.
14. Chutterpore.
15. Baronda.
16. Kothee.
17. Lagassee.
18. Alipoora.
19. Gourihar.

Each Chief, with the exception of the Jagirdars of Kothee, Lagassee, Alipobra, and Gourihar, was accompanied by a few of his nearest relations and of his principal Officers of State.

On arrival and departure of the Chiefs the following Salutes were fired:—

1. Gwalior ..	19	Guns.	8. Tonk ..	17	Guns.
2. Jyepore ..	17	„	9. Dholepore	15	„
3. Bhopal ..	19	„	10. Jhallawur.	15	„
4. Boondee ..	17	„	11. Rampore ..	13	„
5. Bhurtpore	17	„	12. Duttia ..	11	„
6. Kotah ..	11	„	13. Chirkaree	11	„
7. Ulwur ..	15	„			

On Tuesday, the 17th February, the abovementioned Princes and Chiefs, with their attendants, the principal Native residents of the Agra Division of the North-Western Provinces, and the Civil and Military Officers of Agra and the adjoining Districts were received by the Viceroy and Governor General in open Durbar.

When all were assembled the Viceroy and Governor General entered and took his seat under a Royal Salute. His Excellency then addressed the assembled Chiefs in the following words:—

"*Princes and Chiefs.*—In inviting you to meet me here it was my wish, in the first place, to become acquainted with you personally, and also to convey to you, in obedience to the gracious command which I received from Her Majesty the Queen upon my departure from England, the assurance of the deep interest which Her Majesty takes in the welfare of the Chiefs of India. I have now to thank you for the alacrity with which, in compliance with my request, you have, many of you from considerable distances, assembled at this place.

"Having received during the course of the last few days many of the principal personages among you in private Durbar, where I have had the opportunity of communicating my views on matters of interest and importance, I need not detain you on this occasion by many words.

"Before taking leave of you, however, I desire to address to you collectively a few general remarks upon the present state of affairs in India and upon the duties which that state of affairs imposes upon us all.

"Peace, I need hardly remind you of the fact, now happily prevails throughout the whole extent of this vast Empire. Domestic treason has been crushed, and Foreign enemies have been taught to respect the power of the Arms of England.

"The British Government is desirous to take advantage of this favorable opportunity, not to extend the bounds of its dominions, but to develope the resources and draw forth the natural wealth of India, and thus to promote the well being and happiness both of Rulers and of the people.

"With this view many measures of improvement and progress have already been introduced, and among them I may name as most conspicuous the Railway and Electric Telegraph, those great discoveries of this age which have so largely increased the wealth and power of the mightiest Nations of the West.

"By diffusing education among your vassals and dependants, establishing Schools, promoting the construction of good Roads, and suppressing, with the whole weight of your authority and influence, barbarous usages and crimes, such as Infanticide, Suttee, Thuggee and Dacoitee, you may, Princes and Chiefs, effectually second these endeavors of the British Government, and secure for yourselves and your people a full share of the benefits which the measures to which I have alluded are calculated to confer upon you. I have observed with satisfaction the steps which many of you have already taken in this direction, and more especially the enlightened policy which has induced some of you to remove transit and other duties which obstructed the free course of commerce through your States.

"As representing the paramount power it is my duty to keep the peace in India. For this purpose Her Majesty the Queen has placed at my disposal a large and gallant Army, which, if the necessity should arise, I shall not hesitate to employ for the repression of disorder and the punishment of any who may be rash enough to disturb the general tranquillity. But it is also my duty to extend the hand of encouragement and friendship to all who labor for the good of India, and to assure you that the Chiefs who make their own dependants contented and prosperous establish thereby the strongest claim on the favor and protection of the British Government.

"I bid you now Princes and Chiefs farewell for a time with the expression of my earnest hope that, on your return to your homes, health and happiness may attend you."

After the concluding ceremonies the Viceroy left his seat under a Royal Salute. The Maharajahs of Gwalior and Jyepore and the Secunder Begum of Bhopal having been conducted from the Tent the assembly broke up.

On Wednesday, the 18th February, the Viceroy and Governor General, accompanied by the Secretary to the Government of India and by the Officers of His Excellency's Personal Staff, paid return visits to thirteen of the Princes and Chiefs in succession at their respective encampments.

His Excellency was met by the Chiefs themselves and by their principal Ministers in accordance with established custom, and was received at each encampment, both on arrival and departure, with a Royal Salute.

In each case the usual offerings were presented and accepted, and the customary ceremonies having been observed His Excellency retired.

By Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General of India,

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor General.

No. 14.

REVENUE.

Camp Kheera Seraie, the 26th February 1863.

Notifications.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to notify, for general information, that the Rajah of Duttiah has abolished all transit duties within the limits of his State from the 1st ultimo.

No. 16.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to notify, for general information, that the Jagheerdar of Alipoora has abolished all transit duties on the portion of the Nowgong and Jhansie High Road passing through his State.

No. 47.

POLITICAL.

Camp Bughola, the 27th February 1863.

Notifications.—Mr. W. P. Johnston assumed charge of the office of British Agent at Bussorah on the 1st ultimo.

No. 10.

JUDICIAL.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to extend Section XXXIV. of Act V. of 1861 to the following Towns in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts :—

Oomraotee,	Akolah,
Ellichpore,	Ballapore, and
Karinjah,	Khamgaom.

No. 12.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to extend the provisions of Section XXXIV. of Act V. of 1861 to the following Towns in the Tenasserim Division of British Burmah :—

Moulmein,	Kyouk Hto,
Amherst,	Sittang,
Shwe Ghyeen,	Tavoy, and
Martaban,	Mergui.
Thaton,	

No. 47.

GENERAL.

Camp Furreedabad, the 28th February 1863.

Notification.—Captain Hastings Fraser, Second Assistant Resident, Hyderabad, has obtained the usual preparatory leave, from the 16th instant, to proceed to Bombay with the view of obtaining sick leave to Europe for twenty months.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor General.

No. 373.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 4th March 1863.

Captain E. C. Impey, Political Agent at Ulwur, has obtained six weeks' leave of absence from the 10th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate.

No. 198.

POLITICAL.

The 6th March 1863.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognize the appointments of Monsieur Jean

Marie Adrien Casimir Troplong as Consul for France at Singapore, and of Monsieur Franz Kustermann as Consul for Hanover at Penang.

No. 199.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. James Bullock as Belgian Consul at Akyab, British Burmah.

No. 386.

GENERAL.

Major C. M. Shakespear, Deputy Commissioner of Chindwarra, Central Provinces, has obtained six weeks' preparatory leave of absence, on Medical Certificate from the date on which he may avail himself of it, to enable him to proceed to Bombay for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Committee with a view of obtaining sick leave to Europe.

No. 388.

Kallie Coomar Mitter, Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Akyab, has obtained leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for three months, from the 4th January last.

No. 389.

Pundit Rae Kishen Narrain, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the Raepore District, in the Central Provinces, has obtained nine months' leave of absence, on urgent private affairs, under Section IX. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

No. 391.

Major A. L. McMullin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, and First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Central India, reported his return from Europe on the Steam-ship *Simla* on the 11th ultimo.

No. 392.

Mr. C. J. Brown, Collector of Customs at Akyab, British Burmah, is appointed, temporarily, to the charge of the Assistant Commissioner's Office at that Station in addition to his own duties, *vice* Lieutenant Strover, removed to Tenasserim.

No. 393.

Mr. St. George Tucker, Commissioner, Baiswarra Division, in Oudh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months from the 30th instant, or from the date on which the Division may be broken up.

No. 67.

JUDICIAL.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to confer the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class on Lieutenant H. C. Collier, Assistant Commissioner at Oonao, and on Davee Dyal, Tehseeldar of Otrowla in Oudh.

No. 394.

GENERAL.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant G. E. Erskine, of the 1st Bombay Light Cavalry, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the Third Class in Oudh.

No. 396.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to grant Major C. Herbert, Agent, Governor General, with the King of Oude, and Superintendent, Mysore Princes and ex-Ameers of Sinde, leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for eight months from the date of his quitting the Presidency to proceed to Madras and the Neilgherries.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 5th March 1863.

No. 179 *of* 1863.—The following Officer having applied for admission to the Staff Corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January 1861 is appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps under the authority of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:—

Rank and Name.	Late Corps.	Staff Appointment on which admission to the Staff Corps is claimed.
Lieut. James Thomas Harris.	Late 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers.	Late Adjutant of the 23rd (Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry.

No. 180 *of* 1863.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to promote Serjeant George Verini, Packing Serjeant, Army Clothing Agency, to the rank of Sub-Conductor.

No. 181 *of* 1863.—The leave of absence to Europe, on Sick Certificate, granted to Lieutenant L. Forbes (late of the 2nd Native Infantry), District Superintendent of Police, North-Western Provinces, now Captain in the Bengal Staff Corps, is to be considered as under the new Regulations for the period of twenty months.

No. 182 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Captain G. Sim, of the Royal Engineers ...	1st March 1863.
Lieutenant E. T. Thackeray, V. C., of the Royal Engineers	

Fort William, the 6th March 1863.

No. 183 *of* 1863.—Mr. J. B. N. Hennessey, First Assistant, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate, for twelve months, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

No. 184 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—

Captain C. W. Maynard, of the Royal Artillery, on Furlough for three years. General Order, Queen's Troops, dated 11th February 1863 ..	*Nemesis*, 10th February 1863.
Captain and Brevet-Major C. P. Lane, of Her Majesty's 21st Hussars, on leave for six months without pay. General Order, Queen's Troops, dated 11th February 1863 ...	
Captain* G. P. de P. Falconnet, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, Thayat Mew Division, Public Works Department, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 46 of the 16th January 1863 ...	*Nubia*, 24th January 1863.
Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel D. S. Dodgson, of the late 30th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Adjutant-General, Sirhind Division, on Furlough for six months. Government General Order No. 131 of the 13th February 1863 ...	*Candia*, 24th February 1863.
Captain W. C. Green, of the late 60th Regiment Native Infantry, on Furlough for three years. Government General Order No. 81 of the 30th January 1863 ...	
Lieutenant C. A. Munro, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Superintendent of Police, Sandoway, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 120 of the 20th February 1863 ...	*Candia*, 24th February 1863.
Assistant Surgeon J. Duncan, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil, Etah, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 137 of the 17th February 1863 ...	
Assistant Surgeon E. Taylor, of the Medical Department, in Medical charge of the 40th (the Shahjehanpore) Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for one year. Government General Order No. 54 of the 20th January 1863...	

* The rank of this Officer is Captain and not Lieutenant as stated in Government General Orders Nos. 48 and 130 of 1863. Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 185 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Captain Charles Stuart Ward Ogilvie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General ...	For twenty months.

No. 186 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Assistant Surgeon Bamlet Walker Switzer, of the Medical Department, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Shahjehanpore ...	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

No. 187 *of* 1863.—The following Extract from the *London Gazettes* of the 9th, 13th, and 16th January 1863 are published for general information:—

War Office; Pall Mall,
9th January 1863.

Brevet.

To be Majors.

Captain George Allgood, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 19th February 1861.

Captain George Augustus Williams, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 19th February 1861.

Captain Charles Johnson Nicholson, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 19th February 1861.

Captain Lachlan Forbes, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 19th February 1861.

Captain Robert Hope Moncrieff Aitken, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 19th February 1861.

Captain Peter Stark Lumsden, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 19th February 1861.

Captain Robert Cogan Cross, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 26th September 1861.

Captain Francis Edward Archibald Chamier, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 21st February 1862.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain and Brevet-Major George Allgood, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 20th February 1861.

The promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel James Metcalfe, C. B., Bengal Infantry, to the Honorary Rank of Colonel, and of Major Frederick Johnston, Bengal Infantry, to the Honorary Rank of

Lieutenant-Colonel, as stated in the *Gazette* of the 25th March 1862, have been cancelled.

INDIA OFFICE;
12th January 1863.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned Promotions and Alterations of Rank of the Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces :—

BENGAL.

PROMOTIONS.

Staff Corps.

To be Major.

Captain Andrew Macqueen, dated 27th October 1862.

Medical Officers.

Assistant Sugeon John Charles Collins to be Surgeon, *vice* Mackinnon, retired, dated 7th August 1862.

Assistant Surgeon George Richard Pemberton, M. B., to be Surgeon, *vice* Wethered, retired, dated 17th August 1862.

Assistant Surgeon John Campbell Bow, M. D., to be Surgeon, *vice* Batson, retired, dated 25th August 1862.

Alteration of Rank.

Surgeon Robert Kemp Buckell to take rank from 13th May 1862, *vice* Delpratt, resigned.

WAR OFFICE;
16th January 1863.

101*st Foot.*—Captain and Brevet-Major Edward Brown to be Major without purchase, *vice* Alexander Hume who retires, dated 16th January 1863.

Lieutenant Thomas Adair Butler to be Captain without purchase, *vice* Brown, dated 16th January 1863.

Ensign Charles Pakenham to be Lieutenant without purchase, *vice* Butler, dated 16th January 1863.

No. 188 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs :—

Surgeon Charles Mathias, of the Medical Department, Civil, Ulwar ...	For two years, under the new Regulations.

No. 189 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Lieutenant Edwin Archibald Chester Lambert, of the late 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Sealkote ...	For eighteen months, under the old Regulations.

H. K. BURNE, *Major*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 4.

Head-Quarters Camp Kheera Serai,
The 26th February 1863.

Transfer.—Lieutenant B. J. Goldie, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, Central Provinces, is transferred from the Third Division, Great Deccan Road, to the Nagpore Division.

R. STRACHEY, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India,
with the Governor General.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs :—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	..	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana de P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckler, E.	...	" " " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto"
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	..	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	...	

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1793.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 2nd March* 1863.—Mr. J. Martin, B. A., to officiate as Principal and Professor of the Civil Engineering College at the Presidency.

Mr. J. W. J. Stephenson, B. A., to officiate as a Professor in the Presidency College from the 1st instant.

Baboo Ramturuck Roy, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Rungpore, to officiate as

Registrar of Deeds in that District from the 9th December last.

Baboo Gopaul Chunder Ghose, Sudder Ameen of Rajshahye, to be Registrar of Deeds in that District from the 20th December last.

Baboo Kalleepersaud Dutt, Sudder Ameen of Balasore, to be Registrar of Deeds in that District from the 5th December last.

The 3rd March 1863.—Mr. A. N. Cole, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Barh, is transferred, temporarily, to Sarun, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

The 4th March 1863.—Mr. J. D'Cruze, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Serampore, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in Hooghly.

The 5th March 1863.—Mr. C. Burbank to be Shipping Master, under Act I. of 1859, in the Port of Calcutta. Mr. Burbank is authorized to grant Licenses under Section XVIII. of that Act.

Leave of Absence.—*The 24th February* 1863.—Baboo Nundololl Dhole, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Purneah, for two months, on Medical Certificate, from the 3rd December last, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 4th March 1863.—Mr. C. T. Buckland, Commissioner of Dacca, for fourteen days preparatory to proceeding to Europe on sick leave.

Mr. H. C. Halkett, Judge of Rungpore, for one month preparatory to proceeding to Europe on sick leave.

Mr. J. Bell, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Gour Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong, for three months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Notifications.—*The 3rd March* 1863.—Mr. Thornton Warner, Emigration Agent at Calcutta for Jamaica, returned from leave and resumed charge of his office on the 10th of September last.

Mr. L. W. Hutchinson, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Burdwan, having joined his office on the 21st ultimo the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 12th of December last is cancelled.

The 6th March 1863.—The attention of all Public Officers is particularly directed to the instructions contained in Circular Order of the 4th January 1861, requiring all applications for leave of absence, either for themselves or their subordinates, and applications for Superannuation Pensions and Gratuities, to be forwarded through the Civil Pay-Master, who will submit them to Government with his report thereon. Applications dispatched contrary to the above Rule will be returned for submission through the proper channel.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

Judicial (Criminal) Dept.—No. 130A.—*Allahabad, the 28th of February* 1863.—Under Section XXIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure [Act XXV. of 1861] the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to invest Goorsurun Dass, Tehseeldar of Deobund, in the District of Scharunpore, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Judicial (Civil) Department.—No. 64A.—*Allahabad, the 25th of February* 1863.—On the recommendation of the Court of Sudder Dewany Adawlut His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the deputation of Pyghumber Buksh, Principal Sudder Ameen of Azimgurh, to Goruckpore, for a period of three months, with a view to his assisting the Judge of that District in clearing off arrears of business. The Judge of Azimghur will perform the duties of Register of Deeds during the absence of Pyghumber Buksh.

No. 68A.—*The 27th February* 1863.—Under Section IX., Act III. of 1859, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Captain W. Stewart, Officiating Cantonment Joint Magistrate at Benares, to be Register of Deeds within the limits of the Cantonments.

No. 72A.—*The 28th February* 1863.—Captain J. F. L. Fisher, Junior Assistant Commissioner of Kumaon, exercising the powers of a Senior Assistant Commissioner, is empowered, under Clause 3, Section LXIII. of the Rules for the administration of Civil Justice in the Province of Kumaon and Gurhwal, to hear appeals from the decisions of Tehseeldars in original suits.

Police Department.—No. 187A.—*Allahabad, the 27th February* 1863.—With reference to the Notification in this Department No. 53A., dated 21st January last, Captain F. Knyvett, District Superintendent of Police at Boolundshuhur, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police in the Agra District during the absence, on leave, of Captain the Hon'ble W. M. Fraser, or until further orders.

Lieutenant N. M. T. Horsford, temporarily officiating as District Superintendent of Police in the Agra District, will revert to his original appointment of Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Agra Division.

Lieutenant H. M. S. Clarke, Officiating District Superintendent of Police at Bareilly, is transferred, in the same capacity, to the District of Boolundshuhur.

No. 189A.—*The 28th February* 1863.—Lieutenant H. A. Plowden, whose services have been temporarily placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Allahabad Division during the absence of Mr. A. Bates, or until further orders.

Revenue Department.—No. 267A.—*Allahabad, the 25th February* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by the Government, in the District of Cawnpore, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of an Abkaree Godown, it is hereby notified that land in the villages, and to the extent specified in the margin, is required for the above purpose.

Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	Quantity of Land required.
		A. R. P.
Derapoor ...	Derapoor ...	0 1 19
Russoolabad .	Russoolabad .	0 2 1
		0 3 20

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 270A.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up, in the Azimgurh District, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection of Distilleries, it is hereby declared that land in the villages, and to the extent specified in the margin, are required for the said purpose.

Pergunnah.	Village.	Extent of land required.
		A. R. P.
Mahool ...	Mahool Khas ...	0 2 2
Deogaon ...	Kusba Deogaon .	0 1 20
Sugree ...	Khankah Buhrampore	0 2 2
Mohumdabad.	Chuk Shah Bala...	0 2 7
Nizamabad ...	Heeraputtee ...	0 2 10
Secunderpoor.	Bhundaree ...	0 3 16
	Total ...	0 13 17

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 273A.—*The 26th February* 1863.—One year's leave of absence, under Section IX. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Leave Rules, is granted to Mohib Allee, Deputy Collector in the District of Boolundshuhur, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 274A.—Kour Luchmun Sing, Deputy Collector in the District of Etawah, is transferred, in the same capacity, to Boolundshuhur.

No. 286A.—*The 28th February* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, in the District of Bareilly, *viz.*, for the Rohilkhund Imperial Road, it is hereby notified that 1 rood and 30 poles of land, situated in Mouzah Sookha, Pergunnah Crore, is required for the said purpose.

2. This Declaration is made under Section II. Act VI. of 1857.

No. 293A.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the compound of a First ClassChowkee on the Kylas Canal in the District of Bareilly, it is hereby notified that land in the village, and to the extent specified in the margin, is required for the said purpose.

Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	Quantity of Land required.
		A. R. P.
Jehanabad ...	Dcondree..	1 1 11

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 295A.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to invest the undermentioned Officer with the powers of a Deputy Collector for the trial of suits, under Act X. of 1859, in Zillah Seharunpore :—

Goorsurun Dass, Tehseeldar of Deobund.

No. 300A.—*Erratum.*—In Notification *No.* 256A., dated 21st ultimo, published in the *Official Gazette* of the 24th idem, at page 281, in line 8, for "Tatree" read *Tutavee.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—No. 733A.—*Allahabad, the 23rd February* 1863.—The following Notifications issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 137, *dated Fort William, the 17th February* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Assistant Surgeon John Duncan, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil Establishment ... } For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 142.—The services of Lieutenant H. A. Plowden, of the late 51st Native Infantry doing duty with the 10th Regiment Native Infantry, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 734A.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 1103, *dated Fort William, the 16th February* 1863.—Mr. G. H. M. Batten, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for a period of two years from the date of embarkation.

No. 747A.—*The 25th February* 1863.— One year's leave of absence to Europe, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. C. Pearson, M. A., Principal of the Government College at Agra, together with the usual preparatory leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. Kenneth Deighton, B. A., is appointed to officiate as Principal of the Government College at Agra during the absence of Mr. Pearson or until further orders.

No. 765A.—Six weeks' leave of absence preparatory to proceeding on Furlough to Europe is granted to Mr. C. B. Denison, Magistrate and Collector of Mirzapore, from the 24th February 1863, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 767A.—Mr. W. McChlery, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Jounpore, is appointed to act as Magistra te and Collector of Mirzapore.

No. 768A.—Mr. G. H. M. Ricketts, C. B., is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Jounpore.

No. 282A.—*The 27th February* 1863.—Privilege leave of absence for fifteen days, under Section XII. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. R. Drummond, Civil and Sessions Judge at Shahjehanpoor, from the 9th proximo, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. Drummond will make over charge of the current duties of his Office to the Principal Sudder Ameen of Shahjehanpoor.

No. 787A.—The services of the Reverend D. Bellamy, Chaplain of Gwalior, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government.

No. 789A.—With the consent of the Officer Commanding Her Majesty's 88th Regiment Surgeon A. H. Fraser, M. D., of that Corps, is, as a temporary arrangement, placed in charge of the duties of Civil Assistant Surgeon at Shahjehanpoor, in addition to his Military duties, with effect from the 12th instant, the date on which he received charge from Assistant Surgeon B. W. Switzer.

No. 796A.—*The 28th February* 1863.—Fifteen months' leave of absence to proceed to Europe,

on Medical Certificate, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers in Civil employ, together with the usual preparatory leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to Assistant Surgeon W. Watson, M. B., Civil Assistant Surgeon of Banda, from the 14th February 1863, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

With the consent of the Officer Commanding the Station Surgeon-Major W. Keates, of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry, will take Medical charge of Banda with effect from the date on which he may receive the same from Dr. Watson

No. 801A.—The under-mentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Dispensary Committee at Futtehpoor:—

Mr. J. W. Quinton, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Mr. P. Whalley, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector.

No. 805A.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 9, dated 19th February 1863, is re-published for general information:—

No. 9, dated Camp Roonkoola, the 19th February 1863.—The Hon'ble George F. Edmonstone has obtained permission from His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General to resign, from the 1st proximo, the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to direct, as a mark of respect due to the character and services of Mr. Edmonstone, that all the Honors and Distinctions to which he is now entitled as Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces shall be continued to him until the period of his embarkation for Europe.

By Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and General General of India,

(Signed) H. M. DURAND, *Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Governor General.

In accordance with the above Notification, and with the permission of the Hon'ble the President in Council, the Hon'ble G. F. Edmonstone has this day, in anticipation of the arrival of his successor, left Allahabad under the Salute due to his rank, having made over charge of the current duties of the office of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces to the Officiating Secretary to Government for the time being.

No. 812A.—Under Section XIV., Clause 2 of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant fourteen days' leave of absence to Mr. E. S. Robertson, late Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Cawnpore, to enable him to rejoin his appointment upon his return from the leave on private affairs granted to him under the Orders of this Government No. 1801A., dated 7th July 1862.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—No. 324A.—*Allahabad, the 27th February* 1863.—The following Circular issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 188A., dated 31st January last, containing instructions regarding the Budget system, is published for the information and guidance of all Officers concerned :—

Circular.

No. 188A., Fort William, the 31st January 1863.—Propositions having recently been submitted to Government in this Department for charging certain items of expenditure under Debt, in order to exhibit against them the receipts from which they are met, His Excellency the Governor General in Council desires it to be understood that two of the most important objects of the Budget system are—

1st.—To exhibit once in every year a complete Statement of the public income and expenditure, and

2nd.—To subject the whole of that income and expenditure to a thorough revision once in every year, and that neither of these objects can be attained by crediting receipts by deduction, and charging expenditure against special receipts. Further, this practice involves a degree of concealment which is quite incompatible with financial lucidity and control.

2. Funds which have been appropriated to be managed at the discretion of local Authorities for local purposes, in other words, what are technically called "Local Funds," do not, of course, come under this rule; but the entire *Public* income and expenditure, that is, all receipts and disbursements appertaining to the *Fisc*, must be shown *without deduction* on their respective sides of the annual Estimates and Accounts.

3. The Estimates for 1863-64 should, as far as possible, be brought into conformity with this principle, and in this view the Officers of the Audit Department will, as early as convenient, submit a Return of any estimated gross receipts and charges hitherto kept under "Debt," of which the net result only may have been shewn in the Budget Estimate for 1863-64; the necessary additions to the Budget can then be made in this Office.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

J. D. SANDFORD,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 23rd February* 1863.—No. 429.—The services of the Reverend A. Horsburgh, Chaplain of Peshawur, are placed at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces.

Appointment.—No. 430.—The Reverend D. Bellamy to be Chaplain of Peshawur in succession to Mr. Horsburgh.

The 24th February 1863.—No. 441.—The following extract from Lahore Division Orders is confirmed:—

Extract from Lahore Division Orders issued by Major-General A. T. Cunynghame, C. B.

Mean Meer, 18th February 1863.

No. 45.—The services of Captain E. H. D. Macpherson, 93rd Highlanders, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government, as a temporary arrangement, for employment as Cantonment Joint Magistrate at Sealkote.

The 27th February 1863.—*Appointment.*—No. 459.—The Reverend J. P. Harris to be Chaplain of Umritsur.

T. D. FORSYTH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 6th of April 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st April 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 11th April 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 21st April 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th May 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday 8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1,853	1,464	3,317
Total ...	14,873	11,544	26,417

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

The 3rd March 1863.

No. 110.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the *sale* of Government *Opium* advertized to take place on Friday, the 6th of March next, is *postponed* until Tuesday, the 10th March 1863.

Opium.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Officiating Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 25th February 1863.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Tuesday, the 10th of March 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th (the 15th being Sunday) and 25th March 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 16th March 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 25th March 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th April 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Wednesday, 6th May „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday, 9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Thursday, 1st Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 2nd Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
„ Monday, 7th Dec. „	1,853	1,464	3,317
Total ...	16,733	12,984	29,717

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd February 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTHS ended 31st AUGUST and 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 17th February 1863.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

26. A SPECIAL Meeting of the Senate will be held at the Town Hall on Monday, the 16th of March, at 4 P. M., for conferring Degrees.

27. Graduates and Under-Graduates of this University who wish to be present must apply for Tickets at the University Office.

28. Graduates and Licentiates must appear in their proper Academic costume.

29. The undermentioned Candidates are added to the List of successful Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, published as per Order No. 25 in the *Gazette* of the 18th instant, page 569:—

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Anuntoram Ghose	...	Presidency College.
Deno Nauth Mookerjee	...	Teacher, Jonye School.
Koylas Chunder Mookerjee.		Presidency College.
Phillips, A.	...	Teacher, La Martiniere College.
Roby Chunder Gangooly	...	Presidency College.
Romesh Chunder Bose	...	Ditto ditto.
Shoshe Bhoosun Mookerjee..		Ditto ditto.

J. RICHARDS, M. A.,
Offg. Registrar.

The 2nd March 1863.

Notification.

GOVERNMENT having sanctioned in the First Department (Native), Thomason College, the conversion, as an experiment, of the 10th Stipends, at 30 Rupees per mensem each, into 6 at Rupees 50 each, it is hereby notified that an Examination will be held about the month of September for such Candidates, inhabitants of the Upper Provinces, as may present themselves. Intimation of the precise date will be supplied hereafter.

J. G. MEDLEY, *Major,*
Principal, Thomason College.

THOMASON COLLEGE;
ROORKEE,
The 14th January 1863.

Lectures on Geology.

"UNDER orders from Government, and with the permission of the Asiatic Society, Mr. Henry F. Blanford will deliver a course of twelve Lectures on Geology at the Asiatic Society's Museum, No. 1, Park Street.

An introductory Lecture will be read on Monday, the 16th instant, at ½ past 4 P. M., and a Lecture will be deliverd on each successive Monday at the same hour until the conclusion of the course.

Terms of admission, 10 Rupees for the course. Application or Tickets to be made at the Society's Rooms between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M."

W. S. ATKINSON,
Director of Public Instruction.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 6th March 1863.

Notice.

No. 12 OF 1862-63.

IT is intended about the 15th of April next to hold, at the Government Timber Depôt, Rangoon, a sale of about 8,000 logs of Teak Timber. Further particulars will appear hereafter.

By Order of the Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah,

A. S. MACDONALD,
Asst. Conservator of Forests, Rangoon.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS;
Rangoon,
The 13th February 1863.

Registration of Carts and Hackeries, &c.

ACT XXVIII. OF 1856.

WITH reference to Section XVIII. of Act XXVIII. of 1856, notice is hereby given, that all Carriages, Carts, and Hackeries, of the several descriptions mentioned below, are required to be registered in the Office of the Municipal Commissioners, and whoever, after the 7th March 1863, keeps any such vehicle without being so registered renders himself liable to a fine of 10 Rupees.

Every four-wheel Carriages on springs drawn by one Horse or Pony, or pair of Ponies, under 13 hands in height, and every four-wheel Carriage without springs. } Kept and let out for hire within the Town of Calcutta.

Every Cart and Hackery kept and used within the Town of Calcutta.

A fee of four annas will be charged for each registry of every Cart and Hackery plying for hire within the Town of Calcutta, or let for hire, and used within the Town of Calcutta and kept at any place beyond the limits thereof.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioners,

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

MUNICIPAL COMMR.'S OFFICE,
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 23rd February 1863.

Sheriff's Office, the 18th February 1863.

Notice is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the Tenth day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

S. Gladstone,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮ ফেবরিউয়ারি সন ১৮৬৩ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১০ মার্চ ১৮৬৩ শাল মঙ্গলবার দুইপ্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার ফৌট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের ফৌট উইলিএমের হাই কোট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অথাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পকীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অথাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখন।

S. Gladstone,
Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Titalyah Annual Fair, in Zillah Rungpore, will commence on the 1st March 1863.

V. T. Taylor,
Offg. Magistrate.

Rungpore,
The 2nd January 1863.

Notice.

Under Section 54, Act VIII. of 1855, the Effects of the late Mr. D. Crawford, Assistant Engineer, Second Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road, have been placed under the Seal of this Court pending receipt of instructions from the Administrator General. Parties indebted to, or having claims against the Estate, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within one month from this date.

Geo. D. Westropp,
Extra Asstt. Commissioner.

Rawul Pindee;
Depy. Commissioner's Office,
The 9th February 1863.

Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner up to the 3rd April 1863, and opened by him at his Office on that day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, or their Agents, for the supply, by contract, of printed and lithographed English and Vernacular Forms for the year 1863-64.

The Tenders must be accompanied by specimens of paper and printing, and be superscribed with the words "*Tenders for Printing,*" but must not have the name of the Tenderer written on the envelope.

It will not be obligatory on the Secretary to accept the lowest Tender unless he is satisfied with the specimen of materials and workmanship and the ability of Tenderer to fulfil his engagement. The Forms must be delivered at Lucknow free of all charges on and after the 1st May next, but they will be rejected if not equal to the specimen. In case of failure to furnish them when required they will be obtained elsewhere.

No payment in advance will be made.

The Forms are in English and Vernacular, the former are on

Foolscap paper of 1 sheet.
½ „
¼ „
⅛ „

and the latter on

Serampore of the above sizes, and 1 sheet Bengal paper.

Intending Tenderers may get a list of the Forms and full particulars from the Secretary's Office

J. Reid,
Secy. to the Chief Comr., Oudh.

Lucknow,
The 24th February 1863.

No. 69.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 6th April 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned on application.

3. Tender to be superscribed—"Tender for Coffee."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties will be required to offer for all the Coffee needed.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Security by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

NAME OF ARTICLE.	Aggregate Quantity required.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specification of delivery.	Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Security for completion of Contract.	Quality of Supply.
Coffee, picked and cleaned, Colombo or Bourbon ...	1,00,000 (one hundred thousand) lbs.	At Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut. To the Executive Officer or his Assistant.	50,000 lbs. on or before 1st August 1863. 50,000 lbs. on or before 1st October 1863.	2½ per Cent on value.	10 per Cent on value.	Muster can be seen at the Commissariat Office.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 5th March 1863.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 67.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th March, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the undersigned and none others will be received.
3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for Ordnance Stores."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tenders must shew a rate for each and every Article of the Class or Classes to which they have reference.
6. Parties may tender for as many Classes as they please, or may confine their offer to one Class only.
7. Tendering Parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Tenders	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
					May 1863.	June 1863.	July 1863.	August 1863.	September 1863.	October 1863.	November 1863.	December 1863.	January 1864.	February 1864.	March 1864.	April 1864.			
1	**Class A.**																		
	Bags, Vitry, for European Soldiers No.		2,640		...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	640	...	...	...	...			
	Cloth, Waxed, New Feet		16,000		...	10,000	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Cloth, Canvas, Country, Coarse "		7,000		5,000	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Doosooty, Blue "		600		600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Slings, Bugle or Trumpet, N. P. No.		200		50	50	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tents, European, Private, complete "		150		...	...	...	...	...	100	50	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tents, Sepoy, of 2 Pauls each, complete "		100		..	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Class B.																		
	Boxes, Ammunition, Small Arm, Bullock No.		300		100	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Bamboos, 1st size "		400		...	200	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Male, for Poles 10 feet long for Musketry Instruction "		110		110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Handles for Spades and Shovels "		165		...	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Platform Needles for Rack-lashing "		130		...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Plank, Gun or Howitzer "		300		...	200	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Ribbands or Sleepers, Gun or Howitzer "		80		...	60	....	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Class C.																		
	Accoutrements, Infantry.																		
	Belts, Leather, Black, for Rifle Brigade No.	1863.	1,000	Fort William.	...	...	500	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	of Tender.	of Tender.	

		For one year from the 1st May	To the Commissary of Ordnance at the Arsenal,												2½ per cent. on amount	10 per cent. on amount
Belts, Leather, Slings. Rifle Brigade, Black	„	500	...	...	250	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Pouches, Leather, Private, 50 Rounds, N. P.	„	5,150	...	4,500	650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bags, Bail, to carry 10 Rounds of E. R. Ammunition	„	5,800	...	4,500	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Scabbards, Bayonets Musket, O. P.	„	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cavalry.																
Pouches, Leather, Carbine, European Cavalry, 20 Rounds, Royal Pattern	No	2,040	...	1,000	1,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Artillery.																
Pouches, Leather, Waist, Sword, with Shoulder Piece, for Service Batteries	No.	240	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Pouches, Leather, Royal Artillery Pattern	„	600	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Pioneers.																
Belts, Waist, with Plates and Frogs	No.	166	...	...	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hides, Calf	„	85	...	30	...	30	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hose, Leather, for Fire Engines, 25 feet each length	„	55	...	20	20	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Soda Water Bottles covered with leather	„	300	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...		
CLASS D.																
Whip, Cord	lbs.	30	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rope, Tarred, 4 inch	Fthms.	700	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 3 „	„	1,800	...	1,000	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 2½ „	„	2,000	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 2 „	„	6,000	2,000	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ 1½ „	„	1,500	500	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ Ratline	„	2,000	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
CLASS E.																
Ghee	lbs.	800	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	85		
Oil, Cocoanut	„	4,000	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	700		
„ Linseed	„	2,500	500	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ Mustard	„	2,500	1,500	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Paint, Dry, Lamp, Black	„	200	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ditto, Litharge	„	50	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
CLASS F.																
Charcoal	Cwt.	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Coal, Country Steam	„	2,000	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	100	100	100	100		
Coke	„	200	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔	16⅔		

No. of Tenders.	Names of Articles.		Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quantity of Supply.
			1st of May 1863.			May 1863.	June 1863.	July 1863.	August 1863.	September 1863.	October 1863.	November 1863.	December 1863.	January 1864.	February 1864.	March 1864.	April 1864.			
	Class G.																			
	Brushes, Hard or Polishing	No.	For one year from the 1st of May 1863.	60	To the Commissary of Ordnance at the Arsenal, Fort William.	...	80	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2½ per cent. on amount of Contract.	10 per cent. on amount of Contract.	
	Blacking	lbs.		140		60	40	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Buckles, Iron, 1½ inch	No.		4,000		2,000	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	1 "	"		6,000		3,000	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Clay, White	Cwt.		60		10	...	10	...	10	1	10	...	10	...	10	...			
	" Black	"		12		1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Dammer	lbs.		40		20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Gum, Arabic	"		20		10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Mats, Moulah	No.		70		...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Pencils, Black Lead	doz.		21		40	40	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Salamoniac	lbs.		160		10	10	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½			
	Spirits of Turpentine	"		940		200	400	...	...	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Sulphuret of Antimony, pure	"		80		...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	of Lead	"		3,000		1,000	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Sponge	"		4		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Wool, Sheep	"		600		200	200	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Class A.																			
	Iron, Pig, No. 1	Cwt.		3,000		1,500	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...			
	Class B.																			
	Bamboos, large	No.		40		10	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...			
	Baskets, Rattan or Wicker	"		100		25	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	...			
	Woodfire, Soondry	Cwt.		3,500		300	800	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300			
	" Gunpoles	No.		60		15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...			
	Class C.																			
	Charcoal, Saul	Cwt.		600		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50			
	Coal Pit, Country	"		12,000		3,000	...	...	3,000	...	...	3,000	...	...	3,000	...	...			
	" Smithy, Europe	"		6,000		1,500	...	...	1,500	...	...	1,500	...	...	1,500	...	...			
	Coke, Europe	"		3,500		875	...	...	875	...	...	875	...	...	875	...	...			
	Class D.																			
	Hides, Buffaloe, thick, & Hides	No.		48		12	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...			
	Bullock, thin Hides	"		48		12	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...			
	Oil, Castor	Cwt.		30		2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½			
	" Cocoanut	"		2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Linseed, Country	"		6		½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½			
	" " Europe	"		2		½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½			
	" Mustard	"		1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	" Teil	"		72		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...			
	Rosin, Country	lbs.		12		18	...	...	18	...	...	18	...	...	3	...	...			
	Tallow	Cwt.		14		3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	14	...	14			
	Varnish	"		14		14	...	14	14	14	14	14	14	14		14				

		For one year from the 1st May 1863.				To Commissary of Ordinance, Percussion Cap Factory, at Dum-Dum.				To the Superintendent,			
CLASS E.													
Gram, Patna	Cwt.	156	13	13	13					13	13	13	13
Straw, Paddy	"	480	40	40	40					40	40	40	40
CLASS F.													
Borax	lbs.	28	...	...	...					28	...	...	...
Bricks, Common, Country	No.	36,000	3,000	3,000	3,000					2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
" Tiles	"	200	...	...	...					200	...	...	...
Brushes, Painting, large	"	4	...	...	...					4	...	...	...
" " medium	"	6	...	...	...					6	...	...	...
" " small	"	12	...	...	...					12	...	...	...
" Hand or Hearth	"	10	...	...	...					10	...	...	...
Clay, Black, Country	Cwt.	240	20	20	20					20	20	20	20
Cowdung, dry	Mds.	180	15	15	15					15	15	15	15
Lime	"	375	...	...	93¾					93¾	93¾	93¾	...
Limestone	Pcs.	60	...	...	30					30	30	30	...
Mill Boards	lbs.	12	...	...	...					12	...	...	...
Salammoniac	"	24	...	...	...					24	...	...	...
Sand, Moulding, Country	Tons	5	...	...	5					5	5	5	...
" Red	Mds	1,875	156¼	156¼	156¼					156¼	156¼	156¼	156¼
Surkey	"	750	...	...	187½					187½	187½	187½	...
CLASS G.													
Jute, Country	Cwt.	60	...	...	15					15	15	15	...
Limes, Deepsea	Skins	36	...	...	...					38	...	...	...
" Log	"	36	...	...	...					36	...	...	...
Rope, Hemp, Country	Cwt	4	...	...	...					4	...	...	...
CLASS A.													
Charcoal, Soondry	Cwt.	150	...	...	30					60	30	30	...
Coal, English Smithy	"	70	...	...	20					20	20	20	...
" Steam, Country	"	1,200	...	...	250					460	250	250	...
CLASS B.													
Roses, Ammunition, Small Arms, Camel or Elephant, N. P.	No.	3,760	300	300	300					480	300	300	300
CLASS C.													
Acid, Sulphuric	lbs.	100	...	...	20					40	20	20	...
Chloride of Zinc	"	70	...	...	15					25	15	15	...
Ether	"	1	...	...	...					1	...	...	...
Spirits of Turpentine	"	600	...	...	150					200	150	100	100
" of Wine 60 overproof	"	2,100	...	...	500					600	500	500	500
Turpentine, Venice	"	100	...	...	20					40	20	20	20

2½ per cent on amount of Tender.	10 per cent on amount of Tender.
2½ per cent on amount	10 per cent on amount

No. of Tender.	Names of Articles.		Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and whom the Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.												Amount of Earnest Money to be lodged with Tenders.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.
						May 1863.	June 1863.	July 1863.	August 1863.	September 1863.	October 1863.	November 1863.	December 1863.	January 1864.	February 1864.	March 1864.	April 1864.			
	Class D.																			
	Brushes, Camel Hair	doz.	For one year from 1st May 1863.	2½	To Commissary of Ordinance, Percussion Cap Factory, at Dum-Dum.	No. 9	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	2½ per cent on amount of Tender.	10 per cent on amount of Tender.	
	Chalk, Europe	lbs.		40		10	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...			
	Cotton Wicks	„		10		5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...			
	Flour	„		184		19	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15			
	Gauges, Glass, for Steam Engine annealed, 12½ inches long and ⅝ inch diameter	No.		30		15	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...			
	Gum, Arabic	lbs.		1		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	„ Babool	„		380		100	...	...	100	...	...	100	...	...	80	...	...			
	„ Mastic	„		12		6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...			
	„ Sundrac	„		12		6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...			
	Hornes, Buffaloe	No.		6		6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Lac, Shell, Coarse	lbs.		140		70	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...			
	„ „ Fine	„		200		100	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...			
	Line, Log, Country	„		72		36	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...			
	Orpiment, Red	„		1,000		500	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...			
	Oil, Cocoanut	„		1,500		400	...	...	400	...	...	400	...	...	300	...	...			
	„ Linseed, Country	„		150		100	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...			
	Paper, Overland	Qrs.		108		33	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	...			
	Pencils, Camel Hair	doz.		2		6	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...			
	Pots, Earthen, of sizes	No.		12		6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...			
	Rice	lbs.		3		2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...			
	Skins, Sheep, dressed, common	No.		15		6	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...			
	„ „ dry, raw	„		160		40	...	...	40	...	...	40	...	...	40	...	...			
	Tape, Cotton, narrow for Boxers Fuzes	Feet		26,000		13,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,3000	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tape, Cotton, narrow for Bickford Fuzes	„		2,500		1,300	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tow for packing	lbs.		7,600		1,900	...	...	1,900	...	...	1,900	...	...	1,900	...	...			
	Varnish, Copaul	„		25		25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Whiting (Delhi)	„		340		100	...	...	80	...	...	80	...	...	80	...	...			
	Class E.																			
	Woodfire	Cwt.		1,050		170	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80			

Fort William;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 14th February 1863.

A. D. Dickens, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 9.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 3 P. M. of the 24th day of March 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule at Dacca and its Dependencies.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—Tenders for Potatoes and Vegetables.

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

6. Separate rates to be tendered for the supply of Articles mentioned in the undermentioned Schedule as follows :—

1*st.*—At Station.
2*nd.*—Within 15 miles of Station.
3*rd.*—Within 30 miles of Station.
4*th.*—On Command, *i. e.*, beyond the distance mentioned in the above Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders invited.	Names of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
1	Potatoes ...	1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Dacca ... 1,04,435 lbs. On Command ... 14,310 „ Debrooghur ... 14,310 „	Ration Grounds and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion at half an hour before sunrise.	Dacca ... Rupees 125 On Command ... „ 50 Debrooghur ... „ 50	Dacca ... Rupees 500 On Command ... „ 70 Debrooghur ... „ 110	Very best in season.	Half ration of Potatoes (8 oz. per man) and 8 oz. of mixed Vegetables in season, from 1st November 1863 to 30th April 1864, and full ration of mixed Vegetables (1lb. per man) from 1st May to 31st October 1863.
	Mixed Vegetables		41,212 lbs. 4,770 „ 4,770 „						

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 17th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub Assistant Commissary General.

No. 10.

Commissariat Department.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 25th March 1863, by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Dacca, for the purchase of empty Porter and Ale Hogsheads for one year from 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.

2. Tenders will be opened by the Executive Commissariat Officer at his Office at noon on Thursday, the 26th March 1863, in presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

3. The successful Competitor will be required to deposit the amount mentioned in the Schedule at once, or in default the next successful Tender will be taken. The deposit will be retained until the Commissary General's acceptance of his Tender has been ascertained, and should such Competitor fail to furnish the Security mentioned in the subjoined Schedule within three days of such acceptance being made known to him, or his Agent (should he not be present), and to sign the Contract Bond as soon as the Stamp Paper can be procured and the Bond made ready, his deposit will be forfeited to Government.

4. Fines will be levied for any infringement of the stipulation of the Bond, and if thrice repeated the Contract will be annulled and the Security will be confiscated to Government.

5. The Contract must not be sub-let. The Contractor's Securities will be returned to him immediately on completion of his Contract

6. No Tenders will be received after the hour and day fixed for their presentation.

7. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for empty Hogsheads."

8. Forms of Tenders, Copies of Schedule, and all other information connected with the Contract may be had on application at this Office.

9. The Contractor must bind himself to make good to Government any loss which may arise from the failure of his Contract, and to pay for and remove the Casks once every month.

SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION.	Average Number of Hogsheads to be disposed of monthly.	Amount of deposit to be lodged by successful Competitor.	Amount of Security in Cash.	Fines to be levied for breach of Contract.	REMARKS.
Empty Porter and Ale Hogsheads ...	(20) Twenty.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 5 1st offence. „ 10 2nd „ „ 15 3rd „	

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 19th February 1863.

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 68.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 P. M. of the 13th March 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend, for the sale of Stud-bred Horses and Fillies, &c., as specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Forms of Tender will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application and none other will be received.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for sale of Government Horses, &c."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders must shew a rate for each and every item comprised therein.

6. Tendering parties must enclose with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Bank of Bengal Receipts or Government Promissory Notes.

SCHEDULE.

DETAIL.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Amount of Deposit.	REMARKS.
Sale of Government Horses and Fillies. Landing Stallions and Horses from Ships. Stabling per Horse per mensem, inclusive of all charges with loose box. Stabling per Horse per mensem, inclusive of all charges without loose box.	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	Rupees 500.	Rupees 5,000.	

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 20th February 1863.

E. A. GRUBB, *Major,*
For Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree rights of Government to the Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 182, dated 13th December 1862, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 26th Choit 1270 Umlee, and the 25th Choit 1269 Bengallee.

The Purchasers of the Mehals will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit, at Rupees 25 per cent., to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundees made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The annual Embankment charges of the Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the Purchasers, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummas fixed on the Estates Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummas, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		66-67				
1	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 191 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Chundeepore, in Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	583 7 12	313 0 0	626 0 0	Let in farm to the end of 1271 Umlee.
		68				
2		Beloon, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	164 19 8	140 0 0	280 0 0	Ditto.
		69				
3		Khamar Koosoomda, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	16 12 8	16 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
		72				
4		Boroooe, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	70 16 0	62 0 0	124 0 0	Ditto.
		74				
5		Doojeepore, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	438 16 8	194 0 0	388 0 0	Ditto.
		75				
6		Tagareea, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	335 4 12	159 0 0	318 0 0	Ditto.
		9				
7	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 192 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Nischanta, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	427 7 8	389 0 0	778 0 0	Ditto.
		50				
8		Barogarea Rutunpoor, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	65 18 4	27 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

Midnapore Collectorate,
The 9th January 1863.

H. Madocks,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhullooah, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th October 1862, No. 60, at the Bhullooah Collectorate, on the 13th March 1863, corresponding with the 1st Choitro 1269 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit is to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—The purchase will have effect from 1st May 1863.

6*th.*—The Purchasers shall be bound to pay in addition to the Sudder Jumma one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase for the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be levied in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

Number of Lots.	Number of Towjee	Names of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	1390	Chur Purbush, attached to no Pergunnah ...	5,515 14 0	205 0 0	410 0 0
2	1405	Chur Boiragee, attached to no Pergunnah ...	79 8 18	48 0 0	96 0 0
3	1493	Jimba Jumoon Hossein, attached to no Pergunnah ...	30 13 0	12 0 0	24 0 0
4	351	Talook Imaumddy, Pergunnah Kanchunpore ...	21 10 3	4 0 0	8 0 0
5	1553	Chur Sunno Algee, attached to no Pergunnah ...	5,089 16 11	7 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.
6	4	Chur Algee, attached to no Pergunnah	6,014 18 5	1,218 0 0	2,436 0 0
7	5	Mehal Barropottah, attached to no Pergunnah ...	56 15 5	43 0 0	86 0 0
8	9	Chur Sekunder, four annas share Ramkanth, attached to no Pergunnah ...	130 4 9	8 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.
9	39	Chur Hassen Hosein, attached to no Pergunnah ...	322 17 13	35 0 0	70 0 0

J. H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector.

BHULLOOAH COLLECTORATE,
The 20th December 1862.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS from 1st to 28th February 1863

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	5	600	350	...	...	...	...	...	170 Bls.	32	9950	7148	7	4900	2050	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	475	25 Boxs.	43	9300	6125	263	367000	292900	22	333600	283250	28	11575	9975	...	...	...
	Chitpore	178	115050	50800	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	22000	...	...	...	...	15	1300	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7150	2800	2	1200	650	55	30650	15800	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	4	800	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1000	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	10000	4000	1	1500	1000	...	...	...	20	5000	2000	...	...	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore	9	13400	6700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	275	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	136	4394	299800	3	1625	1100	24	28975	22975	2	825	500	...	...	...	1	475	400	348	508400	292400	5	4550	2575	...	...	...	2	1175	900	7069	8709	...
	Chitpore	942	111700	91600	...	...	...	5	2350	1200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5400	2700	2	1150	5000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2295	1424875	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	3	700	400	8	1600	1200	1	5300	1800	900	50000	20000	5	1200	500	...	...	...	100	11000	8000	2	4000	3000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1153	217450	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1400	1010	...	...	...	...	...	...	1383	65350	43200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2970	134450	...
	Kidderpore	27	21775	11550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	150	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	300	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1232	216425	...

DHAPPA;
Toll Collector's Office,
The 3rd March 1863.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector and Magistrate of Tolls.

For Sale,

By auction, at a fair upset price, 8 Iron-framed Barracks in the Military Cantonment of Raneegunge, at 7 o'clock A. M on the 16th of March 1863. After sale the Buildings to be at the risk of the Purchaser and to be dismantled and removed by the 10th of April 1863.

Companies or Merchants requiring large Godowns will find an advantage in the purchase of these Buildings.

For further particulars apply to the Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Grand Trunk Road, Raneegunge.

EDWARD ROOKE,
Executive Engineer, 1st Division,
Grand Trunk Road.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 24th February to 2nd March 1863.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
MATABANGAH.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	5 6	
On the Entrance Shoal	Closed.	
Thence to Hât Beauleah, 44 miles ..	1 2	
Hât Beauleah to Alickdeah ...	Closed.	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	2 5	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4 3	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	2 3	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	2 3	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2 9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3 6	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...		
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	1 7	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	2 2	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 2nd March 1863, 1¼ inches.

R. G. SMYTH, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.
The 4th March 1863.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the late Supreme Court of Calcutta, made in a cause of Ouanthnauth Day against Cassipersaud Bose and Bissonauth Goopto, dated Eighth January One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-two, the Creditors of Sreemutty Santoomoney Dossee, the youngest widow of Promothonauth Day, late of Simlah, Calcutta, Banian, deceased, and who (Santoomoney) died in May One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty, are peremptorily required to come in and prove their debts before the Master of the High Court at his Office, in the Court House, on or before the twenty-seventh day of March next, or in default they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

JUDGE, BONNERJEE, AND SMITH,
Attorneys.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT;
Master's Office,
The 27th February 1863.

In the matter of the "Subordinate Medical Officers', Widow, and Orphan Fund," and Act XXI. of 1862 of the Legislative Council of India.

WHEREAS by an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the above matter and dated the 12th February 1863, it was ordered that the said Fund be dissolved, and it was referred to the Hon'ble Walter Morgan, one of the Judges of the said Court, *to enquire who, at the date of the said order, were the existing Members of the said Society, distinguishing to which of the five classes of Members specified in the Regulations of the said Fund such persons respectively belong, and who, at the date of the said order, were Pensioners or persons entitled to become Pensioners on the said Fund, and which of such Pensioners or persons entitled to become Pensioners were adults, and which minors, and whether such minors had any guardians respectively, and who were such guardians, and if there were any such minors not having a guardian, then whether the mothers of such minors respectively were now living and in a state of widowhood, and whether any and which of such Members and Pensioners or persons entitled to become such had died since the date of the said order, and whether there were any legal representatives of such parties respectively, and who were such representatives, and whether there were any, and what other claims upon the Funds of the said Society.* All persons entitled to claim as above are required to come in and prove their respective claims as Member, Pensioners, or Creditors of the said Fund before the said Judge at the said High Court, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, before the 15th day of April next, otherwise their claims will be barred.

BERNERS, SANDERS, AND FERGUSSON,
Solicitors.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT,
The 28th February 1863.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 4th March 1863.

LIABILITIES.				Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up	...	...	...	1,09,30,909	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	...	...	...	16,88,536	10	4
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	...	...	Rs.	3,84,62,406	1	8
Ditto ditto at Branches...	...	...	,,	22,42,959	15	9
				4,07,05,365	12	5
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	1,66,07,039	11	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	...	4,13,732	5	8
Bank Notes outstanding	...	...	...	17,69,704	0	0
Sundries ...	...	...	...	5,48,308	4	7
			Rupees ...	...	...	7,17,62,905	12	5

ASSETS.				Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	...	...	...	16,05,763	3	7
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	88,93,650	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	ditto	...	...	8,55,420	2	8
Mercantile Bills discounted at	ditto	...	...	78,86,113	7	2
Dead Stock	ditto	...	...	2,20,219	4	2
Stamps	ditto	...	...	9,318	7	9
Banker's Balances ...	...	...	...	1,19,781	4	11
Sundries ...	...	...	...	6,71,211	2	5
				2,02,61,487	0	8
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office ...	...	...	Rs.	2,28,00,700	3	8
Ditto at Branches ...	...	...	,,	10,09,220	10	9
				2,38,09,920	14	5
Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government	...	...	Rs.	75,43,089	0	0
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office	...	...		72,62,013	8	8
Ditto in Silver ditto	...	...				
				1,48,04,093	8	8
Ditto in Notes at Branches	...	...		12,22,770	0	0
Ditto in Silver ditto	...	...		30,02,923	6	8
				42,25,693	6	8
			Rupees	...	...	7,17,62,905	12	5

E. Woods,
Accountant.

By Order of the Directors,
Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Pursuant to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, made in the matter of the Estate of William Amys Rolfe, deceased, the Creditors of the said William Amys Rolfe, late a Surgeon in the Service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on their Bengal Establishment, who died on or about the month of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, are by their Solicitors, on or before the thirty-first day of March next, to come in and prove their debts before the Hon'ble Sir Mordaunt Lawson Wells, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at the Court House, in Esplandade Row, or before such other of the Judges of the said High Court as may be then sitting on references, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Court House, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 28th day of February 1863.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

Sandes, Stack and Co.,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that such of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in Calcutta or the Suburbs thereof, as have neglected to pay the sum of Company's Rupees 1,000, at which they have been respectively further assessed in respect of each share held by them, respectively, in the said Company, do on or before the 1st day of May next, pay to the Official Assignee the said sum of Company's Rupees 1,000, at which they have been respectively assessed as aforesaid, and that the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in Hong Kong and in Bombay, do, on or before the 1st day of July next, and that the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in the Mauritius and in Great Britain and other places not herein specifically mentioned, do, on or before the 1st day of September next, pay to the Official Assignee the respective sums at which they have been assessed as aforesaid, in respect of the shares held by them, respectively, in the said Company. And that in case any of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office shall neglect to comply with such order within the time limited, the said Official Assignee shall be at liberty to apply to this Court that such defaulting Shareholders may be adjudged to have committed an act of insolvency according to the provision of the Act No. XLIII. of 1850, passed by the President of the Council of India in Council on the 27th December 1850, entitled an Act for the regulation of Joint Stock Companies.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17*th February* 1863.

In the matter of Gopaulloll Pyne, of Harkatta Gully, in Calcutta, inhabitant, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 27th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Strong, *Attorney.*

In matter of Sausoon Nissim Barrook, of Portuguese Church Street, in Calcutta, Broker, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 25th day of February last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 17th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in Person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd March 1863.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between HERSCHELL DEAR and ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27th January 1863.

India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at one o'clock on Thursday, the 12th day of March 1863.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. SALMON,

Secy., I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

Notice.

MR. EVAN ALEXANDER JACK is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

PLAYFAIR, DUNCAN & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd March 1863.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, 16th March 1863, at noon.

The Books and Accounts are open to the inspection of Shareholders.

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd March 1863.

Bengal Tea Company Limited.

THE Fifth Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Company will be held at 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 11th March 1863, at the Registered Office, No. 14, Strand.

S. H. ROBINSON,
Acting Secretary.

Notice.

MR. MATHEW LISLE INGRAM has been admitted a Partner in our Firm, and our business in London will be carried on under the style of Hay, Ingram and Co.

JOHN OGILVY HAY & Co.,
Akyab and Bassein.

AKYAB,
The 19th February 1863.

Notice.

WE have authorized MR. WILLIAM PIRIE DUFF to sign our Firm from this date.

MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th February 1863.

Notice.

MR. JAMES BLACKBURN KNIGHT is authorised from this date to sign the Firms of W. NEWMAN AND Co., of ARLINGTON AND Co., and of HAROLD AND Co.

SAMUEL HARRADEN.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd March 1863.

Notice.

MR. DEMETRIUS JOSEPH ZEMIN is authorised from this date to sign the Firm of ARLINGTON AND Co.

SAMUEL HARRADEN.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd March 1863.

INSOLVENT COURT.

Assignee's Office Notice.

Pursuant to Act No. XXVII. of 1841.

Notice is hereby given, that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed Dividends here undermentioned within twelve months from this date, such Dividends will be distributed among such of the Creditors of the undermentioned Insolvent Estate as shall have established their claims against such Estate respectively :—

Estate of Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co.

Names of Creditors.	7th Dividend, at 2 annas and 3 pie per cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Anderson, Serjeant P., deceased ...	1	14	1
Arabin, Captain A., deceased ...	2	13	9
Aplin, Captain C. D., for Bebee Mindoo ...	6	1	1
Anderson, James ...	30	15	10
Allan, Captain R. ...	12	8	0
Ameerun Bebee *alias* Lyke ...	2	0	11
Ambrose, Captain A. ...	0	15	2
Anderson, Mrs. A. ...	1	12	8
Anderson, W. ...	6	3	5
Armstrong, Mrs. H. ...	1	1	1
Bagnold, Colonel M. E. ...	20	3	11
Boileau, Captain J. T. ...	11	14	11
Baillie, George ...	18	5	3
Benny Sing *alias* Benny Bahadoor Sing ...	1	0	7
Band of the 15th Regiment N. I. ...	0	13	9
Bowes, Colonel F. ...	9	4	4
Bruce, James ...	23	6	4
Burt, Lieutenant T. S. ...	14	13	1
Barlow, Lieutenant B. ...	17	12	10
Bentinck, the Right Hon'ble Lord William ...	15	9	4
Bell, H. P. ...	0	12	6
Band of H. M.'s 13th Regiment ...	2	9	1
Brae, Thomas ...	26	3	8
Bryce, the Reverend Dr. J., for Assembly Fund ...	2	15	3
Betty, Miss B. ...	6	6	2
Bean, Mrs. Selina ...	12	6	1
Burney, W. and J., for Captain Curran	20	9	4
Barjon, L. ...	6	9	1
Bajee Rao Peshwa, His Highness Moharajah ...	41	3	4
Clerk, Cornet M. ...	4	2	9
Corsfield, Lieutenant C. ...	6	6	0
Croudace, Captain J. ...	3	12	1
Cornet, C. ...	11	9	3
Christain, A. ...	13	10	0
Cowjon, Mrs. J. ...	1	2	10
Cathree, Captain H. ...	29	15	2
Corbin, Captain T. A. ...	5	12	3
Cearns, John ...	2	5	5
Chalke, H. J. ...	19	14	5
Cornet, Mrs. A. L. ...	4	14	11
Catania, Thomas, Junior ...	5	9	3
Davidson, Mrs. H. ...	27	14	1
Dubins, E. G. ...	1	12	0
DeRoza, A. F. ...	2	2	9
Graham, Mrs. Jane, Executrix of Captain C. Graham ...	8	6	1
Harris, Mrs. Serjeant J. ...	3	3	10
Hawes, Major G. ...	8	13	1
Hughes, Captain H. P. ...	20	10	4
Hunter, J. ...	9	9	5
Hamilton, Miss M. ...	1	3	5
Hutton, Lieutenant T. ...	0	7	0
Hodges, Captain N., for Furkunda Khanum ...	9	9	4
Hume, E. K. ...	1	4	0
Hall, J. deceased ...	17	5	6
Hinder, Mrs. E. A. ...	1	13	9
Hay, J. D. ...	9	12	6
Herring, Mrs. M. A. ...	1	1	6
Hervey, Mrs. E. ...	1	4	4
Harris, Captain W. ...	0	10	7
Joseph, Mrs. M. J. ...	1	5	0
King, George ...	0	9	6
Key, Captain A. M., deceased ...	8	1	11
Kydd, Captain H. ...	3	14	2
Law, F. ...	0	9	1
Lawless, Major P., deceased ...	2	6	0
Lambe, A. J. ...	63	7	2
Lock, Ensign J. B. ...	1	13	9
Lloyd, W. ...	1	10	6
Lloyd, Mrs. M. ...	21	13	11
LeBreton, Mrs. E. J. ...	9	0	10
Leckie and Co. ...	7	4	11
Lloyd, W. J. ...	0	12	6
Leotard, J., Senior ...	1	0	3
MacWhirter, J. ...	24	13	8
Maingay, A. D. ...	37	11	5
Macnair, Lieutenant R. ...	6	5	3
Milner, Sub-Conductor T. ...	0	9	2
Macfarlane, D. ...	1	9	2
Macintyre, C. ...	1	3	3
Manson, Captain J. ...	0	7	7
MacEvoy, Serjeant J., for Mrs. Church	4	1	7
MacEvoy, Serjeant J. ...	2	7	2
Meldrum, Captain T., deceased ...	0	8	3
Martin, J. ...	5	5	0
Moorshedabad Hospital ...	8	13	11
Macdermott, W. ...	0	12	4
Meiselback, Mrs. A. ...	2	5	8
Marshman, the Red. Dr. J. Executor to W. R. Williams ...	18	3	0
Mincheson, Miss M. ...	7	7	7
Marshman, Mrs. J. C. ...	2	8	1
Macfie, R., deceased ...	1	4	2
Nisbett, Colonel J. ...	9	11	0
Nilmoney Mitter ...	0	15	1
Ommaney, Captain C. ...	8	11	0
Overett, Serjeant J. ...	59	13	11
Owen, Thomas, deceased ...	8	5	5
Phillipbs, Thomas ...	61	12	0
Perry, Thomas ...	50	0	4
Paxton, W., deceased ...	3	10	5
Playfair, G. ...	9	5	9
Pearce, Captain C. ...	7	8	4
Prendergast, Mrs. M. ...	28	15	7
Regimental Artillery Fund ...	1	6	3
Regimental Artillery Band Fund ...	3	6	1
Roope, Colonel B. ...	12	13	0
Ramdhone Sing, Sepoy ...	3	2	2
Rhodes, W. ...	5	0	3
Rotton, Mrs. A. M., now Mackie ...	4	15	8
Read, Mrs. H. ...	5	1	0
Reed, Charles ...	2	14	1
Ramgopaul Mitter ...	0	11	3
Reilly, B. ...	0	12	6
Street, John ...	2	6	6

Names of Creditors.	7th Dividend, at 2 annas and 3 pie per cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Smith, Captain J. B. ...	11	15	5
Scott, A. ...	42	10	8
Street, W. ...	1	3	1
Smith, Captain E. ...	24	7	11
Smith, Alexander ...	13	0	0
Stevenson, W., Junior ...	12	3	4
Scott, W. ...	187	4	11
Sloane, W ...	1	4	3
Serampore College ...	2	13	4
Seppings, I. M. ...	11	7	11
Star Insurance Office ...	346	4	9
Simson, A. ...	2	15	9
Shock, Miss Amelia ...	4	7	0
Saha Beharry Laul ...	4	14	0
Stewart, J. ...	2	8	2
Travers, H. T. ...	4	12	6
Taylor, Lieutenant-Colonel T. ...	2	12	4
Thomson, R. M. M. ...	8	13	4
Teixeira, Reverend F. A. deV. M. ...	4	13	6
Tytler, John ...	20	4	4
Thornton, Captain S. L. ...	2	1	9
Telfair, C. ...	1	10	1
Urquhart, Lieutenant G. ...	2	8	6
Voight, Mrs. S. R. ...	9	8	3
Watts, W. ...	0	12	0
White, Brigadier M. ...	17	13	10
Waters, Colonel E. F. ...	6	11	1
Wilson, Captain R W. ...	0	12	0
Walker, Lieutenant-Colonel L. ...	0	12	4
Wesse, Captain L. ...	0	14	9
Wylie, J. ...	8	13	1
Watson, J. ...	45	10	6
Wilson, Mrs. Mary ...	0	13	7
Wasmas, Mrs. E. ...	8	15	6
Williams, Miss F. A., deceased ...	8	5	3
Warden, W. ...	1	8	6
Williams, Miss E. ...	0	12	6
Williams, Miss J. ...	0	12.	6
Williams, H. T. ...	0	12	6
Young, Captain George ...	33	15	0
Yates, the Reverend W. ...	4	2	7
Estate of W. Leycester ...	3	12	8
Estate of Sir A. Seton ...	59	11	10
Estate of R. Collins ...	0	7	7
Estate of W. Tate ...	258	15	0
Estate of H. Hanis ...	1	0	7
Estate of G. Cracklow ...	1	7	1
Estate of Colonel Udny Yule ...	93	15	4
Estate of D. Shaw ...	0	12	1
Estate of D. Stewart ...	2	11	1
Estate of T. Keap ...	10	11	1
Estate of W. Hemmings ...	3	5	1
Estate of E. Trotter ...	5	12	3
Estate of J. Gonsalves ...	18	3	0
Estate of J. W. Smith ...	1	10	11
Estate of W. Dring ...	2	14	2
Executor of Colonel Lambton ...	5	4	9
W. Dring, Executor to Mrs. E. Lancy	2	13	0
The late W. Leycester's Landed property ...	3	3	2
Heir-at-Law of J. Breen ...	19	11	9
G. French, deceased ...	33	4	5
Third Tontine ...	4	11	2
Equitable Tontine Class ...	17	6	11
Children of Martin ...	3	2	8
Children of Gillis ...	3	0	7
Guardian of W. Lambton ...	26	11	4
Guardian of Miss E. Lambton ...	36	0	6
Master J. L. Lemarchand ...	6	15	3
Captain W. Sleeman for Children of Rotton ...	0	9	4
Mrs. McQuhaend's Children ...	14	13	11
A. Mackenzie for his Sister ...	23	9	2
T. Dickens and J. H. Haines Trustees of the Children of M. Haines	15	6	6
Mother of D. Anverness's Children ...	0	12	6
Colonel G. Pollock for Muttywoollah Khitnutgar ...	1	8	1
Subscription for Mrs. Pitman and family ...	12	0	10
Trustees of Mrs. Davis ...	15	0	10
Trustees of Mrs. Colville ...	30	7	2
Trustees of Mrs. S. Dobinson ...	0	7	4
Trustees of Mrs. Wolffe ...	11	11	4
Trustees of Mrs. E. Harris ...	2	13	5
Trustees of Miss H. M. Williams, now Mrs. Knyuett ...	0	13	6
Trustees of Mrs. Bean ...	9	14	0
Trustees of Mr. and Mrs. Eweler ...	13	1	0
Trustees of Mrs. Stack and Children	7	2	8
Trustees of Sarah Campbell the Younger ...	2	9	7
Trustees of Mr. and Mrs. Bowstead .	14	12	1
Trustees of Mrs. Cameron ...	2	13	7
Trustees of Mrs. Francis ...	21	7	3
Trustees of Mrs. L. Mottley ...	21	11	6
Trustees of Miss A. C. Tytler, now Mrs. Macdonald ...	9	1	4
Trustees of G. A. Tytler ...	4	1	10
Trustees of Mrs. Colonel White ...	44	8	8
Trustees of Mrs. Nash ...	0	13	7
Trustees of Mrs. Farrou ...	22	4	3
Trustees of Mrs. Brunet ...	7	14	11
Trustees of Miss L. Steven ...	2	10	8
Trustees of Elizabeth *alias* Betsey Baney ...	5	15	11
Trustees of Mary Baney ...	3	10	4
Trustees of Mrs. S. Meik ...	35	10	0
Trustees of Mrs. Jacobe ...	16	4	10
Trustees of J. Young's Child ...	5	12	6
Trustees of Dr. and Mrs. Graham's Marriage Settlement ...	17	0	6
Trustees of Mrs. Corfield ...	2	3	0
Trustees of Miss H. Penrose .	20	1	3
Trustees of Mrs. Grant's Marriage Settlement ...	36	1	8
Trustees of Banty Khanum ...	3	11	0
Trustees of Mrs. Schultz ...	1	7	1
Mrs. Joseph Melany ...	4	0	10
W. Charles ...	41	1	2
W. Melville ...	160	4	9
Miss B. Bie ...	4	8	0
Gunter and Hooper ...	28	2	4
J. McRitchie, account G. Smytton...	20	3	7
Isser Chunder Mozoomdar Executor of Tarreney Churn Bose ...	4	8	1
Trustees of Mrs. Colonel Wilkinson .	20	5	11
T. Timbrell, Attorny for J. M. Richardson ...	1	7	7
Trustees of Mrs. Charlotte Wilkinson	7	8	6
Lieutenant H. Paul, deceased ...	0	10	6

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th February 1863.

ASSAM COMPANY, BENGAL.

Dr. *Balance Sheet on 30th September 1862.* *Cr*

		Rs.	As.	P.			Rs.	As.	P.
Dividend the First	...	157	8	0	Assam Company, London, General Account	...	1,25,935	4	11
Dividend the Second	...	8,370	0	0	T. E. Pinto	...	712	13	6
Dividend the Third	...	8,790	0	0	Sales of Tea in India	...	1,58,428	13	3
Dividend the Fourth	...	11,424	0	0	Sales of Tea Seed	...	48,305	2	0
Dividend the Fifth	...	14,030	0	0	Deposits in Assam	...	4,459	0	1
Dividend the Sixth	...	19,536	0	0	Provision Stores	...	11,838	15	9
Dividend the Seventh	...	19,684	0	0	Deposits in Cachar	...	52	12	9
Dividend the Eighth	...	24,564	0	0	R. H. Haly	...	387	2	4
Dividend the Ninth	...	26,658	0	0					
Dividend the Tenth	...	29,060	0	0					
Dividend the Eleventh	...	32,952	0	0					
Dividend the Twelfth	...	29,352	0	0					
Dividend the Thirteenth	...	33,060	0	0					
Bank of Bengal	...	564	3	1					
Cash	...	148	8	0					
Nazeerah Treasury	...	42,160	12	11					
Advances in Assam	...	36,428	2	4					
Advances in Cachar	...	2,278	4	4					
Provision Stores to Cachar	...	758	7	4					
Advances for Coolies	...	1,000	0	0					
B. P. Mitter	...	2,277	4	6					
Cachar Treasury	...	1,866	14	1					
Rs.	...	3,45,120	0	7	Rs.	...	3,45,120	0	7

CALCUTTA,
The 8th January 1863.

J. MARTIN,
Deputy Secretary.

We the undersigned Auditors of the Assam Company in Bengal having carefully examined the above Account do hereby certify it to be a correct Abstract from the Calcutta Books of the Company.

R. PLECHYNDEN,
S. F. SEYMOUR, } *Auditors.*

A.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Assam Company, Bengal Branch, from 1st April to 30th September 1862.

Dr. *Cr*

		Rs.	As.	P.			Rs.	As.	P.
To liabilities as per last audit	...	4,240	11	8	By Cash and other Assets	...	1,23,439	13	2
„ Disbursements in Calcutta	...	23,817	12	3	„ Assam Company, London, General Account	...	2,71,309	9	10
„ Establishment at Gowhatty	..	636	0	0	„ Sales of Tea in India	...	34,411	7	1
„ Establishment at Serajgunge		250	0	0	„ Sales of Tea Seed	...	14,696	0	0
„ Establishment at Southern Division	...	1,70,930	7	5	„ Provision Stores	...	668	8	10
„ Establishment at Northern and Eastern Divisions	...	15,219	12	0	„ Claims unsettled, payable	...	5,611	12	8
„ Establishment at Durrung	...	5,148	0	4					
„ Establishment at Cachar	...	26,389	8	4					
„ Law Charges	...	1,872	6	0					
„ Commission to Establishment		6,659	4	9					
„ General Stores	...	16,362	10	9					
„ Live Stock	...	294	9	0					
„ Coolies to Assam	...	15,163	13	9					
„ Coolies to Cachar	...	8,215	5	6					
„ Provision Stores to Cachar	...	261	10	6					
„ Income Tax	...	4,806	2	0					
„ Dividend the Thirteenth	...	33,060	0	0					
„ Directors' Fees	...	257	14	9					
„ Boat Establishments	...	20,887	1	4					
„ Cash and other Assets	...	86,724	1	3					
Rs.	...	4,50,137	3	7	Rs.	...	4,50,137	3	7

CALCUTTA,
The 8th January 1863.

J. MARTIN,
Deputy Secretary.

We the undersigned Auditors of the Assam Company in Bengal having carefully examined the above Account do hereby certify it to be a correct Abstract from the Calcutta Books of the Company.

R. BLECHYNDEN,
S. F. SEYMOUR, } *Auditors.*

B.

Assam Company, Bengal.

Dr. *General Abstract of Cash from 1st October 1845 to 30th September 1862.* *Cr.*

		Rs.	As.	P.
To Assam Company, London	...	35,85,163	15	6
„ Directors' Fees	...	44,642	2	11
„ Live Stock	...	23,578	11	7
„ Commission to Establishment	...	1,93,577	2	6
„ General Stores	...	1,37,552	4	6
„ Coolies to Assam	...	79,690	8	4
„ Law Charges	...	9,864	0	6
„ Income Tax	...	27,166	3	4
„ Coolies to Cachar	...	15,607	11	0
„ Provision Stores	...	758	7	4
„ Dividend the Thirteenth	...	33,060	0	0
„ Boat Establishment	...	3,28,806	5	9
„ Establishments, amount expended from 1st April to 30th September 1862	...	2,51,391	8	4
„ Cash and other Assets	...	86,724	1	3
Rs.	...	48,17,583	2	10

		Rs.	As.	P.
By Assam Company, London	...	45,98,398	7	2
„ Sales of Tea in India	...	1,53,428	13	3
„ Sales of Tea Seed	...	48,305	2	0
„ Provision Stores	...	11,838	15	9
„ Claims unsettled, payable	...	5,611	12	8
Rs.	...	48,17,583	2	10

CALCUTTA,
The 8th January 1863.

J. MARTIN,
Deputy Secretary.

We the undersigned Auditors of the Assam Company in Bengal having carefully examined the above Account do hereby certify it to be a correct Abstract from the Calcutta Books of the Company.

R. BLECHYNDEN,
S. F. SEYMOUR, } *Auditors.*

Silchar Tea Company "Limited."

THE affairs of this Company having been wound up a General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office, No. 16B, Lall Bazar, on Saturday, the 9th day of May next, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider the Account then to be submitted in terms of Section XCIV. of Act XIX. of 1857.

JAMES YOUNG,
Official Liquidator.

For Sale,

THE Mehals of Pergunnah Rockunpore to the west of the Bhaugirruttee, situated in Zillah Moorshedabad. For particulars apply to James Cockburn, Esquire, Rampore Baulecah, or to Jardine, Skinner and Co., Calcutta.

JARDINE, SKINNER AND CO.,
Managing Agents of B. Watson and Co.

Lost,

HALF of a Government new Currency Note, No. 25368, for Rupees 50.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

THE undermentioned Government Promissory Notes, standing in the name of Kootboodeen Ahmed Khan, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Notes and interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietor :—

No. 42146 of 1854-55, for Rs. 1,000
„ 42146 of „ for „ 1,000

KOOTBOODEEN AHMED KHAN.

LUCKNOW,
The 21st February 1863.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Left-half of the Bank of Bengal Note, No. 27474B., for Rupees 25. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

THE First-half of Bank of Bengal Note, No. 34129F., and Second-half No. 06629B., value Rupees 100 and Rupees 25 respectively. Payment stopped at the Bank.

OMERTO LAL BORAL.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 219.

The 27th February 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Sunday, the 8th March 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			*Vid* Marseilles.			*Vid* Southampton.			
Postage.	Under	¼	Ounce	Rs. 0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„	¼	„	„ 0	8	0				
	„	¾	„	„ 0	14	0	„	0	8	0
	„	1	„	„ 1	0	0				
	„	2	„	„ 2	0	0	„	1	0	0

No. 220.

The 20th February 1863.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 20th February, and the Safe Dâk of the 19th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 222.

The 5th March 1863.—An After-Packet per Steamer *Simla* will be kept open at this Office till 3 P. M. of the 9th instant.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

[No. 15. [105]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A Supplement *to the* Gazette *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette *may receive the* Supplement *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the Gazette *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* Gazette, *will be included in the* Supplement. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* Gazette *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of India.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 25th February 1863.

Present:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir R. Napier, K. C. B., *presiding*.
His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble H. B. Harington.
The Hon'ble H. Sumner Maine.
The Hon'ble Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble C. J. Erskine.
The Hon'ble W. S. Fitzwilliam.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rajah Deo Narain Singh Bahadoor.
The Hon'ble Rajah Dinkar Rao Rugonauth Moontazim Bahadoor.
The Hon'ble R. S. Ellis, C. B.
The Hon'ble A. A. Roberts, C. B.

Religious Endowments Bill.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to enable the Government to divest itself of the management of Religious Endowments. He said that the principal change which had been made was in defining more distinctly the two classes of Endowments to which the Bill was applicable. There were some Endowments, the Trustee or Manager of which was nominated by the Government, or in which the nomination of the Trustee or Manager was subject to the confirmation of the Government. And there were others in which the nomination was neither made by, nor subject to, the confirmation of Government. By the Bill as now framed it was provided that, were the Trustees or Managers had, up to the present time, not been appointed or confirmed by the Government, they should in future be left wholly free from Government control or interference, the Trustees exercising their functions and performing the trusts committed to them, subject only to the usual control of the Civil Courts. But where the Government had theretofore nominated or confirmed the appointment of Trustees, the Government should once for all, in the first instance, appoint a Committee to exercise all the powers theretofore exercised by the Government. When vacancies occurred in any of these Committees the Government would have nothing to do with filling them up. The vacancies would be filled up by election under Rules framed by Government. If, when a vacancy occurred, delay was made in proceeding to an election, any party interested might apply to the Civil Court either to order an election to be made or to appoint a new Trustee or Manager. It was unnecessary he should enter further into the details of the Bill, but he might remark that, while the earlier Sections of the Bill affected only the Endowments to which the Regulations repealed by it related, Section XXII. was of general application and wholly dissevered Government from all future connection with these Trusts in all parts of India. Nothing less than this would seem to mark the determination of the Government to rid itself of a burden which had been bequeathed to it by the former Rulers of India, and to abstain from all further concern with Religious Establishments.

His Honor also applied to the Hon'ble the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business, and, on the suspension of the Rules,

moved that the Report be taken into consideration.

The Motion being agreed to His Honor moved the omission of the words "except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca" at the end of Section XXIV.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Erskine moved, in Section III., the omission of the words "in which, at the time of the passing of this Act, the nomination of the Manager, Trustee, or Superintendent shall be vested in, or," and the substitution of the words "to which the provisions of either of the Regulations specified in Section I. of this Act are applicable, and the nomination of the Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent whereof at the time of the passing of this Act is vested in, or may."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Works of Public Utility by Private Persons or Companies.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for taking land for works of public utility to be constructed by private persons or Companies, and for regulating the construction and use of works on land so taken. He said that the principal alterations proposed to be made in this Bill by the Select Committee were the omission of some of the works specified in Section II. of the Bill as works of public utility to which the provisions of the Bill might be applied, and the giving power to the local Governments, before ordering a public work to be provisionally registered under the Bill, to appoint a Commission of Inquiry in order to obtain full information on the subject of the projected work, and the grounds of any opposition that might be offered to it. It was thought that the works proposed to be omitted were not of a nature to require general legislation such as that designed in the Bill, and that the Report of a Commission of Inquiry, appointed as proposed, would assist the local Government in coming to a decision as to whether any work proposed to be constructed under the Bill was of sufficient public importance to justify the application of the provisions of the Bill to it. The other alterations proposed by the Select Committee related chiefly to matters of detail and did not affect the principle of the Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington applied to the Hon'ble the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business, and on the Rules having been suspended moved that the Report be taken into consideration.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, with reference to the proviso at the end of Section XXVIII., wished to ask the Honble Member whether that would have the effect of preventing Government from taking land by private purchase without having recourse to Act VI. of 1857.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington said that the proviso alluded to in Section XXVIII. would not, in his opinion, prevent the local Government from privately purchasing any land required for any work of public utility under the Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington moved the substitution of the word "district" for "country," in line 24 of Section IX.; also the insertion of the words "of India" before the word "in," in line 6 of Section XLVII.; and of the words "of such work" before the word "to," in line 8 of Section LI.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Partition of Estates Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Partition of Estates paying Revenue to Government be taken into consideration, and that the Bill be passed with the amendments recommended bo the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Recovery of Rents (Amendment) Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act X. of 1859 (to amend the Law relating to the Recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal), so far as it relates to the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington then said he did not propose to move the amendment to this Bill, of which notice had been circulated. The Clause proposed to be added to Section I. of the Bill was intended to apply only to advances made by Zemindars and others in receipt of the rent of land to Ryots and other under-tenants for the purchase of seed, bullocks, and the like; but it had been suggested that the Clause as worded would embrace many other classes of advances in respect of which disputes constantly arose, and that it would not be right to exclude such disputes from the cognizance of the Civil Courts. As the extent to which this Clause might properly be carried deserved further consideration than he (Mr. Harington) had been able to give to the subject, he thought it would be better for the present not to disturb the existing law and practice. He would move that the Bill be passed as amended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Recorders' and Small Cause Courts (British Burmah) Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to constitute Recorders' Courts for the Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein in British Burmah, and to establish Courts of Small Causes in the said Towns, be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington also moved that the Bill be passed with the amendments recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Abkaree Revenue Law Amendment.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harington moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act XXI. of 1856 (to consolidate and amend

the law relating to the Abkaree Revenue of Fort William in Bengal), and Act XXIII. of 1860 (to amend the said Act XXI. of 1856), be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. HARINGTON then said that, before moving that this Bill be passed, he wished to observe that the Bill, as originally framed, applied only to the Presidency of Bengal. In introducing the Bill he stated that, after consulting his Colleagues, the Hon'ble Mr. Erskine and the Hon'ble Mr. Ellis, he had come to the conclusion that it would be better to leave the Legislatures of Madras and Bombay, after obtaining the consent of His Excellency the Governor-General (which was rendered necessary by the character of the legislation), to legislate for their respective Presidencies. But on the publication of the Bill communications were received from the Governments of Madras and Bomby, which led the Select Committee on the Bill to alter it to the form in which it now stands. The Governments of Madras and Bombay stated that, with some slight modifications, the Bill would be adapted to those Presidencies, and the only objection pointed out by the Government of Madras to the extension of the Bill to that Presidency was that it might interfere with the consolidation of the General Abkaree Laws of the Presidencies, which was in contemplation. He (Mr. Harington), however, imagined that, whenever the Madras Legislature felt disposed to undertake the task of consolidating and amending the Abkaree Laws of the Presidency, they would find no difficulty in embodying the provisions of the present Bill in any Bill brought in for the purpose. In the meantime he thought there would be a convenience in the present Bill being made applicable to Madras as well as to the rest of India.

The Hon'ble MR. ERSKINE moved the omission, in the first four lines of Section II., of the words "or other Chief Revenue Authority by whatever "name such Authority is called," and the subtitution of the words "or other Authority specially "authorized in that behalf by the local Government." And in Section III., the omission of the words "Chief Revenue" before the words "Authority" in line 4.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON expressed his concurrence in the amendments proposed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MERCHANT SEAMEN.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend Act I. of 1859 (for the amendment of the Law relating to Merchant Seamen) be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON also moved that the Bill be passed with the amendments recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT BILL (STRAITS' SETTLEMENT).

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to authorize the extension of the term of office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE also moved that the Bill be passed with the amendments recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

REGISTRATION OF ASSURANCES.

The Hon'ble MR. ELLIS moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the Registration of Assurances be taken into consideration. He said that he trusted that, in connection with this Bill, he might be allowed to remind the Council of the very great service rendered by a late Member of this Council, Mr. Forbes, in originating legislation on this important subject, and in taking a leading part in framing the Bill which was now before the Council. So far back as in 1857 Mr. Forbes urged on the Madras Government the necessity of a legislative enactment to establish throughout the Indian Empire Offices for the registration of all documents, and to provide that unregistered documents should not be admitted as evidence in any Civil Court of Justice. The main object of such a measure was to check the monstrous system of perjury and forgery which had prevailed, and continues to prevail, in all parts of India, in connection with Civil Suits, and which had done so much to bring our Courts into disrepute. The enquiries suggested by Mr. Forbes obtained, from those most competent to form an opinion, a complete confirmation of what Mr. Forbes had advanced in respect to the existence throughout India of these evils, and the Sudder Court at Madras prepared the draft of a law on this subject, which was the foundation of the Bill with which Mr. Forbes' name was so honorably identified, and which was now before the Council. The delay that had occurred in bringing this very important measure to completion was not, he (Mr. Ellis) thought, a matter for regret. The Bill had passed through three Select Committees, and, in its earliest stage, had the advantage of the opinion and suggestions of the learned Chief Justice. The Select Committees had also, in framing this measure, the invaluable assistance of the late Mr. Ritchie, and of so accomplished a jurist as his (Mr. Ellis') Honorable friend, Mr. Maine. What was contemplated and hoped by the originator of this Bill, Mr. Forbes, had accordingly taken place, and while the principles on which the original Bill was based had been preserved, many most important additions and alterations had been made in the Bill. The Select Committees had received most valuable communications on the subject of Registration from the several local Governments, who had also forwarded the opinions of many public Officers of great experience in the administration of justice. Throughout the country there had been the greatest unanimity as to the necessity of some such legislative enactment as that which was now before the Council. It was evident that the Laws regarding Registration at present existing had proved inoperative, this arose chiefly because the compliance with these Laws remained optional, and also, partly, because the machinery for Registration was cumbrous and had not given that facility for Registration which was essential if the system was to become popular.

'Although there was this unanimity of opinion as to the necessity of radical alteration and amendment of the present laws relating to Registration, there was a considerable conflict of opinion as to the extent to which Registration should by law be made compulsory by the exclusion of all unregistered documents as evidence in the Civil Courts. There was a great preponderance of opinion as to making the Registration of all Instruments relating to immoveable property above 100 Rupees in value compulsory, but those who were in favor of making all Registration compulsory urged that the same reasons which applied to making Registration of Instruments referring to landed property compulsory, applied, with very nearly equal force, to transactions relating to moveable property; and it was argued that, even if the measure proposed should entail some hardship and vexation in respect of bonds on the poorer class of borrowers, it would be infinitely less than the ruin to which they were exposed by the present state of the law. On the other hand, to the proposed compulsory Registration, it was objected that if not really and fully carried out the effect would be to invalidate a large proportion of the Deeds on which the transactions of the country were founded, and in the absence of a sufficient machinery this would doubtless be an overwhelming objection. It was also argued that the compulsory Registration of all transfers of moveable property would operate as a check upon trade, and would seriously interfere with the ordinary transactions of life. It had been the duty and the anxious care of the Select Committees to which the Bill had been referred to preserve the principles which it was hoped would make this measure a most valuable addition to the laws of this country, and, at the same time, to guard against the serious evils which might result from a too sudden introduction of a measure of radical reform in the matter of Registration. It was felt that the Act would have to be applied to many and very different countries, and to a people who would be slow to inform themselves of a new law, or to realize at once the very great advantages which might be reasonably expected to result from this measure. With the permission of the Council he (Mr. Ellis) would briefly state the most important provisions contained in the Bill now before the Council. The Registration of all Deeds of Gift relating to immoveable property was rendered compulsory by excluding all such Deeds executed after the passing of this Act, if unregistered, from being received in evidence by the Civil Courts of the country. So also the Registration of all Instruments, not being leases for less than one year, relating to immoveable property of more than 100 Rupees in value, was made compulsory. The Instruments, the Registration of which was, by the Bill, permissive, were Instruments relating to immoveable property of less than 100 Rupees value; leases for periods exceeding one year; and Instruments of various descriptions relating to moveable property. Provision was also made for the Registration on certain conditions of Instruments executed before this Act should come into force. But the Bill, while leaving the Registration of these Instruments permissive, provided that there should be a limit to the time allowed for bringing actions on Instruments, the Registration of which had been provided for permissively in the Bill, but which, after the Bill became law, should not have been so registered. No action would, after the Bill became law, be entertained unless such action should, if it related to immoveable property, be brought within two years, or if it related to moveable property, within six months from the date when the cause of action arose. It was hoped that this limitation would have the effect of making the Registration of such Instruments very general, while at the same time no undue stress would be laid upon the public, who might with justice complain if suddenly, and without sufficient preparation, the Registration of all Instruments whatsoever had been made compulsory; and he (Mr. Ellis) believed a most valuable addition had been made to the Bill by the Sections which provided that registered Bonds for the payment of money not exceeding the sum of 100 Rupees might be enforced without the expense and delay attending a Regular Suit, and also that registered Bonds for the payment of sums exceeding 100 Rupees should, in like manner, be enforced, provided that the parties to such Bonds at the time of their Registration had signified and recorded their assent to those Bonds being enforced in this manner. This summary method of enforcing such Bonds would very greatly and most advantageously diminish the number of Suits for small amounts which now occupied the Civil Courts of the country would save much time and expense to Suitors, and would, while affording all reasonable protection to alleged debtors who were enabled to shew cause against the issue of execution, greatly facilitate the recovery of debts. Many of the alterations in the Bill were of such great importance that, however anxious the Select Committee might have been to hasten the promulgation of a law so urgently required, they had considered it more prudent not to recommend that the Bill should at once be passed. They considered it very desirable that this Bill, in its present complete form, should again be published, so that the local Governments and the public generally, who were so deeply interested in a law of this nature, should be well acquainted with its provisions, and that opportunity should be afforded for the expression of public opinion on the whole Bill as it now stood. The delay as to the time at which the law would actually come into force throughout the whole of India would not, by this postponement, be as great as might at first sight appear. If the Bill were to be now passed, it would have been necessary to leave it to the local Governments to determine the date at which the Act should come into force in each Territory, and as the arrangements to be made for the thorough organization and establishment of Registration Offices would have been attended with more difficulty in some than in other parts of India, the Act would have come into force irregularly at different times in the several parts of India. It was proposed in the Bill as it then stood that the Act should come into force throughout the whole of India simultaneously on the 1st May 1864, or in a little more thna a year from the present time. The Committee had also had under their consideration the advantage which would result if the provisons of the Act were extended to the local jurisdiction of all Courts established by Royal Charter, whether in the Presidency Towns, or in the Straits' Settlement; but they felt that it would be very desirable to obtain on this subject the opinions of the Judges of those Courts,

The delay in the passing of the Bill would, it was hoped, enable the Committee to recommend the removal from the Bill of those Sections by which it was provided that the Act should not apply to unregistered Instruments relating to immoveable property situate within the limits of the jurisdiction of Courts established by Royal Charter, and would thus render the Act universally applicable throughout India. With these remarks he had the honor to move that the Bill for the Registration of Assurances be re-published as recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ELLIS then moved that the Bill be re-published as recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

WASTE LANDS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON introduced the Bill to provide for the speedy adjudication of claims to Waste Lands, &c. He said that, since he obtained the permission of the Council to introduce this Bill, he had had the advantage of conferring with several of his Hon'ble Colleagues on the subject of the Bill, and the result had been that many important alterations had been made in the Bill as originally drawn. He (Mr. Harington) thought these alterations were great improvements, and that they would be generally concured in;—*first*, the period of the advertisement mentioned in Section I. of the Bill had been extended from thirty days to three months. It was considered by the Hon'ble Rajah Deó Narain and the Hon'ble Rajah Dinkur Rao that if the shorter period were retained many persons having an interest in the land proposed to be sold or otherwise disposed of might be prevented, by absence or other cause, from hearing of the advertisement in time to admit of their appearing to prefer their claims or objections, and that injustice might in consequence often be done. These objections coming from such a source were entitled to much consideration. In Section V. words had been introduced giving the Collectors or other Officers power to extend the time within which persons intending to contest by a Regular Suit, orders rejecting their claims or objections should notify such intention, and the period allowed in Section XVIII. for instituting a Suit for compensation after any land had been sold or otherwise disposed of on account of Government had been enlarged from twelve months to three years. In Section VI. the word "persons" had been substituted for the word "Judges," in order to shew clearly that the Local Governments were not to be considered as restricted to official persons in constituting a Court under the Section. The local Government would no doubt deem it advisable that one or more of the persons appointed to be Judges of such Courts should be persons not in the service of Government.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON then applied to the Hon'ble the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business, and, on the suspension of the Rules, moved that the Bill be taken into consideration.

The Hon'ble MR. COWIE said that, from the nature and objects of this Bill, it undoubtedly ought to have been subjected to public criticism by publication in the *Gazette* in the ordinary way. But being introduced at this very late period of our legislative year the result of such publication would have been to postpone the passing of the Bill for several months; and, believing that those interested or likely to be interested in the purchase of Waste Lands would much prefer the passing of such a Bill at once, he would offer no objection to the measure, though he thought it right to point out this departure from the usual wholesome rule of publication.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON expressed his entire concurrence in what had fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. Cowie. The Bill would have been brought in on a very much earlier date, but before it was introduced it was thought advisable to consult the various local Governments upon its provisions. The replies of some of these Governments had only lately been received, which had caused the delay that had taken place in the introduction of the Bill, and which the Government very much regretted.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said he quite concurred in the remarks of the Hon'ble Mr. Cowie, and he thought it would have been much better if the Bill could have been brought forward in time for being published; but, considering the important interests awaiting a decision, it was very desirable that the Bill should be passed without further delay. In regard to the extension of the period during which claims might be submitted for possession of the land, it must be remembered that on one side the interests of the intending purchaser and Government were identical, the one in obtaining the land, the other in bringing it under cultivation, and their influence would be much weightier than that of any probable claimants: the Government, therefore, could not be too careful in guarding the rights of any just claimants. It would be the duty of the Executive Government to make it thoroughly known in every part of the country that Waste Lands were under sale, and in the instructions for the composition of the Courts of Adjustment to convey their desire that the interests of all parties should be fairly represented.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN said it occurred to him to suggest the adoption of a practice which was found very useful in Ceylon, and was likely to prevent lands, which had rightful owners, being offered for sale by the Government. The practice he referred to was that all lands which were supposed to belong to the Government, and were considered suitable for sale, were surveyed and their boundaries marked out beforehand, so that there always was a stock of land ready prepared for the market. This previous survey and demarcation of the land was a matter of local notoriety, giving all who were interested an opportunity of coming forward before the lands were offered for sale at all; and, moreover, it prevented persons who were desirous of purchasing lands from being subjected to any unnecessary inconvenience or delay. The adoption of a simple expedient like this in India would let the public know what lands were available, and would enable intending settlers to make their arrangements much more easily than they could at present. Although the land Rules in Ceylon presumed that a special preliminary application was made in reference to each lot of ground requesting that it might be surveyed and the boundaries marked out previously to its sale, and that a regulated advance was made for the expenses which was to be returned if the land was not knocked down to the applicant, the actual fact was that the lands

available for sale by Government were all first surveyed and demarcated, and then advertised from time to time, after which intending purchasers chose for themselves.

His Honor the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said that the following steps had been taken in Bengal with reference to the survey and measurement of Waste Lands:—It had been found asyet impossible to undertake a general survey of all the Districts in which Waste Lands were situated. Such a survey could not be commenced in Assam until some of the survey parties now employed in Bengal were available. But even in Assam Surveyors had been sent to survey and mark off all such lands as had been applied for by purchasers. In Cachar, where demarcation preparatory to a general survey had commenced, the Officers engaged in the operation were instructed first to survey and lay down the boundaries of all lands actually granted and sold, and then, as to the remainder, to divide them off in blocks of convenient size with distinct land marks, natural where they were to be had, and pillars built of masonry if natural boundaries did not exist. In Darjeeling, which consisted chiefly of Waste Lands, a topographical survey had been completed some time ago, and a map was now in the possession of the Superintendent, shewing the position of the various streams and spurs of mountains. This map was accessible to intending purchasers, and on reference to it any land applied for could be approximately marked off and disposed of under the rules for the sale of Waste Lands. Occasionally, uncertainty as to the exact boundary might arise from deficiencies in the map, or rather from its not being fully understood by those using it, but in any such case the matter was practically settled without difficulty by the Superintendent, the purchaser being willing to abide by his decision.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN explained that, in the observations which he had made, he had not contemplated that all the Waste Lands of a Province should be surveyed and marked out in anticipation. Certain parts of a District were usually peculiarly suited for early settlement as being the most eligible. What he meant to suggest was that each local Government should ascertain what lands were more immediately desirable for settlement, and should have them surveyed so as to prepare a stock of land beforehand ready for the market, all questions of title, boundary, and the like would thus be settled before the sale. He thought it was hardly becoming that any land should be brought by the Government into the market the right to which might be reasonably questioned. The Bill before the Council was quite in harmony with the practice to which he had referred, and he had made these suggestions only because he thought they were likely to be of public utility. In India an intending purchaser often did not know where Government lands suited to his purpose were to be found. In Ceylon, although the law was much the same as here in practice, all the land was surveyed and mapped out beforehand, and intending settlers became aware by the Government advertisements what lands were to be had, and waited till the next periodical sale.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HARINGTON then moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MASTER'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE introduced the Bill to make provision for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the Office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal. He said that, before he asked the President to suspend the Rules, the Council would expect him to say something of the additions made to the Bill since the description he gave of it at the last sitting. They would recollect that he moved for a Bill limited to the High Court of Calcutta, but the Hon'ble Mr. Harington had suggested that some such measure might be required at Madras and Bombay. The Government had been in telegraphic communication with the Governments of Madras and Bombay, and the answer of Bombay had been that they would be glad to have such a measure; of Madras that they did not require it. In that state of things he proposed to follow a legislative precedent of last year to make the Bill primarily applicable to Bengal, but, as in Act XVIII. of 1862, to give the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay a power of extending it to the High Courts of those Presidencies. The other additional Clauses had been inserted with the full concurrence of the Chief Justice and other Judges of the High Court at Calcutta. Act V. of 1840 had substituted solemn affirmations for the old mode of swearing Hindoos and Mahomedans by the Ganges water and the Koran, but it was confined to the Mofussil; it would now be extended to High Courts exercising original jurisdiction, and some words would be added embracing affidavits. Sections X. and XI. had reference to the system of signing and serving process introduced by the Code of Civil Procedure. Under that Code judicial process issuing from the High Court when exercising original jurisdiction was signed by the Judge and served by a particular Officer of the Court. It was found, however, in Calcutta that there was evil in distracting the attention of the Judge, while engaged on important judicial business, by compelling him to go through the formal act of signing process; and indeed, the Small Cause Court's Act allowed process to be signed by the Clerk of the Court. The system again of serving writs by the Officer of the Court was more adapted to the Mofussil, where individuals were (so to speak) farther apart from each other, and were easily indentified, than to great Cities like Calcutta and Bombay, where the serving Officer had much difficulty in identfying the person upon whom service was to be effected. Moreover this Officer had inconsistent duties. He was at once expected to be abroad serving writs, and in Court proving the service. There seemed, therefore, to be strong reason for reverting to the English practice of allowing process to be served by the parties or their Attorneys. These changes were strongly recommended by Sir Mordaunt Wells, the Judge who had been most concerned with that part of the original jurisdiction which had most to do with the matters adverted to. It was well known to all who had watched the working of the new system that Sir Mordaunt had most faithfully carried out the application of the Code of Civil Procedure to the High Court, and to his energy and assiduity was attributable, in great measure, the really extraordinary dispatch of business (as it appeared to an English Lawyer) in that branch of jurisdiction. The recommendation of this Judge, concurred

in by the Chief Justice, would doubtless have much weight with the Council.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE then moved, under the suspension of the Rules, that the Bill be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. MAINE also moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The PRESIDENT said he was sure that the Members of this Council would join him in congratulating their Hon'ble Colleague, Mr. Harington, on the mark of confidence, and of the sense of the valuable services he had rendered to the Government, shewn by the Governor-General in appointing him to be Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces. Whilst regretting the loss of Mr. Harington's valuable assistance they heartily rejoiced and wished him every honor and success in his new appointment.

MR. HARINGTON expressed his grateful acknowledgments to the Hon'ble the President for the manner in which he had noticed his (Mr. Harington's) services in that Council, and his appointment to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, which His Excellency the Viceroy had done him the honor to confer upon him.

The Council adjourned.

M. WYLIE,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

CALCUTTA,
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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VIII OF 1863.

An Act for the amendment of the law relating to the confinement of Prisoners sentenced by Courts acting under the authority of Her Majesty and by certain other Courts and of Prisoners convicted of offences in Native States.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is desirable to amend the law relating to the confinement of Prisoners who have been sentenced by Courts acting under the authority of Her Majesty, or of the Government of India, or of any Local Government; and whereas it is expedient to make the same provision for the secure custody of persons convicted of participation in the offence of Suttee (burning alive) or Sumadh (burying alive) and of such other offences as the Governor-General in Council shall from time to time, by an order to be published in the Government Gazette, think fit to prescribe, within the Territories of Native Princes or States in alliance with Her Majesty as is already made in regard to persons convicted of Thuggee or Dacoity in such States; It is enacted as follows :—

Repeal of Regulations and Acts.

I. Regulation IX of 1833 of the Bombay Code *(to provide for the reception in the Jails under that Presidency of Prisoners sentenced by Courts of Justice or Tribunals acting under British superintendence other than those provided for in the existing Regulations)*, Act XVIII of 1843 *(for the better custody of persons convicted of Thuggee and Dacoity)*, and Act V of 1847 *(to facilitate the execution of the sentences of Courts established by the authority of the Governor-General in Council for the administration of Criminal Justice in States or Territories administered by Officers acting under the authority of the East India Company)* are hereby repealed.

Officers in charge of Jails may give effect to sentences passed by certain Courts.

II. Officers in charge of Jails within the British Territories in India shall be competent to give effect to any sentence which shall be passed by any Court or Tribunal acting under the authority of Her Majesty, or of the Government of India, or of any Local Government, although such Court be not situate in a place not subject to the General Regulations. Provided that this Section shall not apply to any Officer in charge of any Jail or House of Correction within the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of any Court established by Royal Charter.

Proviso.

Warrant of Officer of such Court to be sufficient authority.

III. A warrant under the official signature of an Officer of the Court or Tribunal as aforesaid shall be sufficient authority for holding any Prisoner in confinement, or for transmitting any prisoner for transportation beyond Sea in pursuance of the sentence passed upon him.

Executive Government may authorize reception detention or imprisonment in British India of persons convicted of certain offences in Native States.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Executive Government of any part of the British Territories in India, to authorize the reception, detention, or imprisonment in any part of those Territories, for the periods specified in their respective sentences, of persons sentenced within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty to imprisonment or transportation for the offence of Thuggee or Dacoity, or the offence of belonging to any gang of Thugs or Dacoits, or for participation in the offence of Suttee or Sumadh, or for such other offences as the Governor-General in Council shall from time to time, by an order published in the Government Gazette, think fit to prescribe. Provided always that such sentences shall have been pronounced after trial before a Tribunal in which an Officer of Government, duly authorized in that behalf by such Prince or State, shall be one of the presiding Judges. Every Officer of Government so authorized as aforesaid shall

Proviso.

forward with every Prisoner a certificate of his conviction, and a copy of the proceedings held at the trial, that the same may be forthcoming for reference at the place where the sentence of imprisonment or transportation may be carried into effect.

Procedure of Officer in charge of Jail if he doubt the legality of any warrant sent to him for execution.

V. If any Officer in charge of a Jail shall entertain any doubt as to the legality of any warrant sent to him for execution under this Act, or as to the competency of the person or persons whose official seal and signature may be affixed thereto to pass the sentence and issue such warrant, such Officer shall refer the matter to the Government to which he is subject, by whose order on the case such Officer and all other public Officers shall be guided as to the future disposal of the Prisoner. Pending any such reference the Prisoner shall be detained in such manner and with such restrictions or mitigations as may be specified in the warrant.

Provisions of existing Acts &c. relating to the treatment and security of Prisoners generally, to apply to Prisoners confined under this Act.

VI. The provisions of the existing Acts and Regulations, and all other rules in force for the treatment and security of Prisoners confined in the said Jails, shall apply and be of equal force and effect in the case of prisoners confined therein under this Act as in the case of other Prisoners confined therein.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IX OF 1863.

An Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Code of Civil Procedure requires that appeals from decisions or orders to the Sudder Court shall ordinarily be heard and determined by two or more Judges of the said Court; and whereas in the Territories, not subject to the General Regulations, the highest Civil Courts of appeal, which are declared by Section 386 of Act VIII of 1859, to be included in the expression "Sudder Court" in any part of the said Territories to which the said Code may be extended, generally consist of only a single Judge, and it is expedient to make provision for the powers to be exercised by such single Judge in hearing appeals from decisions and orders, or in proceedings relating to any other matter which may be brought before him; It is enacted as follows :—

In certain places the Highest Civil Court of Appeal to have powers of Sudder Court.

I. When in any part of the British Territories in India to which the Code of Civil Procedure has been or shall be extended under the provisions of Section 385 of the said Code, the highest Civil Court of appeal consists of a single Judge, such Judge shall have all the powers vested by such Code in two or more Judges of the Sudder Court.

No order or proceeding of such Court to be void because passed or held by a single judge.

II. No order passed by or proceeding held before the single Judge of any such highest Civil Court of appeal, subsequent to the extension of the Code of Civil Procedure to such part of the British Territories in India, shall be deemed invalid or be liable to be questioned on the ground that such order or proceeding was passed by or held before a single Judge.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. X OF 1863.

An Act to improve the Administration of Justice in the District of Darjeeling.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to improve the Administration of Justice in the District of Darjeeling; It is enacted as follows :—

No appeal from decisions in suits of the nature cognizable in Small Cause Courts under Act XLII of 1860.

I. Every decision or order passed by the Superintendent of the District of Darjeeling in suits of the nature cognizable in Courts of Small Causes under Act XLII of 1860 *(for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter)* or by the Judge of any Court constituted in the said District under the said Act shall be final, and no appeal shall lie from such decision or order. Provided that it shall be competent to the Superintendent, or Judge of any such Court as aforesaid, if he shall think fit, to grant a new trial, if applied for within the period of thirty days from the date of the decision; but no new trial shall be granted unless the party applying for the same shall, with his application, deposit the amount for which judgment shall have been given against him, including the costs (if any) of the opposite party.

Proviso.

In case of doubt as to question of Law &c., statement of case may be submitted for decision of High Court.

II. If in the trial of any suit any question of Law or usage having the force of Law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision shall arise on which the Superintendent or Judge of any Court constituted as aforesaid shall entertain reasonable doubt, the Superintendent or Judge as aforesaid may, either of his own motion, or on the application of any of the parties to the suit, draw up a statement of the case and submit it with his own opinion for the decision of the High Court.

And decree may be passed contingent thereon; but pending receipt, execution not to issue.

III. The Superintendent or Judge as aforesaid may proceed in the case notwithstanding a reference to the High Court, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall be made to

the High Court until the receipt of the order of that Court.

IV. Cases referred for the opinion of the High Court shall be dealt with by two or more Judges of that Court.

Full bench of the High Court to decide cases referred under this Act.

V. The High Court shall fix an early day for the hearing of the case, and shall notify the same by a proclamation to be fixed up in the Court House of that Court.

High Court to fix an early day for the hearing of the case.
Proclamation thereof.

VI. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by pleader.

Parties may appear and be heard in person or by pleader.

VII. The High Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its judgment, under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Register, to the Superintendent or Judge as aforesaid, and the Superintendent or Judge as aforesaid shall, on the receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the High Court.

Decision of High Court how to be transmitted.

VIII. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the High Court shall be costs in the suit.

Costs of reference to High Court.

IX. In all suits other than those mentioned in Section I of this Act, in which the amount or value of the suit shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, an appeal from the decision of the Superintendent, or of any other Court which is or hereafter may be established in the said District of Darjeeling shall lie to the Judge of Dinagepore, subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding regular appeals.

In suits other than those referred to in Section I, and of an amount or value not exceeding 5,000 Rs. a regular appeal to lie.

X. A special appeal shall lie to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William from all decisions passed in regular appeal by such Judge, on the ground of the decision being contrary to some Law or usage having the force of Law, or of a substantial error or defect in Law in the Procedure or investigation of the case, which may have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits, and upon no other ground, and such special appeal shall be subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding special appeals.

Special appeal to High Court in certain cases.

XI. In all suits heard and determined by the Superintendent, or by any other Court which is or hereafter may be established in the said District of Darjeeling in which the amount or value of the suit shall exceed Rupees 5,000, an appeal shall lie to the said High Court, subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding regular appeals.

In suits above 5,000 Rupees regular appeal to lie to High Court.

XII. When a commitment in a case triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by a Court of Sessions is made by the said Superintendent or by any other officer in such District competent to make commitments to the Court of Sessions, such commitment shall be made to the Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, and shall be heard and determined by him.

Provision for cases triable by Court of Sessions under Code of Criminal Procedure.

XIII. Appeals from sentences and orders passed by the said Superintendent or by any Officer subordinate to him from which an appeal is allowed under the Code of Criminal Procedure shall lie to the Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, and shall be heard and determined by him.

Appeals from sentences, &c. of Superintendent and his Subordinates.

XIV. The High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall exercise the same jurisdiction, appellate or otherwise in respect of any sentence or order passed by such Sessions Judge under this Act, which the said High Court may exercise in respect of any other sentence or order passed by such Judge.

Powers of High Court in respect of sentence, &c. of Sessions Judge under this Act.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 25th February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XI OF 1863.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil process.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil process in the Courts of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal and in other parts of the British Territories in India, to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. From and after the passing of this Act, Section XIV of Regulation XXVI. 1814 of the Bengal Code *(for modifying some of the Rules at present in force regarding the admission and trial of special and summary appeals from decisions passed in regular suits; for limiting and altering some of the existing provisions respecting the pleadings and processes, and the mode of executing decrees and regular suits and appeals; and for explaining and making certain additions to the provisions of Regulation I.* 1814), Section V of Regulation VII. 1832 of the said Code *(for modifying certain of the provisions of Regulation V.* 1831, *and for providing supplementary Rules to that enactment)*, and Act XIV of 1845 *(to provide for the appointment of Nazirs in the Moonsiff's Courts,* shall cease to have effect in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Laws repealed.

II. Subject to the approval of the Sudder Court the Judges of the several Zillah Courts in the said North-Western Provinces shall fix the number of Peons necessary to be employed in the said Zillah Courts and in the several Courts subordinate to them for the service

Number of Peons for each Court by whom to be fixed.

and execution of processes issued out of such Courts, respectively, and the Judges of the Courts of Small Causes in the said Provinces shall in like manner fix the number of Peons necessary to be employed in the said Small Cause Courts for the service and execution of processes issued out of such Courts. Subject to the like approval the said Judges may from time to time alter the number of Peons to be so employed.

Appointment and registration of Peons.

III. The appointment of Peons in the several Courts mentioned in the last preceding Section shall be made, subject to the approval of the Judge of the Court, by the Nazir of the Court in which the Peons are employed, or by the Clerk of the Court where there is such an Officer; and every such appointment shall be registered in the Court with the following particulars: the name of the Peon, his age, his place of abode, his father's name, and date of appointment.

No other persons to be employed as Peons without special leave of Court.

IV. No person who shall not be appointed and registered as a Peon in the manner hereinbefore provided shall be employed in the service or execution of the process of any Court without the special leave of such Court.

Peons to be furnished with belt and plate.

V. The Peons who are appointed and registered in the manner above prescribed, shall be furnished at the expense of the State with a uniform belt and plate, on which shall be inscribed the Court to which the Peon belongs and the number of the Peon in the Register.

Remuneration of Peons.

VI. The Peons appointed and registered under this Act shall either receive fixed salaries, or be remunerated by fees for the service of the processes served or executed by them, as the local Government shall direct. The amount of salary shall be fixed by the local Government.

Disposal of sums paid under Act for execution of process.

VII. When the Peons appointed under this Act are remunerated by a fixed salary, the money paid under this Act for the service or execution of processes shall be carried to the credit of Government, and shall be formed into a fund out of which the salaries of such Peons shall be paid. Any surplus that may accrue from such fund, after paying the salaries of the Peons, shall be at the disposal of the local Government, and may be applied by such Government, subject to the approval of the Governor-General in Council, to the improvement of the administration of Civil Justice in the North-Western Provinces.

Account of Moneys received into and paid out of Court.

VIII. A regular account of all moneys received into and paid out of of Court under this Act shall be kept, and extracts from this account shall be forwarded to the local Government at such times, and in such form as such Government shall direct.

Construction of process.

IX. Every process served or executed under this Act shall be held to be a process within the meaning of Section 188 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Section II of Act XXIII of 1861 (*to amend Act VIII of* 1859 *for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.*)

Sudder Court to make rules for fixing cost for serving process, remuneration of peons, &c.

X. The Sudder Court shall make rules prescribing the cost of serving and executing processes issued by the said Court, and by the Courts subordinate to such Court, as well as by the Courts of Small Causes, established within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Sudder Court, and for levying the same, and also rules for the remuneration of the Peons appointed and registered under this Act who are not paid by fixed salaries, and of all other persons who may be employed in the service or execution of processes by leave of a Court under the 4th Section of this Act, and also such other rules as the Sudder Court shall deem necessary, and shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, for carrying out the provisions of this Act. The rules made under this Section, after being confirmed by the local Government, shall have the force of law. Subject to the same confirmation the Sudder Court may from time to time vary the rules made under the authority of this Section. The rules made and confirmed under this Section, and a table of costs for serving and executing processes, shall be exposed to public view in every Court for which Peons are appointed and registered under this Act.

Powers of Governor General and of Lieutenant-Governor, Punjaub, to extend Act.

XI. The Governor-General of India in Council shall have power by an order to be published in the Calcutta Gazette to extend the provisions of this Act to any part of the Territories under the immediate administration of the Governor-General in Council; and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab shall have power by an order to be published in the Official Gazette to extend the provisions of this Act to any part of the Territory under his Government.

Interpretation of "Judge."

XII. The term "Judge" in this Act shall denote the Presiding Judicial Officer in every Court of Civil Judicature by whatever title he shall be designated. And in any place not subject to the General Regulations to which the provisions of this Act extend, or shall hereafter be extended as provided in the last preceding Section, the Judges of the Principal Courts of original Civil Jurisdiction in such place shall be the Judges to fix the number of Peons necessary to be employed in such Courts and in any Courts subordinate to such Courts as provided in Section II of this Act, and subject to the approval therein mentioned.

Interpretation of "Sudder Court" in places to which Act shall be extended.

XIII. When this Act shall be extended to any place under Section XI of this Act the term "Sudder Court" as used in this Act shall be taken to mean the Highest Civil Court of Appeal established in the place to which this Act shall be so extended.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 25th February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII OF 1863.

An Act to bring the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, in the District of Humeerpore, under the operation of the General Regulations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the District of Humeerpore in Bundlekund is, with the exception of the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, subject to the General Regulations, and whereas it is expedient that the said Pergunnahs should, for the sake of uniformity and public convenience, be administered on the same system as prevails in the rest of the District; It is enacted as follows :—

Laws and Regulations for internal administration of Humeerpore to have full force in Mahoba and Jeitpore &c.

I. The Laws and Regulations established for the internal administration of the District of Humeerpore shall have full force and effect in the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, and the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue, and of all matters relating to rent in the said Pergunnahs, are hereby vested in the Officers who are, or may hereafter be, appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces for the said District of Humeerpore.

Saving as to suits pending at the time of passing of this Act.

II. All suits and proceedings arising in the said Pergunnahs which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be pending in any Court, or before any Officer, shall be heard and determined in the same manner as if the said Pergunnahs had not been brought under the operation of the General Regulations.

Suits remanded by any Appellate Court.

III. Any suit which, before the passing of this Act, had been determined, and which has been or shall be remanded by any Appellate Court, shall be tried before the Court which, for the time being, would be competent to try such a suit if instituted after the passing of this Act.

Appeals pending in Jhansie Commissioner's Court, and execution of Decrees.

IV. All appeals or proceedings now pending in the Court of the Commissioner of Jhansie shall be determined by such Commissioner in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed; and all applications for execution of decrees or orders which, but for the passing of this Act, would have been made to any Court or Officer existing at the time of the passing of this Act shall be made to the Court or Officer that would have had jurisdiction in respect of the matter in dispute, had the suit or proceeding been instituted after the passing of this Act.

Appeals from Decrees or orders passed before passing of Act.

V. All appeals from decrees or orders passed before the passing of this Act shall be received, heard and determined by the Court or Officer who would have had jurisdiction over such appeals, had the decrees or orders to which they relate been passed after the passing of this Act.

Commencement of Act.

VI. This Act shall take effect from such date as the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces shall fix by an order to be published in the Official Gazette.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 25th February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIII OF 1863.

An Act to empower Judges of the High Court and other Authorities at Bombay to direct Convicts to be imprisoned either in the House of Correction or the Common Jail.

Preamble.

WHEREAS great inconvenience is occasioned in the administration of Criminal Justice by reason of the House of Correction in the Town of Bombay not having sufficient accommodation to contain all the prisoners from time to time sentenced to be there confined for divers offences, and it is desirable that the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court at Bombay, and the Justices of the Peace and Magistrates of Police in the Town and Island of Bombay should be empowered to send prisoners to the Common Jail in the Town of Bombay as well as to the House of Correction; It is enacted as follows :—

Persons sentenced by High Court to rigorous imprisonment, &c., may be imprisoned in House of Correction or Common Jail in Bombay.

1. Whenever, from and after the passing of this Act, any person shall be sentenced by Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay to rigorous imprisonment, or to imprisonment with hard labor or solitary confinement, it shall be lawful for the Judges or Judge of the said Court of Judicature to direct such person to be imprisoned either in the House of Correction, whether such House of Correction be under the control of the Sheriff or not, or in the Common Jail in Bombay, as to them or him shall seem fit.

Where also persons sentenced by said Court to transportation, &c., may be kept.

II. Whenever, from and after the passing of this Act, any person shall be sentenced by the High Court at Bombay to transportation, or penal servitude, such person may at the discretion of the Judges or Judge of the said Court, be kept in the House of Correction, whether such House of Correction be under the control of the Sheriff or not, or in the Common Jail in Bombay, as the place of intermediate custody.

Where also persons sentenced by Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate to rigorous imprisonment, &c., may be committed.

III. Whenever, from and after the passing of this Act, any person shall be sentenced by a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of Police in the Town and Island of Bombay to rigorous imprisonment, or imprisonment with hard labor, the person so sentenced may be committed by such Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate

either to the House of Correction, whether such House of Correction be under the control of the Sheriff or not, or to the Common Jail in Bombay, as to such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall seem fit.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

THE following Bill, as amended by a Select Committee of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, is published for general information :—

A Bill to provide for the Registration of Assurances.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Registration of Assurances; It is enacted as follows :—

REPEAL OF REGULATIONS AND ACTS.

Laws repealed.

I. Regulation XXXVI. 1793 *(for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds, for the transfer or mortgage of real property)*, Regulation XXVIII. 1795 *(for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXXVI. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds for the transfer or mortgage of real property")*, Regulation XVII. 1803 *(for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds for the transfer or mortgage of real property in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company)*, Section XVII Regulation VIII. 1805 *(for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Doab and on the right Bank of the River Jumna, and to the territory ceded to the Honorable the English East India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, as have not been already extended to those territories, and for revising and amending certain parts of the said Laws and Regulations)*, so far as it relates to Regulation XVII. 1803, Section XXXII Regulation XII. 1805 *(for the settlement and collection of the Public Revenue in the Zillah of Cuttack, including the Pergunnahs of Putteapore, Kummardichour, and Bograe, at present included in the Zillah of Midnapore)*, Regulation XX 1812 *(for modifying some of the provisions contained in the existing Regulations respecting the Registry of Deeds and for establishing a Register of engagements for the delivery of Indigo)*, and Regulation IV. 1824 *(to provide more effectually for the Office of Register of Deeds)*, of the Bengal Code; Regulation XVII. 1802 *(for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds for the transfer or mortgage of real property)*, and Regulation XI. 1831 *(to provide more effectually for the Office of Register of Deeds)*, of the Madras Code; and Regulation IX. 1827, *(for establishing a Register of Title-Deeds and a General Register of Deeds, Obligations, and other Writings, in each Zillah subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay)*, of the Bombay Code, and Regulation XIII. 1828 *(for enabling Assistant Judges when expedient to keep the Registers prescribed by Regulation II of 1827 when stationed in the Districts)* of the Bombay Code, and Act XXX of 1838, Act I of 1843, *(for amending the law concerning the Registration of written conveyances and other instruments affecting titles and other interests to land)*, Act XIX of 1843 *(for amending the law respecting the Registration of certain Deeds)*, Act IV of 1845 *(to amend the law regarding the Registration of Deeds)*, Act XVIII of 1847 *(for curing the invalidity in the Registration of Deeds arising from the fact of having been registered by persons not duly appointed or on other than Court days)*, and Act XI of 1851 *(for the custody of Registers of Deeds in the Presidency of Bengal)*, shall cease to have effect in any part of the British Territories in India from and after the date on which this Act shall come into operation, except in so far as such Regulations or Acts rescind other Regulations or Acts, and except as regards Instruments registered before the date on which this Act shall come into operation, under any of the said Regulations or Acts then in force; and from and after such date, in the territories not subject to the General Regulations, all Rules and Regulations relating to the Registration of Instruments in force in such territories at such date shall cease to have effect, except as regards Instruments registered in such territories before such date under any of such Rules or Regulations.

DEFINITIONS.

Interpretation.

II. In the construction of this Act, unless the contrary appear from the context, the words "Local Government" shall denote the person or persons

"Local Government."

authorized by law to administer the Executive Government in any part of British India; the words "District

"District Registrar."

Registrar" shall include the Registrar of every Presidency Town; the words "year" and "month" shall

"Year" and "month."

denote a year or month respectively by the British Calendar; and words importing the singular number shall

Number.

include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; words

Gender.

importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Governor-General of India may vest in the Head Executive Officer of any Territory under his immediate administration the powers conferred by this Act.

III. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, to declare that in any territory under the immediate administration of the Governor-General in Council, the Head Executive Officer of such territory shall exercise the powers vested by this Act in the local Government, and thereupon such Officer shall, for the purposes of this Act, be the local Government of such territories as defined in this Act.

REGISTRATION ESTABLISHMENT.

General Register Office.

IV. The local Government of every Presidency and place shall establish, within the territories subject to such Government at such place as to it shall seem fit, an Office to be called the General Register Office, and may appoint an Officer to

the charge of such Office, who shall be called the Registrar-General of the Presidency or place for which he is appointed. Provided that the local Government may declare and constitute the Board of Revenue, where there is a Board of Revenue, or any other Public Office to be such General Register Office, and all the provisions of this Act which apply to such Registrar-General shall apply to such Board or other Office so declared and constituted.

Formation of Districts and Divisions.

V. For the purposes of this Act the local Government shall form Districts and divisions of Districts, and shall prescribe, and from time to time may alter the limits of the Districts or divisions of Districts so formed.

Establishment of Register Offices.

VI. The local Government shall establish, in every District formed as aforesaid, an Office to be styled the District Register Office, and also such number of Divisional Register Offices as, in the judgment of the local Government, may be necessary for the purposes of this Act. A Register Office shall also be established in the several Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, for the registration of Instruments under this Act.

What Public Officers to be District and Deputy Registrars.

VII. The Judge of the principal Court of Original Civil jurisdiction shall be the District Registrar of the District in which such Court may have jurisdiction. Provided that in the Presidency of Bombay the local Government may appoint the Assistant Judge in any District to be District Registrar of such District. Such of the Judges of the subordinate Courts, and of the Judges of the Courts of Small Causes, as the local Government may select, shall be Deputy Registrars of such Districts and Divisions formed as aforesaid. The local Government may appoint such other Public Officers as it may think proper to be Deputy Registrars of such Divisions. In each of the Presidency Towns aforesaid the local Government shall appoint an Officer to be called the Registrar of such Town.

Proviso for Bombay.

Persons not Public Officers may also be appointed.

It shall also be lawful for the local Government to appoint any other persons, not being Public Officers, to be Deputy Registrars of such Divisions.

Appointment of Deputy Registrars by Local Government.

VIII. The local Government shall appoint one or more Deputy Registrars to every one or more of the Divisions formed as aforesaid as to such local Government shall seem fit.

Provision for cases of absence or vacancies.

IX. In case of the absence of any Deputy Registrar, or of a vacancy occurring in the Office of any Deputy Registrar, it shall be lawful for the District Registrar to appoint any person whom he may think proper to take temporary charge of the Office of such Deputy Registrar, and to register Instruments in the same manner as if such person had been appointed to the Office by the local Government. In case of the absence of any District Registrar, or of a vacancy occurring in the office of any District Registrar, the Officer whose duty it is to carry on the judicial functions of the Officer who by this Act is District Registrar shall, during such absence or vacancy, be the District Registrar.

Salaries and Establishments.

X. It shall be lawful for the local Government, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, to assign such salaries as from time to time such local Government may deem proper, to the Registrar-General and Deputy Registrars appointed under this Act, or to provide for the remuneration by fees of such Deputy Registrars as shall not be Public Officers. It shall also be lawful for the local Government, with the like sanction, to allow such Establishments for the General Register Office and for the Offices of the several District and Deputy Registrars as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

General Rules.

Control of proceedings of Deputy Registrars.

XI. Every Deputy Registrar shall perform the duties of his Office under the superintendence and control of the District Registrar in whose District the Office of such Deputy Registrar shall be situate, and the District Registrars shall have authority to issue (whether on complaint or otherwise) any orders they may consider necessary in respect of any proceeding or omission of any Deputy Registrar subordinate to them. Provided that no order

Proviso as to Registration admitted or refused.

of a Deputy Registrar admitting or refusing to admit to registration any Instrument shall be reversed or altered, except on appeal to be presented within thirty days from the date of such order.

Instruments in language not understood by Deputy Registrar.

XII. If any Instrument tendered for registration be in a language which the Deputy Registrar does not understand, such Instrument shall be referred by him to the District Registrar.

General control by Registrar-General.

XIII. The Registrar General shall exercise a general superintendence over all the Register Offices within his jurisdiction, and such Registrar-General shall have the power, for any sufficient reason, on the application of any party to any Instrument the registration of which has been refused by a District Registrar, either originally or on appeal from a Deputy Registrar, to order the same to be registered.

Power of Registrar-General to frame Rules.

XIV. The Registrar-General shall, for the guidance of the District and Deputy Registrars, have power from time to time to frame rules not inconsistent with the terms of this Act. The Rules so framed shall be submitted to the local Government, and after they shall have been approved by the local Government, they shall be published in the Official Gazette, and shall have the same force as if they were inserted in this Act.

Registration to be made at a Public Office.

XV. The registration of all Instruments under this Act shall be made only at the Public Office or Court of the Officer whose duty it shall be to register the same. Provided that any District Registrar or any Deputy

Proviso.

Registrar with the sanction of the District Registrar may, on special cause being shown, attend at the place of residence of any party to any Instrument, or of any person desiring to deposit a Will, Codicil, or authority to adopt a son.

Seal of Office.

XVI. The General Registrar and the several District and Deputy Registrars shall use a Seal bearing the following inscription in English, and in such other language as the local Government shall direct: "The Seal of the Registrar-General" *(or of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of)*.

Registry Books.

XVII. The local Government shall provide for the Office of every District and Deputy Registrar such books as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act. The books so provided shall contain such printed forms as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Registrar-General with the sanction of the local Government for the entries to be made therein, and for the indices to such books, and the pages of such books shall be consecutively numbered in print, and the number of pages in each book shall be certified on the title page by the Officer by whom such books shall be supplied.

Fire-proof boxes.

The local Government shall further supply the Office of every District Registrar with a fire-proof box to be used as hereinafter provided.

Instruments to be Registered.

Deeds of gift of immoveable property not to be recognized unless registered in proper time.

XVIII. No Instrument being a deed of gift of any immoveable property shall (except as provided in Section LXV of this Act) be received in evidence in any Court of Justice, or shall be acted on by any Public Officer, if such Instrument shall have been executed after the date on which this Act shall come into operation, unless the same be registered within the time prescribed by this Act.

Certain Instruments, if unregistered, not to be received in evidence.

XIX. No Instrument other than a deed of gift as provided in the last preceding Section, which purports or operates to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest of the value of one hundred Rupees or upwards in any immoveable property (except as provided in Section LXV of this Act, and not being a lease for a period not exceeding one year), and no Instrument which acknowledges the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, transfer, or extinction of any right, title, or interest of such value as aforesaid in any immoveable property (not being such a lease as aforesaid), shall be received in evidence in any Civil proceeding in any Court of Justice, or shall be acted on by any Public Officer, unless the same be registered within the time prescribed by this Act, if such Instrument shall have been executed after the date on which this Act shall come into operation.

Value of right, title, or interest affected by Instruments required to be registered, to be determined by Stamp affixed thereto.

XX. For the purposes of this Act, the value of the right, title, or interest in any immoveable property created, declared, transferred, or extinguished by any Instrument required to be registered under the last preceding Section, shall be taken to be the value indicated by the stamp affixed thereto or impressed thereon under Act X of 1862, *(to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties)*, or under any other Act for the time being in force for regulating the Stamp Duties.

Instruments which may be registered under this Act.

XXI. From and after the date on which this Act shall come into operation, any of the following Instruments executed after the said date may be registered under this Act:—

1. Any Instrument which purports or operates to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest of value (indicated as provided in the last preceding Section) less than one hundred Rupees in any immoveable property.

2. Any Instrument which acknowledges the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, transfer, or extinction of any right, title, or interest, of such value as aforesaid, in any such immoveable property.

3. Any lease for a period not exceeding one year.

Further instruments which may be registered.

XXII. After the date on which this Act shall come into operation any of the following Instruments, executed after the said date, may be registered under this Act.

1. Any Instrument which purports or operates to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest in any moveable property.

2. Any Will, Codicil, or Authority to adopt a son.

3. Any private award of arbitration.

4. Any Deed, Bond, Contract or other Obligation.

Time of Registration.

When certain Instruments must be presented for registration.

XXIII. No Instrument of the descriptions mentioned in Section XVIII or Section XIX of this Act, which shall have been executed after the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper Officer within three months from the date of the execution thereof.

Provision as to certain other instruments.

XXIV. No Instrument of the descriptions mentioned in Section XXI or Section XXII of this Act, (other than a Will, Codicil to a Will, or Authority to adopt a son) which shall have been executed before the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall be accepted for registration unless such Instrument be presented for registration within twelve months from such date.

Provision as to certain Instruments executed after the Act comes into operation.

XXV. No Instrument of any of the descriptions mentioned in Section XXI or Section XXII of this Act (other than a Will, Codicil to a Will, or Authority to adopt a son) which shall be executed after the date when this Act shall come into operation, shall be accepted for registration unless presented within six weeks from the date of the execution thereof.

Time for Registration of Wills, &c.

XXVI. Any Will, Codicil to a Will, or Authority to adopt a son may at any time be registered in the manner hereinafter provided, by the person making such Will or Codicil, or giving such authority.

Place of Registration.

Registration where to be made.

XXVII. Every Instrument which purports or operates to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest in any immoveable property, and any Instrument acknow-

ledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, transfer, or extinction of any right, title, or interest in any immoveable property, or any lease, shall be presented for registration in the Office of the Deputy Registrar within whose Division the property is situate. Every Instrument mentioned in Section XXII of this Act (not being a Will, Codicil to a Will, or Authority to adopt a son) shall be presented for registration in the Office of the Deputy Registrar within whose jurisdiction such Instrument is executed, or at any Registry Office, under the same local Government, at which all the parties to any such Instrument shall desire the same to be registered.

Registration of property situate in more than one Division of a District.

XXVIII. Every Instrument affecting immoveable property, the whole of which is not situate in one Division of a District, may be presented for registration to any Deputy Registrar in such District, within whose Division any part of such property is situate. It shall be the duty of such Deputy Registrar, after registering the Instrument forthwith, to make and forward a copy thereof endorsed in the manner hereinafter provided to the District Registrar, who shall register the same and forward an abstract of such Instrument, showing the parties thereto and the date and substance thereof, to every Deputy Registrar in his District in whose Division any part of such property is situate, other than the Deputy Registrar in whose Office the same shall have been originally registered, and every Deputy Registrar who shall receive such abstract shall forthwith register the same.

Registration of Instruments affecting property situate in several Districts.

XXIX. Every Instrument affecting immoveable property, situate in more Districts than one, may be presented for registration to the District Registrar of any such District. It shall be the duty of the District Registrar in whose Office such Instrument is originally registered to cause to be made, and to forward to the District Registrar of every other District in which any other part of such property is situate, a copy of such Instrument, endorsed with an attestation, stating the date on which it was registered, and its number in his Register Book; and the District Registrar of any District receiving such copy so forwarded and endorsed, shall register the same as if it had been presented to him in the first instance, and shall forward a copy endorsed with such attestation as aforesaid to the Deputy Registrar of each Division of his District in which any part of such property may be situate, and such Deputy Registrar shall register the same in the manner prescribed for Instuments presented to him in the first instance.

Instruments for registration, by whom to be presented.

XXX. Every Instrument to be registered under this Act, not being a Will, Codicil to a Will, or an Authority to adopt a son, shall be presented at the Office of the Deputy or District Registrar in which such Instrument is to be registered, by all the parties thereto, or by the heirs, representatives, or assigns of such parties, or by the authorized Agents of such parties, or of their heirs, representatives, or assigns under a power of Attorney special or general. But no such power of Attorney shall be recognized for the purposes of this Act unless it shall have been delivered personally by the person executing the same to such Deputy or District Registrar. Provided that, where a person who shall have executed a power of Attorney is unable to attend personally, and such power is tendered to a District Registrar, such Registrar shall determine whether he will receive the same. If such power be tendered to a Deputy Registrar such Deputy Registrar shall only receive the same with the sanction of the District Registrar.

Mode of Registration.

Enquiry concerning identity of parties appearing before the Deputy Registrar who are not personally known to him.

XXXI. On the parties to any Instrument, their heirs, administrators, or assigns, or the authorized Agents of such parties, as provided by the last preceding Section appearing before the Deputy or District Registrar for the purpose of obtaining the registration of such Instrument, he shall proceed to enquire whether such Instrument was executed or not by all the parties thereto. If all the parties to the Instrument appear personally before the Deputy or District Registrar, and are personally known to him, or in case they are not personally known to him, if they satisfy him that they are the parties they represent themselves to be, and if they all admit the execution of the Instrument, or in the case of any party appearing by authorized Agent, if such Agent shall admit the execution of the Instrument, the Deputy or District Registrar shall register the same in the manner hereinafter provided. It shall be the duty of the District or Deputy Registrar to satisfy himself of the right of any person to appear as the heir, administrator, or assign of any party whom he shall claim to represent, or if any party shall appear by Agent, of the authority of such Agent. The Deputy or District Registrar shall enter in the Register Book the names in full of all the persons whose evidence he may take to prove such identity, right, or authority.

Powers of registration Officers to summon parties whose evidence is required.

XXXII. If any party to an Instrument shall require assistance to procure the attendance of any person whose testimony is necessary for the registration of such Instrument by a Deputy Registrar, such Deputy Registrar shall have power, if he be satisfied that such assistance is necessary, and if such person shall be within the Division of such Deputy Registrar, to issue a summons requiring such person to attend at the Office of such Deputy Registrar at a time to be named in such summons. If the person whose attendence is required is not in such Division, the party to the Instrument shall apply to the District Registrar, who, if he be satisfied that his assistance is required, shall issue a like summons for attendance at the Office of such Deputy Registrar. If the Instrument be presented for registration to a District Registrar he shall have the like powers of summoning persons to appear at his own Office, which are herein provided in respect of persons whose attendance is required at the Office of a Deputy Registrar. The provisions of the Regulations and Acts for procuring the attendance of witnesses,

for the examination, remuneration, and punishment of witnesses in suits before Civil Courts shall be of equal force and effect in respect of persons summoned to appear by a summons from a Deputy or a District Registrar under this Section.

Erasures or interlineations.

XXXIII. No Instrument shall be accepted for registration, if any interlineation, erasure, or alteration shall appear on such Instrument, unless the parties appearing to register the same shall attest with their signatures such interlineation, erasure, or alteration; and it shall be the duty of the District or Deputy Registrar, at the time of registering such Instrument, to make a note in the Register, of such interlineation, erasure, or alteration.

Date and time of presentation for registration.

XXXIV. The date and time on which every Instrument shall be presented for registration shall be endorsed on such Instrument at the time of presentation, and such endorsement shall be attested by the Deputy or District Registrar in whose Office such Instrument is presented for registration, and if such Instrument shall be admitted to registration, it shall be held to have been registered from the date and time so endorsed.

Entry in Register Book.

XXXV. Every Instrument admitted to registration shall be entered in its appropriate book according to the order of its presentation, and shall be numbered accordingly. The entry made in the Register shall shew the year, month, day, and hour of presentment, the character of the Instrument presented for registration, the names in full of the parties to the Instrument, and when the Instrument shall have been presented by the Agent, or by the heir, representative, or assign of any party, the name of such Agent, heir, representative or assign, and the names in full of every person whose evidence may have been taken under Section XXXII of this Act, after which the Instrument shall be entered in full. The entry made as is above prescribed, shall be signed by every party to the Instrument, or by his Agent, heir, representative, or assign, and by the District or Deputy Registrar.

Procedure after entry in Register.

XXXVI. The Instrument shall then be returned to the party who may have presented the same for registration, with an endorsement inscribed thereon, shewing the date of registration, the number of the book in which such registry shall have been made, and the page of the book on which such entry shall appear; and if the Instrument be a Bond or other written obligation for the payment of money, and the party liable to make such payment shall, in the presence of the District or Deputy Registrar, have declared his assent to the same being enforced without a regular suit, such assent shall in like manner be endorsed on such Instrument. The endorsement on the Instrument shall be certified by the seal and signature of the District or Deputy Registrar, and the Instrument thus endorsed shall be *primâ facie* proof, on the production thereof in any Court of Justice, that such Instrument has been duly registered in the manner provided in this Act. Provided that it shall be competent to the Court to require evidence of such registration, if it shall see sufficient cause for doing so.

Abstract of every Instrument registered in subordinate Office to be sent to General Register Office.

XXXVII. An abstract of every original Instrument affecting immoveable property registered in the Office of any Deputy Registrar shall, within three days, be forwarded, with an endorsement attesting the date on which it was registered and its number on the Register Book of such Registrar, to the District Registrar, and an abstract of every such Instrument registered in the Office of any District Registrar, whether originally or by transmission from the Office of a Deputy Registrar, shall from time to time, not less frequently than weekly, be forwarded, with an endorsement attesting the date on which it was registered and its number in the Register Book of such District Registrar, to the General Register Office.

Payment of fee per abstract.

XXXVIII. For every abstract required to be forwarded under the last preceding Section, and for every abstract or copy required under Sections XXVIII and XXIX of this Act, the same fee shall be paid as for the registration of the original Instrument.

Entry in General Register Office of Abstract of entry made by District Registrar.

XXXIX. On the receipt, in the General Register Office, of any abstract of any entry made in any Register by any District Registrar, the same shall be entered in the Book No. 1, 2, 3, or 4, described in Section LVI of this Act, as the case may be.

Decrees affecting registered Instruments.

Procedure in case of registered Instruments being declared to be invalid or forged.

XL. When any Civil Court, in the exercise of its original or appellate jurisdiction shall, by a decree or order, declare any Instrument before it relating to immoveable property, which shall have been registered under this Act, to be invalid or a forgery, or when such Court, in the exercise of such jurisdiction, shall pass any decree or order affecting any Instrument before it relating to immoveable property which shall have been registered under this Act, which decree, or order shall create, declare, transfer, limit, or extinguish any right, title or interest under any such Instrument of any person in such immoveable property, such Court shall cause a memorandum of such decree or order to be sent to the District or Deputy Registrar in whose District or Division such Instrument shall have been originally registered.

How notice or certificate to be dealt with.

XLI. Whenever any memorandum is received under the last preceding Section by any District or Deputy Registrar, a transcript thereof shall immediately be made in the margin of that part of the book in which there is any register of the Instrument relating to the immoveable property affected by such memorandum, and such District or Deputy Registrar shall forthwith transmit a copy of such memorandum to the Registrar General, and to every District and Deputy Registrar in whose Office such Instrument or any abstract of such Instrument is registered.

ENFORCEMENT OF REGISTERED BONDS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS.

Bonds, &c., for sums below one hundred Rupees may be enforced under this Act without regular suit. Also for sums above that limit in certain cases.

XLII. A Bond or other written obligation for the payment of money not exceeding the sum of one hundred Rupees, which shall have been registered under the provisions of this Act, may be enforced without a regular suit as hereinafter provided. A Bond or other written obligation for the payment of money exceeding the sum of one hundred Rupees which shall have been registered under the provisions of this Act may in like manner be enforced. Proviso. Provided the parties to such Bond or other obligation as aforesaid shall, at the time of the registration thereof, have signified their assent to such Bond or other obligation as aforesaid being so enforced, and provided that such assent shall have been recorded at the foot of the memorandum of registration, required by Section XXXVI to be endorsed on Instruments registered under this Act.

But application for enforcement must be made within a period fixed.

XLIII. No Bond or other obligation as aforesaid shall be enforced under the provisions of the last preceding Section unless application for enforcement of the same be made within twelve months from the date on which the whole amount secured thereby became payable, and was not paid.

Court to which application may be made for enforcing claims under last Section.

XLIV. Any person who is desirous of enforcing a claim on a Bond or other obligation as aforesaid under Section XLII of this Act, may apply to any Court which would have had jurisdiction to try a regular suit on such Bond or other obligation as aforesaid, for enforcement of the same. Such application shall be treated as an application for the execution of a decree, and the provisions contained in Chapter IV of the Code of Civil Procedure (except Section 206) relating to execution of decrees shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, be considered applicable thereto so far as the same can be applied.

Procedure of Court on receipt of application.

XLV. The Court to which such application is made shall cause a notice to be served on the person against whom the enforcement is claimed, calling on him to shew cause, within a time to be fixed by the Court, why execution for the amount stated in the application should not be issued against him.

Procedure in case of alleged debtor being about to quit jurisdiction, or to move property therefrom.

XLVI. If the person making the application shall satisfy the Court, that the party against whom the claim is made is about to leave the jurisdiction of the Court, or to dispose of or remove his property from the jurisdiction of the Court, in order to evade payment of the money claimed to be due by him, the Court may issue process of attachment against the person or property of such party. Whenever such attachment shall issue, the provisions contained in the Code of Civil Procedure relating to arrest and attachment before judgment shall be applicable.

And in case of his appearing, and shewing cause against issue of execution.

XLVII. If the person against whom execution is claimed shall attend within the time specified in the notice, and shew cause why execution should not be issued against him, the Court shall enquire into his objections, and shall pass such order as it shall think proper. Provided that no person shall in any such case be allowed to plead in bar of such execution, any plea other than that he was no party to the registration of the Bond or other obligation as aforesaid, or that such Bond or other obligation as aforesaid has been paid and satisfied, or that the amount claimed exceeds that which is remaining due on the Bond or other obligation as aforesaid, whether for principal or interest; or a denial of the representative character in respect of which execution is claimed against him.

Court may at discretion direct institution of suit, instead of enforcing Bond, &c., under this Act.

XLVIII. The Court to which application is made for enforcement of a Bond or other obligation as aforesaid under the foregoing Sections may, for any sufficient reason, instead of granting such application, order that a suit shall be brought on such Bond or other obligation as aforesaid.

Procedure in case of Court refusing to enforce Bond, &c., under Act.

XLIX. No suit between the same parties shall be entertained on any Bond or other obligation as aforesaid, the enforcement of which shall have been refused by the Court, on an application for enforcement made under Section XLIV of this Act, otherwise than as barred by lapse of time, unless the Court shall have directed a suit to be brought thereon; but all orders passed by the Court for issuing execution or refusing to issue execution on any Bond or other obligation as aforesaid, shall be open to appeal to the Court competent to hear appeals from decisions passed by the same Court in regular suits. Such appeal shall be subject to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to appeals from orders, and shall be heard and determined under the rules of the said Code relating to such appeals.

Foregoing provisions not to bar institution of suit on Bond, &c., after lapse of period indicated.

L. Nothing in the foregoing Sections shall be held to prevent the holder of any Bond or other obligation as aforesaid, for the payment of money, from instituting a regular suit on the same, subject to the Rules of Limitation for the time being in force, instead of applying for enforcement of the same under Section XLIV of this Act.

REGISTRATION OF WILLS, CODICILS, AND AUTHORITIES TO ADOPT.

Wills, &c.

LI. Any person wishing to register his Will, a Codicil to his Will, or any Instrument giving authority to adopt a son after his decease shall, either personally or by a duly authorized Agent, deliver such Will or Codicil, or such Instrument, in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of the depositor, and the nature of the Instrument, to a District Registrar, who shall, if such person be not personally known to him, satisfy himself of the identity of such person, or if such Will, Codicil, or Instrument be presented by an Agent, of the authority of such Agent as provided in Section XXXI of this Act.

Entry in Register of Wills.

LII. On receipt of such sealed cover superscribed as is above provided, and if satisfied as aforesaid, the District Registrar shall enter the same in the Register of Deposits of Wills, Codicils, and Instruments giving authority to adopt, transcribing therein the superscription on such sealed cover, and noting in the Register and on the cover the year, month, day, and hour of such receipt, together with the name of the depositor and the names of each of the persons testifying to the identity of such depositor, and shall then place such sealed cover in a fire-proof box to be supplied by Government for that purpose.

Procedure on application to open sealed packet, consequent on death of depositor.

LIII. Whenever, on the death of any depositor of any such sealed packet, application may be made to the District Registar in whose Office such sealed packet was deposited to open such packet, such District Registrar, after satisfying himself that such depositor is dead, shall, in the presence of the person making such application, open such sealed packet, and shall enter a copy thereof, to be made at the expense of the applicant, in a Register of Wills, Codicils, and Instruments giving authority to adopt a son. The District Registrar shall thereupon re-deposit the original Will, Codicil, or Instrument, until required to produce the same in a Court of Justice, any copy made under the provisions of this Section, and certified by the District Registrar to be a true copy, shall be evidence of the contents of the Will, Codicil, or Instrument giving authority to adopt, of which it purports to be such copy.

Registration Fees.

Local Government to prescribe, subject to approval, the fees to be charged for registration.

LIV. Subject to the approval of the Governor-General in Council, the local Government shall prepare a table of fees which shall be payable for the registration of Instruments under this Act, and may from time to time, subject to the like approval, alter such table. A table of fees so payable shall be exposed to public view in every Office established for the registration of Instruments under this Act, and no Instrument shall be accepted for registration until the fee so prescribed for registration of such Instrument shall have been paid.

Disposal of Fees.

LV. All fees received under the provisions of this Act (not being fees payable under Section X of this Act to Officers who are paid by fees) shall be remitted to the Collector's Treasury, or to such other Treasury as the local Government shall direct, under such rules as the local Government shall from time to time issue, and be credited to Government.

Registers.

Register Books.

LVI. In every General Register Office, and in the Office of every District and Deputy Registrar, four Books shall be kept, which shall be entitled—

1.—Register of absolute transfers of immoveable property.

2.—Register of other transfers of immoveable property.

3.—Register of awards of arbitrations.

4.—General Register of all other Instruments for the registration of which provision is made in this Act, and the entry of which is not required to be made in such other Registers as are hereinafter provided.

Entries in Registers.

LVII. All entries made in such books shall be numbered in a consecutive numerical series, which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year. Whenever any Instrument for the registration of which application may be made, refers to immoveable and also to moveable property, it shall be entered in Book No. 4 and also in Book No. 1, 2, or 3, as the case may be.

Indices.

LVIII. At the close of each year, two Indices shall be prepared for each Register, one containing the name of every party to every Instrument registered, and the other in the case of immoveable property, containing the name of the village or place where the property is situate, together with a description of the property, and its name, and such other particulars and in such form as the Registrar-General shall from time to time prescribe under Section XIV of this Act.

Register of Wills.

LIX. Every District Registrar shall, in addition to the books prescribed in Section LVI of this Act, keep two books, to be entitled—

Register of deposits of Wills, and Codicils to Wills, and Instruments giving authority to adopt a son as provided in Section LII.

Register of Wills, Codicils, and Instruments giving authority to adopt a son as provided in Section LIII.

Inspection of Register and fees for inspection and copies of entries.

LX. The Registers in the General Register Offices, and in the Offices of the District and Deputy Registrars, shall be at all times open to inspection by any person applying to inspect the same, and certified copies of any entry in such Registers shall be given to all persons applying for such copies. A fee, to be prescribed in the Table of fees prepared under Section LIV of this Act, shall be paid by any person applying to inspect any Register, before such Register is opened to his inspection, and a fee of one Rupee over and above the charge of making the transcript shall be paid by every person requiring a copy of any entry in any such Register. The charge to be made for making copies of entries in the Register shall be regulated from time to time by the General Register Office. Provided that the Registers to be inspected under this Section shall be only the Registers No. 1, 2, and 3 specified in Section LVI, and the Register specified in Section LIII.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

Time from which Instrument shall operate.

LXI. A registered Instrument shall operate from the time from which it would have commenced to operate if no registration had been required or made, and not from the time of its registration.

Registry of Instruments executed by, or on behalf of, Government.

LXII. It shall not be necessary for any Officer of Government to appear in person for the purpose of registering any Instrument, but when any Instrument is executed by or on behalf of Government, or by any Board, Commission, Court, or Public Office on behalf of Government, the Deputy or District Registrar to whom such Instrument is presented

for registration may, if he deem it necessary, refer to the Head Officer of the Board, Commission, Court or Office on whose behalf such Instrument was executed, for information respecting the same, and on being satisfied of the execution thereof shall register the same.

False statements to be dealt with as the offence of giving false evidence.

LXIII. If any person shall wilfully make any false statement in any deposition or declaration made by him before any Officer acting in execution of this Act, in any proceeding or enquiry under the provisions of this Act, he shall be deemed guilty of the offence of giving false evidence as defined in Section 191 of Act XLV of 1860. (The Indian Penal Code).

Limits of action in certain cases.

LXIV. No action on an Instrument of the nature of the Instruments specified in Sections XXI, and XXII of this Act which shall have been executed after this Act came into operation, and which, though it could have been registered in the manner provided by this Act, shall not have been so registered, shall be entertained, unless such action, if it relate to immoveable property, shall be brought within two years, or, if it relate to moveable property, within six months from the date when the cause of action arose. Provided that nothing in this Section shall authorize any Court to receive any unregistered deed the registration of which, to make it admissible in evidence, is required by this Act. This Section shall not apply to any Will, Codicil, or Instrument giving authority to adopt a son.

Special provision respecting Instruments affecting immoveable property within certain jurisdiction.

LXV. No Instrument which purports or operates to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest in any immoveable property situate within the local limits of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of any Court established by Royal Charter shall be deemed invalid, nor shall any such Court or any other Court of Justice or Public Officer refuse to receive such Instrument in evidence, or to act thereon, by reason of such Instrument not having been registered under this Act, nor shall the provisions of Section XL of this Act apply to any decree or order passed by any Court of Royal Charter in respect of any Instrument relating to any property situated as aforesaid.

Provisions of Section LXIV of this Act not to apply in certain cases.

LXVI. The provisions of Section LXIV of this Act shall not apply to any suit brought in any Court established by Royal Charter in the exercise of its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, or to any appeal from any decision passed in any such suit, nor shall the provisions of the said Section apply to any suit brought in any Court of Small Causes situate within the local limits of the Ordinary Original Civil Juridiction of any Court established by Royal Charter.

Commencement of Act.

LXVII. This Act shall come into operation on the 1st day of May 1864.

M. WYLIE,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th March 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 11th April next:—

A Bill to create a Municipal Corporation and to provide for the Conservancy and improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to vest the property and the management of the Municipal affairs of the Town of Calcutta in a Corporation, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and improvement of the Town; It is enacted as follows:—

Laws repealed.

I. Acts XIV and XXV of 1856, so far as they relate to the Town of Calcutta, and Act XXVIII of 1856, are hereby repealed respectively, except so far as they repeal any other Act, and except as to any assessment which shall have been made, or to any act or offence which shall have been done or committed, or to any fine or penalty which shall have been incurred, or to any money which shall have become due, or to any proceedings which have been commenced before this Act shall come into operation. Any sum of money due, or which may become due under any or either of the said Acts, may be levied and recovered under the provisions of this Act.

Interpretations.

II. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:—

"Town."

The word "Town" shall include all places within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

"The Justices."

The expression "the Justices" shall mean the Corporation of "the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta." and the expression "resident Justices" shall mean any person who, for the time being, shall be a Member of that Corporation.

"Street."

The word "Street" shall mean any road, street, square, court, alley, or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way, and also the roadway over any public bridge or causeway within the said Town.

"Land."

The word "Land" shall include messuages, buildings, tenements, and hereditaments of any tenure.

"Month."

The word "Month" shall mean calendar month.

"Oath."

The word "Oath" shall include any affirmation or declaration lawfully substituted for an oath.

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" shall mean any Magistrate of Police acting for the Town of Calcutta.

"Owner."

The word "Owner" shall mean the person for the time being receiving the rent of the land or premises in connection with which the word is used, whether

on his own account or as agent or trustee for any other person, or who would so receive the same if such land or premises were let to a tenant. Provided that no person receiving the rent of land or premises as agent for another person shall be liable to do anything by this Act required to be done by the owner of such land or premises, unless he have sufficient funds of the owner to pay for the same; nor shall he be subject to any penalty for omitting to do such act if he can prove that the default was occasioned by reason of his not having funds of the owner sufficient to defray the expense of doing the act required.

"Person." The word "Person" shall include a corporation.

Number. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number; and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Gender. Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

The Justices of the Peace in Calcutta to be a Corporation for purposes of this Act.

III. All Justices of the Peace for the time being resident in the Town of Calcutta shall, by the name of "The Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta," be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued.

Property now vested in Municipal Commissioners shall vest in the Justices.

IV. All property, moveable and immoveable, acquired, before the passing of this Act, by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Calcutta appointed under Act XXVIII of 1856, and now vested in them, or in any person in trust for them, shall, upon the coming of this Act into operation, vest in the Justices as Trustees for the purposes of this Act.

Municipal Fund. All monies received by the Justices by virtue of this Act, or of any other Act, all fines, fees, and penalties paid or levied under this Act, and all monies which may be assigned by Government for purposes of Conservancy and improvement in the said Town, shall constitute a fund, which shall be called the Municipal Fund of Calcutta, and shall, together with all property, of what nature or kind soever, which may become vested in the Justices, be under the direction, management, and control of the Justices in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall be applied to the purposes of this Act and of any other Act which hereafter may be in force for the Conservancy or improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

Appointment and removal of Chairman of Corporation.

V. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, from time to time, appoint one of the said resident Justices to be Chairman of the Justices. Such Chairman shall be removeable from office by the Lieutenant-Governor if his removal be applied for by not less than two-thirds of the said resident Justices in a requisition addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor and signed by them, but not otherwise.

Nomination and appointment of Vice Chairman.

VI. The Justices at a meeting shall, before the day of next, nominate one of the said resident Justices to be Vice-Chairman of the said Corporation. Such nomination shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and in the event of any nomination made by the Justices not being approved of by him, or of any vacancy occuring in the office of Vice-Chairman, the Justices shall forthwith proceed to make a fresh nomination, and so on, from time to time.

Appointment of Secretary, Surveyor, Engineer, Health Officer, and Assessor

VII. It shall be lawful for the Justices at a meeting, from time to time, to appoint proper persons to the several Offices of Secretary, of Surveyor, of Engineer, of Health Officer, and of Assessor for the Town of Calcutta. Every person so appointed, and every Vice-Chairman, shall be, in all things, under the immediate orders of the Chairman, and shall perform such duties as shall be assigned by him, and shall be removeable by the Justices by a resolution passed at a special meeting and in favor of which not less than two-thirds of the resident Justices shall have voted.

Chairman and Vice-Chairman to reside in Calcutta and not to engage in any other profession or trade.

VIII. Every Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall reside within the Town of Calcutta, and shall devote his whole time to the duties of his office; and no Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall have or engage in any other profession, trade, or business whatsoever; provided that nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any Civil or Military Officer in the service of Government from holding the office of Chairman or Vice-Chairman so long as such Officer shall fill no other appointment; provided further, that it shall be lawful for any Chairman or Vice-Chairman to hold also the office of Commissioner of Police or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta if he shall be appointed to such office by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Proviso.

Allowances of Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

IX. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman respectively may receive such allowances out of the funds to be raised under this Act as shall be from time to time fixed by the Justices at a meeting. Provided that such allowance for any Chairman shall not exceed the rate of three thousand Rupees a month (exclusive of house rent), and that such allowance for any Vice-Chairman shall not exceed the rate of twelve hundred Rupees a month.

Salaries of Secretary, Surveyor, &c.

X. Every Secretary, Surveyor, Engineer, Health Officer, and Assessor, appointed as hereinbefore provided, may receive such allowance out of the funds to be raised under this Act as shall be from time to time fixed by the Justices at a meeting with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointment and remuneration of Overseers, Clerks, and Subordinate Officers.

XI. The Chairman may from time to time appoint all such Overseers, Clerks, and subordinate Officers and servants as he shall think necessary and proper to assist in the execution of this Act, and may from time to time remove any of such persons and appoint others in their place; and out of the funds applicable to the purposes of this Act he may, with the sanction of the Justices at a meeting, pay such allowances to the said persons respectively as he shall think reasonable. Provided that no person shall be appointed to, or removed from, any office the monthly salary of which exceeds two hundred Rupees, without the sanction of the Justices at a meeting.

Justices to grant leave of absence, &c., with sanction of Government.

XII. It shall be lawful for the Justices, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to grant such leave of absence to any Chairman or any Officer appointed under Sections VI or VII of this Act, and to make such arrangements for the carrying on the duties of his office during his absence on leave as shall to them seem proper; and it shall also be lawful for the Justices, with the like sanction, out of the funds applicable to the purposes of this Act, to pay to any Chairman or other Officer aforesaid such allowance during absence on leave as shall to them seem proper;

Proviso.

provided that no greater expenditure from the funds shall be in any case incurred in the whole, by reason of any allowance paid under this Section, than would have been incurred had no leave been granted; provided also that nothing shall be done or resolved by the Justices under this Section except at a special meeting.

At Meetings of the Justices questions to be be decided by majority of votes. Chairman or Vice-Chairman to preside and have casting vote.

XIII. All acts authorized or required to be done by the Justices, and all questions that may come before the Justices for decision, shall, save as is herein otherwise provided, be done and decided by the majority of the resident Justices present at any meeting held in pursuance of this Act, the whole number present at the meeting not being less than five, exclusive of the Chairman and of the Vice-Chairman. It shall be the duty of the Chairman and of the Vice-Chairman to attend all such meetings, unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause; and the Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall be President, and shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

No business to be transacted at a Meeting unless Chairman or Vice-Chairman is present.

No business shall be transacted at any meeting at which neither the Chairman nor the Vice-Chairman is present, but the meeting shall be adjourned by the Senior Justice present, to such time as may seem to him fit.

Minutes of Proceedings of Justices to be kept, and to be open to inspection.

XIV. Minutes of the Proceedings of all Meetings of the Justices shall be drawn up, and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the President after each Meeting, and the said Minutes shall, at all reasonable times, be open, at the Office of the Justices, to the inspection of any of the said resident Justices without charge, and of any other person on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

Notice of all Meetings, except those held quarterly, to be given by Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

XV. Previous to any Meeting of the Justices held by virtue of this Act, save the quarterly Meetings hereinafter mentioned, a notice of the time and place of such intended Meeting shall be given seven clear days at least before such Meeting, by advertisement signed by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman, and inserted in the Government Gazette and in at least one of the daily newspapers published in Calcutta.

Chairman or Vice Chairman to call Meetings as often as he thinks proper; and also at the requisition of ten Justices.

XVI. The Chairman, and, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall have power to call a Meeting of the Justices as often as he shall think proper, and shall be bound to call a Meeting on a requisition signed by ten resident Justices at the least and requiring him to do so. In every case in which a Meeting is called, a summons to attend it, specifying the business proposed to be transacted thereat and signed by the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman, as the case may be, shall be left at the usual place of abode of every Justice resident in the Town seven clear days at least before such Meeting; and no business shall be brought before or transacted at the Meeting other than is specified in the notice.

Quarterly General Meetings to be held in January, April, July, and October.

XVII. There shall be four Quarterly Meetings in every year, at which the Justices shall meet for the transaction of general business. It shall not be necessary to give any notice of the business to be transacted at such Quarterly Meetings, and they shall be holden at noon on the first Monday in the months of January, April, July, and October respectively, or if any such Monday shall happen to be a holiday, then on the next succeeding day which shall not be a holiday.

Chairman or Vice-Chairman to sit daily for transaction of business and to exercise the powers of the Justices.

XVIII. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall, except upon such holidays as shall be allowed by Government, sit daily for the transaction of business connected with or arising under this Act, and, when so sitting, shall have all the powers vested by this Act in the Justices; and they may respectively exercise the like powers at all times in carrying out the orders of the Justices, or in executing any works sanctioned by them, and generally in the management of the business aforesaid. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Chairman or Vice-Chairman to act in opposition to, or contravention of, any order of the Justices, or to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised only by the Justices at a meeting.

Justices may appoint Committees.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Justices at a meeting, from time to time, to appoint from among the resident Justices such and so many Committees, either of a general or of special nature, and consisting of such number of persons as they may think fit, for the purpose of reporting upon any matter connected with the Conservancy or improvement of the Town, or of advising and aiding the Chairman in the discharge of any portion of his executive duties, which, in the discretion of the Justices, would be better regulated or managed with the advice and aid of any such Committees;

Proviso.

provided that the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman shall be a Member of every such Committee, and that the proceedings of every such Committee shall be submitted to the Justices at a meeting for their approval.

Budget Estimates of Income and Expenditure to be submitted annually to the Justices.

XX. At the first quarterly meeting held under this Act the Chairman shall lay before the Justices a Budget or Estimate prepared by him of the expenditure and income of the Municipality

from the date on which this Act shall come into operation up to the first subsequent day of May: and at the quarterly meeting to be held in the month of April in each year, the Chairman shall lay before the Justices a Budget or Estimate prepared by him of the expenditure and income of the Municipality for the financial year commencing on the 1st of May then next succeeding, in such detail and form as the Justices shall from time to time by order passed at a quarterly meeting direct. Provided always that such Budget shall be completed and printed, and a copy thereof sent to each of the Justices resident in Calcutta at least fourteen days before the meeting before which the Budget is to be laid.

The Budget of Expenditure to be divided into two parts.

XXI. The Budget shall shew what expenditure it is proposed to incur during the period to which it relates, and the manner in which it is proposed to meet such expenditure. The Budget of expenditure shall be divided into two parts; the first part shall be termed the Budget of Obligatory Expenditure; and the second part shall be termed the Budget of Optional Expenditure.

Budgets of Obligatory and Optional Expenditure what to contain.

XXII. The Budget of Obligatory Expenditure shall contain the estimated charges for the following Municipal services:—

Salaries.
Contingencies.
Maintenance and repair of existing works.
Execution of works already sanctioned at any Special or quarterly meeting.

The Budget of Optional Expenditure shall contain all other estimated charges.

Estimate of Income how to be divided, and what to contain.

XXIII. The Estimate of income shall be divided into two parts; the first part to be termed the Estimate of Ordinary Revenues; the second part to be termed the Estimate of Extraordinary Revenues.

The Estimate of Ordinary Revenues shall contain the estimated income from the following sources:—

Taxes absolutely fixed by Acts of the Legislature.
Taxes levied under authority of the Justices specially appropiated for the general charges or for particular objects.
Miscellaneous sources of Revenue specially appropriated for the general charges.

The Estimate of Extraordinary Revenue shall contain the estimated income from special rates and all other sources.

Revision and passing of Estimates.

XXIV. It shall be in the discretion of the Justices to pass or to reject, or to modify, the Estimates of all sums entered in the Budget: and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to reduce the Estimate of Expenditure, whether Obligatory or Optional, if and as he shall think proper; and no work or or series of works, the entire estimated cost of which, as shewn in the Budget, shall exceed fifty thousand Rupees, shall be commenced without the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor having been first obtained.

No work, the estimated cost of which exceeds 50,000 Rs., to be commenced without sanction of Government.

Mode of fixing the rate at which taxes shall be levied under this Act.

XXV. At the first quarterly meeting held under this Act the Justices shall fix the rates at which such taxes as are leviable under this Act shall be levied, from the date on which this Act shall come into operation, till the first day of May next ensuing; and at the quarterly meeting to be held in the month of April in each year the Justices shall fix the rates at which such taxes as are leviable under this Act shall be levied for the year commencing on the first day of May then next ensuing. The rates so fixed shall not be altered before the quarterly meeting held in the next succeeding month of April, except by a resolution passed by the Justices at a special meeting at which not less than two thirds of the resident Justices shall be present and vote.

Such rate not to be altered except at a Special Meeting.

Tax on carriages horses, &c.

XXVI. A tax, at a rate not exceeding the rates specified in the Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, shall be imposed upon all carriages, horses, ponies, and mules kept or used within the said Town, and shall be payable in advance. Provided that this Section shall not apply to or include,—Gun Carriages, or Ordnance Carts or Wagons: Cavalry horses, or horses of the Mounted Police: horses belonging to Officers doing Regimental duty at the Presidency, at the rate of one horse for each Officer: Conservancy carts, horses, ponies, or mules belonging to the Justices: or vehicles kept for sale, and not used for any other purpose, if kept by *bonâ fide* dealers in such vehicles.

Owners of carriages, &c., to take out license.

XXVII. The owner of every carriage, horse, poney, or mule so kept or used shall, on or before the 30th day of April and the 31st day of October in each and every year, forward to the Office of the Justices an application in writing signed by him, and containing a description of the vehicles and animals liable to the tax for which he desires to take out a license. The owner shall at the same time pay to the Justices such sum as shall be payable by him for the half-year commencing on the 1st of May or the 1st of November then next (as the case may be), for the vehicles and animals specified in such application, according to the rates given in the said Schedule. Any person becoming possessed, between the 30th day of April and the 31st day of October, or between the 31st day of October and the 30th day of April, of a carriage, horse, poney, or mule so kept or used, shall, within a week of becoming so possessed, send to the Office of the Justices a similar application, together with the full amount payable for the then current half-year according to the said Schedule, unless he shall be able to prove to the satisfaction of the Justices that the tax for the half-year has previously been paid.

On payment of the tax the Justices to give a license.

XXVIII. On receiving an application and the amount of tax as aforesaid the Justices shall give to the person forwarding the same a license for the vehicles and animals in respect of which the money is received. The owner of every carriage, horse, poney, or mule who shall have received a license for the amount of tax paid by him for any half-year, shall at all times during that half year be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so by the Justices or any person duly authorised by them to demand its production.

XXIX. If the owner of any carriage, horse, poney, or mule so kept or used as aforesaid shall not have in his possession a license granted under the last preceding Section, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding five times the amount of the tax which would have been payable by such person supposing him to have duly paid the same as soon as it became due; and the Justices or any Officer duly authorised by them may seize or cause to be seized any such horse, poney, mule, or carriage (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any person), together with the horse, poney, or mule drawing the carriage, and may deliver them over to the Police, and all Police Officers are hereby required, on the application of the Justices or their Officers as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the carriage, horse, poney, or mule seized be not claimed, and if the fine be not paid within ten days, it may be sold by auction by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and to the costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Justices.

Penalty for keeping a carriage, &c., without having a license.

XXX. The Justices, at their discretion, may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with livery stable-keepers and other persons keeping carriages and horses for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages and horses so kept by such persons in lieu of the taxes specified in the Schedule.

Justices may compound with Livery Stable keepers and others.

XXXI. The Justices shall, from time to time, cause to be prepared and entered in distinct columns, in a book to be kept at the Office of the Justices and to be open to the inspection of any person who shall apply for leave to inspect the same, a list of the persons who, during the then current period of six months, shall have received a license under Section XXVIII of this Act and of the vehicles and animals in respect of which they may have paid.

List of persons liable to the horse and carriage tax to be entered in a book.

XXXII. The Justices may summon any person supposed to be liable to the payment of any tax under Section XXVI of this Act or any servant of such person, and may examine such person or servant as to the number and description of the horses and carriages in respect of which such person is liable to be taxed. If the person summoned shall, without lawful excuse, fail to appear in pursuance of the summons, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Power to summon persons liable to the payment of the tax.

XXXIII. Every cart any hackery kept and used within the said Town, and every cart and hackery plying for hire within the Town or let for hire and used within the said Town and kept at any place beyond the limits thereof, shall be registered in the Office of the Justices with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear, in such manner as the said Justices shall direct, the number of such registration. Provided that this Section shall not apply to or include Ordnance or Commissariat or other Government carts or hackeries or Conservancy carts or hackeries belonging to the Justices.

Registry and numbering of Hackeries.

XXXIV. The registration of carts and hackeries under the last preceding Section shall be made and the numbers assigned annually upon such day in each year as the said Justices shall appoint, and a fee of six Rupees shall be paid for each registration. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any such cart or hackery which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Justices at their Office and on payment of the said fee of six Rupees. When any registered cart or hackery is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred, and a fee of four annas shall be paid for every such last-mentioned registration.

Fee for registration.

XXXV. Whoever keeps any cart or hackery required by this Act to be registered, without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding five times the usual registration fee: and the Justices or any Officer duly authorized by them may seize or cause to be seized any such cart or hackery (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods), together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police: and all Police Officers are hereby required, on the application of the Justices or their Officers as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the vehicle seized be not claimed, and if the fine be not paid within ten days, such vehicle, together with the animals seized with it (if any), may be sold by auction by order of a Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and to the costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Justices.

Penalty for not registering a Cart or Hackery.

XXXVI. Every person keeping a shop or stall in the Town of Calcutta for the sale of any article or goods (whether such person be the proprietor of such shop or not), and every hawker, pedlar, or other person trading and selling goods by retail from house to house or in the public streets, shall register his name and residence in the Office of the Justices, and such registration shall be in force for one year; provided that it shall not be necessary for more than one person to register in respect of any one shop or stall. Upon registration a certificate, shewing such particulars as the Justices may direct, shall be delivered to the person on whose application the registration is made.

Registration of Shops and Hawkers.

XXXVII. The registration shall be made and the certificate assigned annually upon such day in each year as the Justices shall appoint, and a registration fee shall be paid by the applicant for registration according to the scale laid down in Schedule (B) to this Act annexed. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any shop liable to registry under this Act, but which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Justices at their Office. When any registered shop or stall is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred, and a fee of two Rupees shall be paid for every such last-mentioned registration in the first

Fee for such registration.

class, and a fee of one Rupee for every such registration in the second or their class.

Penalty for selling goods in shop or streets without being registered.

XXXVIII. Whoever being legally bound to register his name and residence under Section XXXVI of this Act, but not being so registered, shall sell goods or expose them for sale in any shop or stall, or shall hawk or offer goods for sale by retail from house to house or in the public streets, shall be liable to a fine, if liable to registration in the first class, not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and if liable to registration in the second class, not exceeding fifty Rupees, and if liable to registration in the third class, not exceeding twenty Rupees. Any Officer duly authorised by the Justices may, at all reasonable times, require any person liable to registration under any of the provisions of the last two preceding Sections to produce the certificate of registry; and any such person who shall, when so required, neglect or refuse, without reasonable excuse, to produce his certificate, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Rate on houses, buildings, and lands.

XXXIX. An annual rate not exceeding ten per cent. of their annual value may be imposed by the Justices upon houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town. Provided that it shall be at the option of the Justices, in lieu of such rate, to levy upon any lands unappropriated to any building, or upon any native huts with their appurtenances, a fixed rate not exceeding one Rupee for every one hundred square feet occupied by them respectively. Any rate levied under this Section shall be payable by the owners of the said lands, houses, buildings, and huts by quarterly instalments. Houses, buildings, and lands situate in Fort William, on the Esplanade of the Fort, and in Cooley Bazar, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, shall not be liable to any rate under this Act.

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If assessment be made at a higher annual value than is paid by the tenant, owner may recover difference from him.

XL. If the annual value or fixed rate in the last preceding Section referred to shall in any case exceed the amount of rent payable by the lessee or tenant to the owner, the owner may in such case recover from the lessee or tenant the difference between the sum assessed upon him, and the sum at which he would have been assessed had he been rated only upon the amount of rent actually payable to him, and such difference shall be added to the rent payable by such lessee or tenant and shall be recoverable by the owner from him by such means and in like manner in all respects as such rent is recoverable.

Remission on account of vacant houses.

XLI. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Justices shall remit so much, not exceeding one-half of the rate for that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house or his Agent shall have given to the Justices notice in writing of the vacancy thereof, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

Lighting-rate.

XLII. To provide for the lighting of the public streets of the said Town an annual lighting-rate, not exceeding two per cent. of their annual value, may be imposed by the Justices upon all houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town. Provided

Proviso.

that it shall be at the option of the Justices, in lieu of such rate, to levy upon any lands unappropriated to any building, or upon any native huts with their appurtenances, a fixed rate not exceeding four annas for every one hundred square feet occupied by such last mentioned lands or huts with their appurtenances. Any rate imposed or levied under this Section, or under Section XLIV, shall be payable in quarterly instalments by the occupiers of the houses, buildings, huts, and lands upon which it may be imposed.

Gross proceeds of lighting-rate to be applied for purposes of lighting.

XLIII. The Justices shall cause the public streets of the Town to be sufficiently lighted; and the sum applicable annually to the current expenses of lighting the said streets, shall be the gross proceeds of the said Lighting-rate and no more;

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but the Justices may expend out of the funds at their disposal such further sums as may from time to time be requisite for the purchase, setting up, and maintaining of lamps, lamp-posts, pipes, and other necessary apparatus.

Water-rate.

XLIV. In order to provide for the better supply of water within the Town of Calcutta, an annual Water-rate, not exceeding two and a half per cent of their annual value, shall be imposed upon all houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town.

Proviso.

Provided that it shall be at the option of the Justices, in lieu of such rate, to levy upon any lands unappropriated to any building, or upon any native huts with their appurtenances, a fixed rate not exceeding five annas for every one hundred square feet occupied by such last mentioned lands or huts with their appurtenances. No rate shall be imposed under this Section until a complete system for the supply of fresh water within the said Town, sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall have been carried out.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation.

XLV. Every occupier shall be liable to the Lighting rate and to the Water-rate for the time of his occupation; and when any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, the Justices shall charge him with only so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he continued to be an occupier. No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

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Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any premises liable to the rate, he shall give the Justices notice thereof, or, if he fail to give such notice, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on the said premises for the whole quarter, although they may have been occupied for a part only of such quarter.

Owner when liable.

XLVI. When any house or building or any land is let by the owner in apartments, flats, or portions, the owner shall be liable to pay the Lighting-rate and the Water-rate, instead of the occupier or occupiers.

XLVII. When any person, who rents from the owner any house or building or any land, sublets the same in apartments or portions, such person, for the purposes of Lighting-rate and of the Water-rate, shall be held to be the occupier.

Occupiers subletting.

XLVIII. If during the course of any quarter the Justices shall have reason to believe that any person, who, if the current quarter had come to an end, would be liable to pay the House-rate, the Lighting-rate, or the Water-rate for that quarter, is about to remove from the Town of Calcutta forthwith, it shall be lawful for the Justices to declare such person liable to the immediate payment of the said rates or any of them from the commencement of that quarter up to the date of such declaration, and the amount of such rate for such time due from such person shall be leviable forthwith in like manner and in all respects as the said rates are in ordinary cases leviable.

Person liable to rate and leaving Calcutta during a quarter may be made at once to pay the rate up to date.

XLIX. The estimated gross annual rent at which the houses, buildings, and lands, liable to the rate or rates imposed under this Act upon houses, buildings, and lands according to the annual value thereof, might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, shall for the purposes of the rate be held and deemed to be the annual value of such houses, buildings, and lands. The value of a house or building so estimated shall not include the value of any machinery contained therein.

Annual value how to be ascertained.

L. The annual value at which any lands, houses, buildings, or huts with their appurtenances are to be assessed, or the number of square feet on which they are to be rated under this Act, shall be fixed by the Justices, and such lands, houses, buildings, and huts with their appurtenances shall be assessed or rated upon the value or the number of feet so fixed for three years from the date on which it is so fixed, and on no other value or number. Provided that, if during the currency of the said period of three years any new building shall be erected on any land, or any substantial alteration and improvement shall be made in any premises, it shall be lawful for the Justices to cause the land or premises to be again assessed, even though the three years shall not have expired, and such last mentioned assessment shall be in force, and the rate shall be levied according to it, until the expiry of the said three years.

Annual value to be assessed by the Justices: assessment to remain in force for three years.

LI. The annual value assessed, or the number of square feet fixed by the Justices as hereinbefore provided, shall be entered in a book to be kept at the Office of the Justices, wherein shall also be written in distinct columns the name of the owner of the property; or, if the occupier, and not the owner, is the person liable to pay the rate, the name of the occupier; a designation of the property either by name or number, sufficient to identify the same, together with the name of the street or district in which such property is situate, and the amount of the rate assessed or fixed thereon. The valuation which at the date of this Act coming into operation shall stand entered in the book kept at the Office of the Municipal Commissioners, under Section V of Act XXV of 1856, shall be taken to be the first valuation made under this Act, until such time as the Justices shall cause a new valuation or a measurement to be made.

Value assessed or measurement to be entered in a book, &c.

LII. When the name of the owner or occupier is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the said book, and also in any notice or other proceeding under this Act, as "the owner" or "the occupier" of the property on which the rate is assessed, without further description.

Description of owner or occupier if name unknown.

LIII. In order to enable the Justices to arrive at a fair valuation or measurement of any houses, buildings, or lands liable to the rate, it shall be lawful for the Justices to require the owner or occupier of such houses, buildings, or lands to furnish them with returns of the measurements and of the rent or annual value thereof; and for the like purpose, it shall be lawful for the Justices, or any person or persons appointed by them for that purpose, at any time to enter and inspect and measure such houses, buildings, or lands after having given forty-eight hours' previous notice of such their intention to the occupier thereof; and whoever refuses or fails to furnish any such return for the space of one week from the day on which he shall have been required so to do, or knowingly makes a false or incorrect return; and whoever hinders, obstructs, or prevents any one of the resident Justices, or any person appointed by the Justices as aforesaid, from entering or inspecting or measuring any such houses, buildings, or lands, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Returns may be required for purposes of valuation.

Power to enter houses, &c.

LIV. When the valuation and measurement have been completed, the Justices shall give public notice thereof, and of the place where the said book containing the valuation and measurement and the rate assessed, or a copy of the said book, may be inspected, by advertisement in the Government Gazette, and in at least one of the daily newspapers published in the Town of Calcutta, and also by placards posted up in conspicuous places throughout the Town; and the person in whose custody such book may be shall permit every person claiming to be the owner or occupier of property included in the assessment or measurement, or the agent of such owner or occupier, to inspect the book and to make extracts therefrom without payment of any fee; and every person who is not such owner or occupier, to inspect and make extracts in like manner on payment of a fee of one Rupee. Any person in charge of such book who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to permit the same to be inspected, or wilfully neglect or refuse to permit extracts to be made therefrom as aforesaid, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Public notice of valuation and measurement to be given.

LV. The Justices shall, at the time and in the manner in the preceding Section mentioned, give public notice of a day, not being less than fifteen days from the publication of such notice, when they will proceed to revise the said

Notice of time of revising assessment.

valuation or measurement and assessment; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or in which the valuation or measurement of any property previously assessed is increased, shall give special notice thereof to the owners or occupiers of such property. All appeals against such valuation or measurement and assessment shall be made to the Justices on or before the day fixed in the notice; and upon hearing such appeals the Justices shall make such amendments, if any, in the said book as they shall think proper.

After revision assessment book to be signed.

LVI. After the appeals have been enquired into, and after the revision of the valuation or measurement and assessment has been completed, the amendments, if any, made in the said book shall be authenticated by the seal of the Justices; and thereupon, and subject to such alterations and amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the rate so assessed shall be deemed to be the rate for the whole three years for which the assessment is made, which years shall commence on the 1st day of May next subsequent to the date of making such assessment.

Rate assessed to be deemed the rate for three years.

Alteration or amendment of assessment.

LVII. Provided always that the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, upon the representation of parties or other information, may at any time amend the said book, by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted, or any property liable to the rate; or by striking out the name of any person or any property not liable to the rate, or by reducing the amount of the rate: and in all cases in which any property is inserted as liable to the rate, the amendment shall be considered to have been made at the time when the person interested first received notice thereof.

New assessment book need not be prepared every three years.

LVIII. It shall not be necessary to prepare a new book every three years, but the Justices may adopt the valuation or measurement and assessment contained in the book for any period of three years, with such alterations as may, in particular cases, be deemed necessary, as the valuation or measurement and assessment for the three years next following. Provided always that public notice of such valuation or measurement and assessment shall be given in the manner prescribed in Section LIV of this Act; and the provisions of that and the three following Sections shall be applicable to the said valuation or measurement and assessment, and to the book or books in which it is contained.

Proviso.

Hearing of appeals.

LIX. Appeals against any rate or tax assessed or demanded by the Justices under the provisions of this Act, shall be heard and determined by not less than three resident Justices. But no such appeal shall be heard unless the amount of the rate or tax has been deposited with the Justices. The mode of proceeding in such appeals shall be the same as that hereinafter prescribed for the determination of matters referred to two Magistrates, or as near thereto as may be.

Assessment by Justices when to be final.

LX. The assessment by the Justices of any rate or tax, when no appeal therefrom is made as hereinbefore provided, and the adjudication of any appeal under Section LIX, shall be final and conclusive.

Bill to be presented.

LXI. When any rate or tax is due, the Justices shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof a bill for the sum due, which shall also contain a statement of the period and a description of the property or thing for which the rate or tax is charged. If the bill be for any tax, it shall also contain a notice of the time within which an appeal against such tax may be preferred.

Notice of demand.

Distress.

LXII. If the bill is not paid by the person liable to pay the same within five days from the presentation thereof, the Justices may cause to be served upon such person a notice of demand in the form contained in the Schedule (C) to this Act annexed, or to the like effect; and if he shall not, within five days from the service of such notice of demand, pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Justices, for non-payment of the same, and if no appeal shall have been preferred, such sum, with all costs, may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, or if the defaulter be the occupier of any house, building, or land in respect of which a rate is due, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises, under a warrant in the form contained in the Schedule (D) to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, to be issued for that purpose by the Justices. For every notice of demand under this Section which the Justices shall cause to be served upon any person, a fee of one Rupee shall be paid by such person, which fee shall be added to the amount of the rate or tax in respect of which the notice is given, and if not duly paid shall be levied in the same manner as such rate or tax may be levied.

Inventory—notice of distress.

LXIII. The Officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress under the last preceding Section shall make an inventory of the goods and chattels seized under any such warrant, and shall at the same time give a notice in writing, in the form contained in the Schedule (E) of this Act annexed, to the person in possession thereof at the time of the seizure, that the said goods and chattels will be sold as therein mentioned.

Sale.

LXIV. If the warrant is not in the meantime discharged or suspended by the Justices, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold under the orders of he Justices, who shall apply the proceeds, or such part thereof as may be necessary, in discharge of the said arrears and costs; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure.

Fees.

The fees payable upon distraints under this Act shall be such as are set forth in the Table of Fees in the said Schedule.

Goods of defaulter wherever found may be distrained.

LXV. The goods and chattels of any person from whom any rate or tax is due may be distrained, wherever the same may be found, for default in the payment of the money due from such person.

LXVI. If the sum due on account of any rate from the owner of any house building, or land remains unpaid, after notice of demand has been duly served, the Justices may demand the amount from the occupier for the time being of such house, building, or land, and, on non-payment thereof, may recover the same by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises; and in such case, the occupier may deduct from the next and following payments of his rent the amount which may be so paid by or recovered from him. Provided that no arrear of rate which has remained due from the owner of any house, building, or land, for more than one year, shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof.

Rate due from owner may be recovered from occupier and deducted by him from his rent.

LXVII. No distress levied by virtue of this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the notice, Schedule, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity, may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Distress not unlawful for want of form.

LXVIII. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of the sum due in respect of any rate or tax, the Justices may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Commissioner may sue instead of proceeding by distress.

LXIX. Every notice, Schedule, summons, or notice of demand regarding any assessment, rate, or tax, or any money due due in respect of the same, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or be left at his usual place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family, or, if it cannot be so served, may be put up on some conspicuous part of such place of abode, and shall thereby be deemed to be duly served. Provided that, if the place of abode of the owner of any house, building, or land in respect of which a rate is assessed be unknown, or if the owner of any such house, building, or land be not resident within the limits of the Town of Calcutta, every such notice, summons, or notice of demand shall be deemed to be duly served if put up on some conspicuous part of the house, building, or land in respect of which the rate is assessed.

Service of notices.

Proviso.

LXX. No assessment and no charge or demand of a rate or tax, made under the authority of this Act, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay the rate or tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to the rate or tax, or any mistake in the amount of assessment, provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall be quashed or set aside for want of form in any Court of Justice.

Assessment not to be impeached if the directions of the Act are in substance complied with.

LXXI. The Justices shall carry out such a complete system of sewerage and drainage within the said Town as shall be directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, subject to such alterations as may from time to time be ordered by him; and until such system has been completed, and all the expenses thereof defrayed, and all monies borrowed for the payment of such expenses have been repaid, the Justices shall set apart for the purposes above-mentioned an annual sum of not less than one hundred and fifty thousand Rupees, out of the proceeds of the rate provided by Section XXXIX of this Act.

Drainage.

LXXII. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may determine what portions, if any, of the environs of the Town shall be included in the said system of sewerage and drainage, and may declare the boundaries thereof by notification in the Government Gazette. An annual rate to be fixed from time to time by the said Lieutenant-Governor, not exceeding two and a half per cent of their annual value, may be imposed upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within the boundaries so notified, and the same shall be payable by the owners thereof in quarterly instalments. For the purposes of the said rate, the houses, buildings, and lands situated within such boundaries as aforesaid, shall be held to be a part of the Town; and all the provisions of this Act which relate to the assessment and collection of rates payable by owners, shall have effect in respect to such rates.

Drainage rate on houses in the environs of Town.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Justices, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governar of Bengal, to erect wharves, jetties, or quays in any river or canal bordering upon lands held by the Justices as the property of the Town of Calcutta And it shall be lawful for the Justices to levy upon all goods shipped or landed at any such quay, wharves, or jetties, wharfage and porterage fees, according to a scale to be laid down from time to time by the Justices with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Justices may erect wharves &c., on river and canal banks, and levy fees for goods landed thereon.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for the Officers appointed by the Justices to superintend the landing and shipment of goods from the quays, wharves, and jetties aforesaid, to detain any such goods until the wharfage and other charges due thereon shall have been paid.

Goods landed on wharves, &c., may be detained until fees are paid.

LXXV. It shall be lawful for the Justices, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to borrow and take up at interest, on the credit of the rates and taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund under this or any other Act passed in that behalf, or of a portion of them, any sums of money necessary for defraying any expenses incurred or to be incurred by them in the execution of this or any such Act; and for the purpose of securing the re-payment of any sums so borrowed, together with such interest as aforesaid, the Justices may mortgage and assign over, to the person by or on behalf of whom such sums shall be advanced, the rates and taxes or the portion of them upon the credit of which such sums shall be borrowed. Provided always

Mortgage of rates.

that the money borrowed under the authority of this Act shall be borrowed only for works of a permanent nature, and shall not at any time exceed in the whole ten times the average annual sum received and collected on account of the Municipal Fund.

Justices may keep a register of births and deaths, and appoint Registrars.

LXXVI. It shall be lawful for the Justices to keep in their Office a Register of all births and deaths in the Town of Calcutta, and for this purpose they shall divide the Town into such and so many districts as they shall think fit, and for every such District they shall appoint a person to be Registrar of births and deaths within such District.

Every Registrar to live in his District; lists of Registrars to be published, &c.

LXXVII. Every Registrar shall dwell within the District of which he is Registrar, and shall cause his name, with the addition of Registrar for the District for which he shall be so appointed, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his own dwelling house; and the Justices shall cause to be printed and published a list of the name and place of abode of every Registrar in the Town.

Justices to have Register books prepared and numbered.

LXXVIII. The Justices shall cause to be prepared and printed a sufficient number of Register Books for making entries of all births and deaths which may take place in the Town of Calcutta according to the forms prescribed in Schedules (F.) and (G.) to this Act annexed, and the pages of such book shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end.

Registrar to inform himself and register births and deaths.

LXXIX. Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and of every death which shall happen in his District after the day of next, and shall learn and register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered, according to the forms in the said Schedules (F.) and (G.) respectively, touching every such birth and every such death as the case may be, which shall not have been already registered, every such entry being made in order from the beginning to the end of the book.

Information of births to be given within forty-two days.

LXXX. The father or mother of every child born in the Town, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, the occupier of the house or tenement in which such child shall have been born, shall, within one month next after the day of every such birth, give information to the Registrar of the District, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the birth of such child. Any person whose duty it shall be to give information to a Registrar under this Section, who shall refuse or neglect to give such information, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Information of deaths to be given.

LXXXI. Some person present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying in the Town, or in case of the death, illness, inability, or default of all such persons, the occupier of the house or tenement, or if the occupier be the person who shall have died, some inmate of the house or tenement in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information to the Registrar of the District, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person. Any person who shall refuse or neglect to give any information which it is his duty to give under this Section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Person giving information to sign the Register.

LXXXII. Every person by whom the information contained in any Register of Births or Deaths under this Act shall have been given, shall sign in the Register his name, description, and place of abode; and no such registration shall be deemed to be complete or of any effect until such person shall have so signed it.

Account of population to be taken.

LXXXIII. At such times and in such manner as shall be directed from time to time by the Justices, an account shall be taken of the number of persons who, at the time of taking such account, shall be within the Town of Calcutta, and the persons employed in taking such account shall set down the several particulars respecting the same which are hereinafter prescribed.

Chairman to superintend the taking an account of the population.

LXXXIV. The Chairman shall superintend the taking of such account, and shall cause to be prepared and issued, for the use of the persons to be employed, such forms and instructions as he shall, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, deem necessary, and all the expenses incurred shall be defrayed out of the Municipal Fund.

Enumeration Districts.

LXXXV. Each Police division of the Town shall be formed into one or more enumeration Districts.

At the appointed time occupiers of houses shall give the required information.

LXXXVI. At such times as shall be appointed under Section LXXXIII. of this Act, and as shall be notified in the Official Gazette by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, every occupier of a dwelling house, or of any part of a dwelling house distinctly occupied, and every person to whom a Schedule, as hereinafter provided, may have been delivered, shall afford such information in regard to all persons who were abiding in his house or in the place under his charge on the night immediately preceding, and in such manner as may, under this Act, be lawfully required of them.

Persons to be employed as enumerators.

LXXXVII. The Chairman shall select a sufficient number of competent persons to act as enumerators; and every such enumerator, under the direction of the Chairman, shall visit every house within his District, except as hereinafter provided, and shall take an account in writing of the name, sex, age, caste, nationality, and occupation of every living person who shall abide therein on the night immediately preceding the day appointed as aforesaid, and shall also take an account of the occupied houses, and the houses then building and therefore uninhabited, and also of all other uninhabited houses

within his District, and in all respects conform to, and obey the instructions which may be issued to him by the Chairman in this behalf.

Schedules.

LXXXVIII. The Chairman, when he may deem such a course to be advisable, may cause a schedule, in such form as shall be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, to be delivered to any occupier of any dwelling house who he shall have ascertained to be able to write, and such occupier shall fill in all the particulars required in the form on the day to be appointed, and shall deliver the same to such persons as may be duly authorized to demand the same.

Military and Naval Officers and others, if required, to act as enumerators.

LXXXIX. Any Military or Naval Officers in command of bodies of Military or Naval men, or of Vessels of War, or any Master of a Merchant Vessel or Nacodah or Tindal of a vessel or boat, or any person in charge of a Lunatic Asylum, Hospital, or Prison, or of any public or private charitable or scholastic institution, or any keepers of Hotels or Lodging-houses, shall, if required, act as enumerators for the purpose of taking account of persons under their command or charge or abiding in their houses on the night previous to the day to be appointed; every person so required to act as an enumerator shall receive and conform to all instructions in writing which may be issued to him by the Chairman in that behalf.

Returns of houseless persons.

XC. The Chairman shall obtain, by such ways and means as shall appear to him best adapted for the purpose, and as shall be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, returns of the particulars required by this Act with respect to all houseless persons and all persons who, during the said night of the day to be appointed, were on out-door night duty, or for any other reason were not abiding in any house of which account is to be taken by the enumerators.

Streets and roads vested in the Justices.

XCI. All public streets and roads (not being the property and kept under the control of the Government), existing at the time of the passing of this Act, or which shall afterwards be made, and the pavements, stones, and other materials thereof, and also erections, materials, implements and other things provided for such streets and roads, shall vest in and belong to the Justices.

Power to make and improve streets and roads.

XCII. The Justices, with the consent of the Government of Bengal, may lay out and make new streets and roads, and may build and construct bridges and tunnels; and may turn, divert, discontinue, or stop up, any public street or road; and may widen, open, enlarge, or otherwise improve, any such street or road; making due compensation to the owners and occupiers of any land, houses, or buildings which may be required for any such purposes.

Power to take land adjoining new streets for building purposes.

XCIII. In laying out new streets, in addition to the land required for the carriage-ways and foot-ways thereof, the Justices, with the consent of the Government of Bengal, may purchase also the land necessary for the houses and buildings to form the said street, and may sell and dispose of the same with such stipulations and conditions as to the class and description of houses or buildings to be erected thereon as they shall think fit. Provided that, if any land be taken under the provisions of this Act, compensation shall be made to the owners for any damage which may be done thereby to any adjoining land or buildings of such owner.

Compensation for damage to adjoining land.

Power to agree for purchase of land for improving streets or roads or for other Municipal purposes.

XCIV. The Justices, with the consent of the Government of Bengal, may agree with the owners of any land for the absolute purchase thereof for the purpose of laying out and making new streets and roads, or of widening, enlarging, or otherwise improving any of the public streets or roads, or for any other purpose whatever connected with the conservancy or general improvement of the Town.

Maintenance and repair of streets and roads.

XCV. The Justices shall, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, from time to time cause the public streets and roads to be maintained and repaired; and from time to time may cause the same to be paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered, or otherwise improved, and the surface thereof to be raised, lowered, or altered, as they may think fit; and may also make and keep in repair any foot-ways for the use of passengers in any such street or road, and also from time to time place on the sides of such foot-ways or otherwise such fences and posts as may be needed for the protection of foot-passengers.

Foot-ways.

Cleansing streets.

XCVI. The Justices shall cause the streets, including the foot-ways thereof, to be regularly swept and cleansed; and the dust, dirt, ashes, rubbish, and filth of every sort found thereon, to be collected and removed.

Dust boxes in streets.

XCVII. The Justices may cause any number of moveable or fixed dust-boxes or other convenient receptacles, wherein dust, dirt, ashes, and rubbish may be temporarily deposited until removed and carried away, to be provided and placed in proper and convenient situations, and may require the occupiers of houses in streets to cause all such matter as aforesaid to be deposited daily or otherwise periodically in the said receptacles. Every person who, after such receptacles have been provided, and after such requisition as above-mentioned, shall deposit, or cause or permit to be deposited, any such matter in any street except in such receptacles, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Depositing dirt on streets, &c.

XCVIII. Whoever deposits, or permits his servants to deposit, any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden kitchen or stable refuse, or filth of any kind, or any animal matter, or any broken glass or earthenware, or other rubbish, in any street or on any public quay, jetty, ghaut, or landing place, or on any part of a river-bank whether above or below high-water mark, except in such places and in such manner and at such hours as shall be fixed by the Justices, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Allowing sewerage to flow on streets.

XCIX. Whoever causes or allows the water of any sink or sewer, or any other offensive liquid matter belonging to him or being on his land, to run, drain, or be thrown or put upon any street, or causes or allows any offensive matter from

any sewer or privy to run, drain, or be thrown into a surface drain in any street, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Removal of night-soil.

C. The Justices from time to time may fix the hours within which only it shall be lawful to remove any night-soil or other such offensive matter. When the Justices have fixed such hours and given public notice thereof, whoever removes or causes to be removed along any street any such offensive matter at any time, except within the hours so fixed, and also whoever, at any time, whether such hours have been fixed by the Justices or not, uses for any such purpose any cart, carriage, or other receptacle or vessel not having a covering proper for preventing the escape of the contents thereof, or of the stench therefrom, or who slops or spills any such offensive matter in the removal thereof, or who does not carefully sweep and clean every place in which any such offensive matter has been slopped or spilled, or who places or sets down in any public place any vessel containing such offensive matter, or who drives or takes or causes to be driven or taken any cart, carriage, receptacle, or vessel used for any such purpose as aforesaid, through any street or by any route other than such as shall from time to time be by public notice appointed for that purpose by the Justices, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees for each offence.

Places of deposit for filth.

CI. The Justices, from time to time, shall appoint or provide places convenient for the deposit of the night-soil, dung, and other filth, and the dust, dirt, ashes, and rubbish collected and removed under the authority of this Act; and for keeping all cattle, carts, implements, and other things required for the above or any of the purposes of this Act; and for any of such purposes the Justices may purchase or take on lease any land or buildings by them considered necessary, or may cause any new building to be made upon any land to be purchased or hired by them.

All rubbish, &c., collected to be the property of the Justices.

CII. All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage, soil, dung, and filth, collected from the streets, houses, privies, sewers, and cess-pools, shall be the property of the Justices, who shall have power to sell or dispose of the same as they may think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be applied to the purposes of this Act.

Watering streets.

CIII. The Justices, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, and so far as they may deem requisite for the public convenience, shall cause the public streets and roads to be watered; and for that purpose may provide such works and engines as they may think necessary.

Future obstructions in streets or roads.

CIV. Whoever builds any wall, or erects or sets up any fence, rail, post, or other obstruction or encroachment, in any public street or road, or in or over any open drain, sewer, or aqueduct along the side of any such street or road after the passing of this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and the Justices shall have power to remove any

Power to remove.

such obstruction or encroachment; and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person erecting the same, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Justices, with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, from allowing any temporary erections in any public street or road on occasions of festivals and ceremonies.

Temporary obstruction on occasions of festivals, &c.

Taking up pavements.

CV. Whoever displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement, flags, or other materials, or in the fences or posts of any public street, without the consent in writing of the Justices, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Private persons laying out new streets.

CVI. Every person who wishes to make or lay out any new streets, shall give notice in writing thereof to the Justices, shewing the intended level and width of such street; and the level and width of every such street shall be fixed or approved by the Justices; and whoever lays out, makes, or builds upon, any such street, otherwise than in accordance with the level and width so fixed or approved, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and the Justices may, if they think fit, cause any such street, laid out or made at a level or width otherwise than in accordance with the level or width so fixed or approved as aforesaid, to be altered; or may cause any building erected in any such street otherwise than in accordance with such level and width, to be altered, or if necessary removed, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid to them by the offender and be recoverable as hereinafter provided. If no

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such level or width be fixed, and no approval or disapproval of the level or width proposed be signified by the Justices within one month, the intended street may be laid out and made upon the level and of the width specified in the notice.

Erection of new huts to be under the control of the Justices.

CVII. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect, in or near any street, any hut or any range or block of huts on any plot or parcel of ground not previously built upon or on which no huts are standing, without previous notice to the Justices; and the Justices may require such hut or huts to be built so that they may stand in regular lines with a free passage or way in front of each line, of such width as the Justices may think proper for salutary ventilation, and to facilitate scavengering, and at such a level as will admit of sufficient drainage. And if any such hut or huts be built without giving such notice to the Justices or otherwise than as required by the Justices, the Justices may give notice to the builder or builders thereof to take down and remove the same within one month, and if such hut or huts be not taken down or removed according to such notice, the Justices may cause the same to be taken down and removed, and the expense incurred in doing so shall be paid by the said builder or builders, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Power of Justices as to existing huts.

CVIII. Whenever the Justices are satisfied, from inspection or by report of competent persons, that any existing block of huts, in or near any street, is by reason of the manner in which the huts are huddled together, or of the want of drainage and the impracticability of scavengering, attended with risk of disease to the

inhabitants or the neighbourhood, they may, with the consent of the Government of Bengal, cause a notice to be fixed to some conspicuous part of such block of huts, requiring the owners or occupiers thereof, or, at the option of the Justices, the owner of the land on which such huts are built, within a reasonable time to be fixed by the Justices for that purpose, to execute such operations as the Justices with such consent as aforesaid may deem necessary for the avoidance of such risk. And in case such owners or occupiers, or the owner of the land, shall refuse or neglect to execute such operations within the time appointed, the Justices may cause the said huts to be taken down, or such operations to be performed in respect of such huts, as the Justices may deem necessary to prevent such risk. If such huts be pulled down, the Justices shall cause the materials of each hut to be sold separately, if such sale can be effected; and the proceeds shall be paid to the owner of the hut, or if the owner be unknown, or the title disputed, shall be held in deposit by the Justices until the person interested therein shall obtain the order of a competent Court for the payment of the same. The Calcutta Court of Small Causes shall be deemed a competent Court for that purpose.

CIX. If any street (not being a public street), or any part thereof, be not levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, and sewered to the satisfaction of the Justices, they may, by notice in writing to the respective owners or occupiers of the premises fronting, adjoining, or abutting upon, such parts thereof as may need to be levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, and sewered, require them to level, metal, pave, flag, channel, and sewer the same within a time to be specified in such notice, and upon non-compliance the Justices may, if they think fit, execute the works mentioned or referred to therein: and the expenses incurred by them in so doing shall be paid by the owners in default according to the frontage of their respective premises, and in such proportion as shall be settled by the Justices, or in case of dispute, as shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses; and such expense shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Paving, &c., of private streets.

Provided always that, after such street shall have been so levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, and sewered, on the requisition of the Justices, or by the Justices as aforesaid, at the expense of the owners, such owners shall have a right to require that the street shall be declared a public street, to be from time to time repaired by the Justices out of the funds at their disposal for the purposes of this Act.

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CX. If any street (not being a public street) be levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, and sewered to the satisfaction of the Justices, they may, if they think fit, by notice in writing put up in any part of such street, declare the same to be a public street, and thereupon the same shall become a public street, and be from time to time repaired by them out of the funds at their disposal.

Certain streets to be deemed public and repaired by the Justices.

Provided that no street shall become a public street as last aforesaid if within one month after such notice in writing, the owner of such street, or any one of the owners, shall, by notice in writing to the Justices, object thereto.

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CXI. The Justices may, upon such terms as they think fit, allow any house or building to be set forward for improving the line of any public street in which such house or building is situated.

Houses may be set forward for improving line of streets.

CXII. When any house or building, any part of which projects beyond the regular line of a public street, or beyond the front of the house or building on either side thereof, has been taken down in order to be re-built or altered, the Justices may require the same to be set back to or towards the line of the street or the line of the adjoining houses or buildings. Provided always that the Justices shall make full compensation to the owner of any such house or building for any damage he may thereby sustain; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

Houses projecting beyond line of street, when taken down, to be set back.

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CXIII. The Justices shall, from time to time, cause to be put up or painted on a conspicuous part of some house, building, wall, or place at or near each end, corner, or entrance of every street, the name by which such street is to be known; and whoever destroys, pulls down, or defaces any such name, or puts up any name different from that put up by order of the Justices, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Names of streets.

CXIV. The Justices may, from time to time, fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting the street; and whoever destroys, pulls down, or defaces any such number, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Numbers on houses.

CXV. All doors, gates, bars, and ground-floor windows put up after the passing of this Act, which open upon any public streets, shall be hung or placed so as not to open outwards; and if any such door, gate, bar, or window be hung or placed so as to open outwards on any such street, the owner of the premises to which the same is attached shall, within eight days after notice from the Justices to that effect, cause the same to be altered so as not to open outwards, and in case he neglects so to do, the Justices may make such alteration, and the expense thereof shall be paid by such owners, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Doors not to open outwards.

CXVI. If any door, gate, bar, or ground-floor window put up before the passing of this Act is hung or placed so as to open outwards upon any public street, the Justices may alter the same, so that no part thereof, when open, shall project over any such street so as to cause an obstruction, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the owners and be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Doors opening outwards to be altered.

CXVII. The owner of every house or building in any public street shall, within eight days after notice from the Justices to that effect, put

Troughs and pipes to be fixed to houses.

up and keep in good condition proper troughs and pipes for catching and carrying the water from the roof and other parts of such house or building, and for discharging the same in such manner that it shall not fall upon the persons passing along the street; and in default of compliance with such notice within the period aforesaid, such owner shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day that he shall so make default.

Future projections from houses to be removed.

CXVIII. The Justices may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house or building to remove or alter any projection, encroachment, or obstruction, which, after the passing of this Act shall be erected or placed against or in front of such house or building, if the same overhangs, or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, or is an obstruction to the safe and convenient passage along any public street, or obstructs or projects or encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain, or sewer in such street; and such owner or occupier shall, within fourteen days after the service of such notice upon him, remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, or alter the same in such manner as shall have been directed by the Justices, and in default thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the Justices in such case may remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction; and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default, and shall be recoverable as hereafter provided. Provided that, when the expense shall have been paid by the occupier, except in the case in which such projections, encroachments, or obstructions were made or put up by him, such occupier shall be entitled to deduct the expense of removing or altering the same from the rent payable by him to the owner of the house or building. Provided always that the roofs or eaves of houses or buildings, sun-shades, weather-frames, and the like, at a height not less than twelve feet above the surface of any street, may be projected to the extent of three feet over the same.

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Sun-shades, &c.

Removal of existing projections from houses.

CXIX. The Justices may cause any such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, erected or placed against or in front of any house or building, in any public street, before the passing of this Act, to be removed or altered as they think fit; provided that they give notice of such intended removal or alteration to the occupier of the house or building against or in front of which such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall be, thirty days before such alteration or removal is begun; and if such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall have been lawfully made, they shall make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

Notice of removal.

Compensation when to be made.

Justices may allow certain projections from houses.

CXX. The Justices may give permission in writing to the owners or occupiers of houses or buildings in public streets, the width of which is not less than twenty-five feet, to put up verandahs, balconies, sun-shades, weather-frames and the like, to project from any upper-story thereof over the street, to an extent not exceeding four feet from the foundation, and for special reasons to allow such projections to be extended to five feet.

Roofs and external walls of houses not to be made of inflammable materials.

CXXI. The external roofs and walls of huts or other buildings erected or renewed in or near any street, after the passing of this Act, shall not be made of grass, leaves, mats, or other such inflammable materials; and it shall not be lawful for the owner of any hut or other building in or near any street now having an external roof or wall made of any such material, and which is contiguous to or adjoining to any other building, to suffer such roof or wall to remain after the passing of this Act, unless with the consent in writing of the Justices; and whoever makes any external roof or wall of such materials, or suffers any roof or wall made of such materials to continue contrary to the provisions herein contained, and who shall not remove or alter the same within one month after notice given to him for that purpose by the Justices, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day that such roof or wall shall continue. Any person may give information and institute a prosecution before a Magistrate under this Section.

Houses in a ruinous and dangerous state.

CXXII. If, in any street, any house, building, or wall, or any thing affixed thereon, be deemed by the Justices to be in a ruinous state or likely to fall, or in any way dangerous to the inhabitants of such house or building, or to the neighbouring houses or buildings, or to the occupiers thereof, or to passengers, they shall immediately, if it appears to them to be necessary, cause a proper hoard or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers; and shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, if he be known and resident within the limits of their jurisdiction, and shall also cause such notice to be put on the door or other conspicuous part of the said premises or otherwise to be given to the occupier thereof (if any), requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such house, building, wall, or thing affixed thereon, as the case shall require; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure the same within three days after such notice, and complete such work with due diligence, the Justices shall cause all or so much of such house, building, wall, or thing as they shall think necessary, to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured; and all the expenses incurred by the Justices shall be paid by the owner of the premises, and shall be recoverable from him as hereinafter provided.

Sale of materials of ruinous houses.

CXXIII. If any such house, building, or wall, or any part of the same be pulled down by virtue of the powers aforesaid, the Justices may sell the materials thereof or so much of the same as shall be taken down, and apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the expenses incurred, and shall restore any overplus arising from such sale to the owner of such house, building, or wall, on demand. The Justices, although they sell such materials for the purposes aforesaid, shall have the same remedies for compelling the

payment of so much of the said expenses as may remain due after the application of the proceeds of such sale, as by this Act are given to them for compelling the payment of the whole of the said expenses.

Power to shut up and secure deserted houses.

CXXIV. If any building or land, by reason of abandonment or of disputed ownership or other cause, shall remain untenanted, and thereby become a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or be complained of by any two or more of the neighbours as a nuisance, the Justices, after due enquiry, may cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, or to the person claiming to be the owner if he be known and resident within the limits of their jurisdiction, and shall also cause such notice to be put on the door of the building or some conspicuous part of the premises, requiring the persons concerned therein, whoever they may be, to secure or enclose the same; and if such notice shall not be complied with within eight days, the Justices shall cause the necessary work to be executed, and all expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner of the premises and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Penalty on occupier of a house not removing filth.

CXXV. Whoever, being the occupier of a house in or near any street, keeps or allows to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptable, any dirt, dung, bones, ashes, night-soil, filth, or any noxious or offensive matter, in or upon the roof of such house, or in any out-house, yard, or ground attached to and occupied with such house, or suffers such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means to remove the filth therefrom and to cleanse and purify the same, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each offence.

Filthy houses, &c.

CXXVI. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land, in or near any street, whether tenantable or otherwise, suffers the same to be in a filthy and unwholesome state, or overgrown with vegetation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence is continued.

Power to trim hedges and trees bordering roads.

CXXVII. The Justices may give notice to the owner or occupier of any land to trim or prune the hedges thereof bordering any public road or street, so that they may not exceed the height of seven feet from the level of the road; and to cut and trim all trees which by overhanging any public road or street obstruct the passage or cause damage thereto; and in the event of such notice not being complied with within eight days from the date thereof, the Justices may cause the said hedges and trees to be cut and trimmed in the manner required, and the expense incurred by the Justices in respect thereof shall be paid to them by the owners, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Keeping swine, &c., in or near any street.

CXXVIII. Whoever keeps any pig-stye to the front of any street, not being shut out therefrom by a sufficient wall or fence, or whoever shall keep any swine in or near any street, so as to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood, or who shall, without the permission of the Justices, keep more than twenty sheep or goats, or ten horned cattle, in or near any street, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Sewers, drains, &c., vested in the Justices.

CXXIX. All public sewers and drains, and all sewers, drains, tunnels, and culverts, in, alongside, or under the streets and roads existing at the time of the passing of this Act, or afterwards made, and whether made at the cost of the Justices or otherwise, and all works, materials, and things appertaining thereto, shall be vested in and belong to the Justices.

Powers of Justices in making public sewers.

CXXX. The Justices, in making any main or other sewers for the drainage of the Town of Calcutta, may, if needful, carry such sewers through, across, or under any street, or any place laid out as or intended for a street, or any cellar or vault which may be under any of the streets, and (after reasonable notice in writing in that behalf) into, through or under any inclosed or other land whatsoever, making full compensation for any damage done thereby; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount or apportionment of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

Justices to repair and alter and discontinue sewers.

CXXXI. The Justices shall maintain, and from time to time repair and as they see fit enlarge, alter, arch-over or otherwise improve, all or any of the sewers and drains vested in them by this Act; and may discontinue, close up, or destroy such of them as they may deem useless or unnecessary. Provided always that the discontinuance, closing up, or destruction of any sewer or drain, shall be so done as not to create a nuisance; and if, by reason thereof or of any such alteration as hereinbefore mentioned, any person is deprived of the lawful use of any sewer or drain, the Justices shall, with due diligence, provide some other sewer or drain as effectual for his use as the one of which he is so deprived.

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Cleansing and emptying sewers.

CXXXII. The Justices shall, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, cause the sewers and drains belonging to them to be so constructed, maintained, and kept, as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health, and to be properly cleared, cleansed, and emptied; and for the purpose of flushing, cleasing, and emptying the same, they may construct and place, either above or underground, such reservoirs, sluices, engines, and other works as may be necessary; and they may also, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, cause all or any of such sewers and drains to communicate with and be emptied into any tidal river or other fit place, or cause the refuse from such sewers and drains to be conveyed by a proper channel to the most convenient site for its deposit, and may sell the same for any agricultural or other purposes as may be deemed most expedient, but so that the same shall not become a nuisance.

CXXXIII. When the contents of any sewer or drain or any other flow or filth or refuse are discharged into any river or stream, in the bed or channel of which the quantity of water at any season of the year is so much diminished by natural or artificial causes as to be insufficient to keep such channel clean or clear, the Justices, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, shall make such alteration in the bed of such river or stream as may prevent such sewer and drain-water from spreading over the surface of such bed, or from accumulating and stagnating in parts thereof to the injury of health or the annoyance of the surrounding population.

Bed of stream receiving sewerage to be cleared.

CXXXIV. Whoever, without the written consent of the Justices first obtained, makes or causes to be made any drain into any of the sewers or drains vested in the Justices by this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the Justices may cause such branch-drain to be demolished, altered, re-made, or otherwise dealt with as they think fit; and all the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the person making such branch-drain, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Penalty for making unauthorized drains into public sewers.

CXXXV. No building shall be newly erected over any sewer or drain vested in the Justices by this Act, without their written consent; and if any building be so erected, the Justices may cause such building to be pulled down, or otherwise dealt with as they may think fit; and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending, and be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Building over sewers, &c, not to be erected without consent of the Justices.

CXXXVI. If any house or building, in or near any street, be at any time not drained to the satisfaction of the Justices by a sufficient drain or pipe communicating with some sewer, or some tidal river or other place at which the Justices are empowered to empty their sewers, the Justices may construct or lay from such house or building a covered drain or pipe of such materials, of such size, at such level, and with such fall, as they think necessary for the draining of such house or building; and the expenses incurred by the Justices in respect thereof, if not forthwith paid by the owner, shall be recoverable as hereinafter directed.

Justices empowered to make drains from houses in or near streets, which are not properly drained.

CXXXVII. No house or building shall be hereafter built in or near any street upon a lower level than will allow of the drainage of such house or building being led into some public sewer either then existing or projected by the Justices, or into some tidal river or other place into which the Justices are empowered to empty their sewers.

Level of houses hereafter built in or near streets.

CXXXVIII. If any house or building, newly erected or re-built in or near any street after the passing of this Act, have such means of drainage as in the last preceding Section mentioned, existing within one hundred feet thereof, the owner shall make a drain leading thereunto from the site of such house or building, of such materials, of such size, at such level, and with such fall as the Justices may direct; and if he neglect to do so within a reasonable time, the Justices may cause the same to be done, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Houses hereafter built in or near streets to have drains constructed under the orders of the Justices.

CXXXIX. Before beginning, in or near any street, to build or re-build any house, the person intending to build or re-build such house shall give to the Justices notice thereof in writing, and shall accompany such notice with a plan showing the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor of such house are proposed to be laid, by reference to some level ascertained under the direction of the Justices.

Notice of new buildings in or near streets to be given to the Justices.

CXL. Within fourteen days after receiving such notice, the Justices shall signify their approval of the proposed levels, or if they disapprove thereof they shall fix other levels in lieu thereof within the same time.

Justices to signify disapproval within fourteen days.

CXLI. If such building be begun or made without sending such notice and plan, or at any levels different from those fixed by the Justices within the said fourteen days, or in any other respect contrary to the provisions of this Act, the Justices may, if necessary, cause such building to be altered, or demolished as the case may require; and the expense thereby incurred shall be paid by the person failing to comply with the provisions aforesaid, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Houses built without notice, or contrary to provisions of this Act, may be altered by the Justices.

CXLII. If the Justices fail to signify in writing their approval or disapproval of the levels shown on such plan as aforesaid, and to fix other levels within fourteen days after receiving such notice and plan as aforesaid, the person giving such notice may, notwithstanding any thing hereinbefore contained, proceed to build or re-build the house therein referred to according to the levels shown on such plan, provided that such building or re-building be otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

If Justices fail to approve &c., within fourteen days, parties may proceed without.

CXLIII. All sewers and drains in streets, whether public or private, shall be provided by the Justices or by the persons to whom they severally belong, with proper traps or other coverings or means of ventilation so as to prevent stench. If the owner of any private sewer or drain shall, for ten days after notice given to him by the Justices, neglect or delay to provide proper traps or coverings or means of ventilation as aforesaid, the Justices may forthwith provide and apply the same; and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such sewer and drain, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Sewers in streets to be covered with traps, &c.

CXLIV. The Justices may erect on, or fix to any house or building, such pipes as they may deem necessary for the proper ventilation of the sewers belonging to them, and such pipes shall be carried to a height of not

Power of Justices to erect or affix to building, pipes for ventilation of sewers.

less than six feet above the highest part of the house or building, and erected so as not to occasion any nuisance or inconvenience to any house or building in the neighbourhood.

Throwing rubbish into sewers.

CXLV. Whoever throws or puts, or permits his servants to throw or put, any earth, dirt, ashes, garden kitchen or stable refuse, or any broken glass or earthen-ware, or other rubbish, or, until suitable sewers shall be provided, any night-soil, into any sewer or drain belonging to any of the Justices or into any drain communicating therewith, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each offence.

Common necessaries.

CXLVI. The Justices may provide and maintain in proper and convenient situations, so as not to create a nuisance, common necessaries and urinals, and shall cause the same, when provided, to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed.

Licensing of public necessaries.

CXLVII. The Justices may license, for any period not exceeding one year, such necessaries for public accommodation as they, from time to time, may think proper; and whoever keeps any public necessary without such license, or, having a license for a public necessary, suffers the same to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means for cleaning the same, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and the license may be cancelled by the Magistrate before whom the person is convicted.

Neglecting to enclose private privy.

CXLVIII. The owner or occupier of any house or building having a privy erected on his premises, shall have such privy shut out by a sufficient wall or fence from the view of persons passing by. In neglect of this provision he shall be liable to penalty of ten Rupees a day for each day of default.

Branch-drains, privies, &c., to be under control of Justices and to be kept in good order by owners.

CXLIX. All branch drains, as well within as without the lands or buildings to which they belong, and all privies and cess-pools in or near any street, shall be under the survey and control of the Justices, and shall be altered, repaired, and kept in proper order at the costs and charges of the owners of the lands and buildings to which the same belong, or for the use of which they are constructed or continued; and if the

If owners neglect, Justices may cause the same to be done and charge the owners with the expense.

owner of any land or buildings to which any such drain, privy, or cess-pool belongs, neglect, during eight days after notice in writing for that purpose, to alter, repair, and put the same into good order in the manner required by the Justices, the Justices may cause such drain, privy, or cess pool to be altered, repaired, and put in good order, and the expense incurred by the Justices in respect thereof, shall be paid by the owner, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Penalty for persons making or altering drains, &c., contrary to the orders of the Justices.

CL. If any such drain, privy, or cess-pool be constructed after the passing of this Act, contrary to the directions and regulations of the Justices or contrary to the provisions of this Act, or if any person, without the consent of the Justices, constructs, re-builds, or unstops, any drain, privy, or cess-pool which has been ordered by them to be demolished or stopped up, or not to be made, every person so doing shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and the Justices may cause such amendment or alteration to be made in any such drain, privy, or cess-pool as they think fit; and the expense thereof shall be paid by the person by whom such drain, privy, or cess-pool was improperly constructed, re-built, or unstopped, and shall be recoverable from him as hereinafter provided.

Inspection of drains, privies, and cesspools.

CLI. The Justices or any Officer appointed by them for the purpose may inspect any such drain, privy, or cess-pool, and for that purpose, at any time between sunrise and sunset, after twenty-four hours notice in writing to the occupier of the premises to which such drain, privy, or cess-pool is attached, may enter upon any lands and buildings with such assistants and workmen as are necessary, and cause the ground to be opened where they or he may think fit, doing as little damage as may be, and if, upon such inspection, it appears that the drain, privy, or cess pool is not in good order and condition, or that it has been constructed after the passing of this Act contrary to the provisions thereof, the expenses of such inspection shall be paid by the person to whom such drain, privy, or cess-pool may belong; but if the drain, privy, or cess-pool be found to be in proper order and condition and not to have been constructed in violation of the provisions of this Act, the Justices or Officer as aforesaid shall cause the ground to be closed and made good as soon as may be; and the expenses of opening, closing, and making good such drain, privy, or cess-pool shall, in that case, be defrayed by the Justices. Provided always that

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nothing hereinbefore contained shall authorize an entry into the zenanas or private apartments appropriated to the females of Hindoo and Mussulman families for the purpose of such inspection, except by the agency of women.

Service of notice on owners and occupiers of buildings and lands.

CLII. Where any notice is required by this Act to be given to the owner or occupier of any building or land, such notice, addressed to the owner or occupier as the case may require, may be served on the occupier of such building or land, or left with some adult male member or servant of his family, or, if the notice cannot be so served, or if there be no occupier, may be put up on some conspicuous part of such building or land, and it shall not be necessary in any such notice to name the occupier or the owner. Provided always that, when the owner and his residence are known to the Justices, it shall be their duty, if such owner be residing within the limits of their authority, to cause every notice, required to be given to the owner of any building or land, to be served on such owner or left with some adult male member or servant of his family; and, if the owner be not resident within such limits, they shall send every such notice by Post addressed to his residence, and proof of delivery of the notice at the Post Office shall be held to be due service of the same.

CLIII. Whenever, under the provisions of this Act, any work is required to be executed by the owner or occupier of any building or land, and default is made in the execution of such works, the Justices, whether any penalty is or is not provided for such default, may cause such work to be executed; and the expense thereby incurred shall be paid to them by the person by whom such work ought to have been executed, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Justices, in default of owner or occupier, may execute works and recover expenses.

CLIV. If the defaulter be the owner of the building or land, the Justices may, by way of additional remedy, whether any action or proceeding has been brought or taken against any such owner or not, require the payment of all or any part of the expenses payable by the owner for the time being, from the person who then or at any time thereafter occupies the building or land under such owner, and, in default of payment thereof by such occupier on demand, the same may be levied by distress of the goods and chattels of such occupier; and every such occupier shall be entitled to deduct from the rent payable by him to his landlord so much as is so paid by or recovered from him in respect of any such expenses.

Power to levy charges on occupier, who may deduct the same from his rent.

CLV. Except in cases falling under Section LXVI of this Act, no occupier of any building or land shall be liable to pay more money, in respect of any expenses charged by this Act on the owner thereof, than the amount of rent due from him for the premises in respect of which such expenses are payable at the time of the demand made upon him, or which at any time after such demand has accrued and become payable by him, unless he neglect or refuse, upon application made to him for that purpose by the Justices, truly to disclose the amount of his rent and the name and address of the person to whom such rent is payable; but the burden of proof that the sum demanded of any such occupier is greater than the rent which was due by him at the time of such demand or which has since accrued, shall lie upon such occupier; provided further that nothing herein contained shall be taken to affect any special contract made between any such owner or occupier respecting the payment of the expenses of any such works as aforesaid.

Occupier not to be liable for more than the amount of rent due.

CLVI. Whenever default is made by the owner of any building or land, in the execution of any work required to be executed by him, the occupier of such building or land may, with the approval of the Justices, cause such work to be executed, and the expense thereof shall be paid to him by the owner, or the amount may be deducted out of the rent from time to time becoming due from him to such owner.

Occupier, in default of owner, may execute works and deduct expenses from his rent.

CLVII. If the occupier of any building or land prevent the owner thereof from carrying into effect, in respect of such building or land, any of the provisions of this Act, after notice of his intention so to do has been given by the owner to such occupier, any Magistrate, upon proof thereof, may give an order in writing requiring such occupier to permit the owner to execute all such works with respect to such building or land as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act; and if, after the expiration of eight days from the date of the order, such occupier continue to refuse to permit such owner to execute such works, such occupier shall, for every day during which he so continues to refuse, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and every such owner, during the continuance of such refusal, shall be discharged from any penalties to which he might otherwise have become liable by reason of his default in executing such works.

Proceedings in case of tenants opposing the execution of this Act.

CLVIII. All public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes pumps, and other water-works, existing at the time of the passing of this Act or afterwards made or erected and whether made or erected at the cost of the Justices or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials, and things connected therewith or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank, shall be vested in and belong to the Justices.

Tanks, &c., vested in the Justices.

CLIX. The Justices shall cause all existing public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes, pumps, and other water-works used for the supply of water to the inhabitants or for the other purposes mentioned in this Act, to be continued, maintained, and supplied with water; or they shall substitute other such works and shall cause them to be maintained and supplied with water; and the Justices may, with the consent of the Government of Bengal, from time to time construct aqueducts for bringing water into the Town of Calcutta, and may provide any number of new tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, and other such water-works for the purposes aforesaid.

Construction and maintenance of works for supply of water.

CLX. Whoever, except as permitted by the Justices under Section CLXIII, bathes in any stream, tank, reservoir, well, cistern, conduit, or aqueduct belonging to the Justices; or washes or causes to be washed therein, any horse, dog, or other animal, or any wool, cloth, or wearing apparel, or any utensils for cooking or other purposes, or leather, or the skin of any animal, or other foul or offensive thing; or throws, puts, or casts, or causes to enter therein, any animal or any gravel, stone, dust, or rubbish, or any dirt, filth, or other noisome or offensive matter or thing; or causes or suffers to run, drain, or be brought thereinto, the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or any other unwholesome or offensive liquid matter or thing belonging to him or flowing from any house or building or from any ground occupied by him; or does any thing whatsoever whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each offence.

Fouling water by—
Bathing.
Washing animals or things, &c.
Throwing rubbish, &c.
Allowing drains, &c., to flow.

CLXI. Whoever, being the proprietor of any gas-works, or being engaged or employed in the manufacture or supply of gas, or being the occupier or proprietor of any place where an

Water fouled by offensive trades.

offensive trade or manufacture is carried on, wilfully does any act connected with the said business, whereby the water in any stream, tank, reservoir, well, cistern, conduit, aqueduct, or other water-works belonging to the Justices is fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and to a further penalty, not exceeding five hundred Rupees, for every day while the offence is continued after twenty-four hours' notice in writing from the Justices in this behalf, and the Justices may, after twenty-four hours' notice in writing, lay open and examine any pipes, conduits, and works belonging to such person; and if, upon such examination, it appears that the water has been fouled or corrupted by any thing proceeding from or contained in the pipes, conduits, or works examined, the expenses of such examination shall be paid by the person to whom such pipes, conduits, or works belong, or under whose management or control they may be, and be recoverable from him as hereinafter provided; but if it appear that the water has not been so fouled or corrupted, then such expenses, and all damages occasioned by the examination, shall be paid by the Justices.

Injuring water-works or diverting or wasting water.

CLXII. Whoever wilfully or carelessly injures any water-works belonging to the Justices, or unlawfully draws off, diverts, or takes water from any such water-works, or from any waters or streams belonging to the Justices by which such water-works are supplied, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Justices may set apart bathing places, &c.

CLXIII. The Justices may, at their discretion set apart any public ghaut or place, or any part of the strand of any river (not being private property), for the purpose of being used as a bathing place; and may also provide or set apart a sufficient number of convenient tanks or runs of water for the inhabitants to bathe in, and may also set apart tanks or reserviors, or runs of water for washing animals or clothes or for any other purposes connected with the health, cleanliness, and comfort of the inhabitants.

Bye-laws to regulate—

CLXIV. The Justices may, in the manner hereinafter provided, make bye-laws—

The use of water.

For regulating all or any matters and things whatsoever connected with the water to be supplied by them, and the use of such water for any of the purposes mentioned in this Act—

Bathing places.

And for regulating the time and place of bathing for persons of each sex in the places provided or appointed by them for the purpose of bathing, in such manner as shall appear to the Justices necessary, making due allowance for the habits and customs of the country.

Power to fill up unwholesome tanks, &c., on private premises.

CLXV. When any private tank or low marshy ground, or any waste or stagnant water, being within any private enclosure, appears to the Justices to be injurious to health, or to be offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Justices to require, by notice in writing, the owner of the said premises to cleanse or fill up such tank or marshy ground, or to drain off or remove such stagnant water; and if he shall refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition during eight days from the service thereof, the Justices, their Officers, and workmen, may enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for all or any of the purposes aforesaid as they shall think fit; and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such premises, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Power to drain off and cleanse stagnant pools in open places.

CLXVI. The Justices are hereby empowered, from time to time as they shall see fit, to drain off into any sewers belonging to them and cleanse and fill up or otherwise abate any stagnant pool, ditch, tank, pond, or other recentacle of water (the same not being within any private enclosure) which shall appear to them to be useless or unnecessary or likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants, whether the same be the private property of any person or otherwise; and the Justices, their Officers, and workmen, may do all necessary acts for effecting any of the purposes aforesaid.

Justices in executing works to provide roads, &c., where existing ones are injured.

CLXVII. The Justices, in executing any works directed or authorized by this Act to be made, shall provide and make, at their own expense, a sufficient number of convenient ways, water-courses, drains, and channels in the place of such as may be interrupted, injured, or rendered useless by reason of the execution of such works; and, in case of any difference arising between the Justices respectively and the persons affected thereby, such difference shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

Justices breaking up street to restore the same with all convenient speed.

CLXVIII. When the pavement or surface of any street, or when any sewer or drain, shall be opened or broken up by the Justices, their Officers or servants, they shall, with all convenient speed, complete the work on account of which the same shall have been broken up, and fill in the ground and make good the pavement and surface, and the sewer or drain, so opened or broken up, and carry away the rubbish occasioned thereby; and shall, in the meantime, cause the place where such pavement or surface shall be so opened or broken up, to be fenced and guarded, and sufficiently lighted during the night.

Situation of gas and water-pipes to be altered at the expense of the Justices.

CLXIX. If the Justices deem it necessary for the purposes of this Act to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any water-pipe or gas-pipe, or other water-works or gas-works laid in any of the streets, they may, from time to time, by notice in writing, require the person to whom any such pipes or works belong or under whose control they may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipes or works to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position in such manner as the Justices direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such works, or to prevent the water or gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Justices, as well to the persons to whom such pipes or works belong as

to all other persons. And if any dispute shall arise touching the amount or apportionment of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

If owner, &c. neglect to make alterations, the Justices may cause the same to be done.

CLXX. If the person to whom any such pipes or works belong or under whose control they may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered, in such manner as the Justices require, the Justices may themselves cause such pipes or works to be raised, sunk, or altered as they think fit; provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the water or gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Hoards to be set up during repairs.

CLXXI. Every person intending to build or take down any buildidg or to alter or repair the outward part of any building where any street or footway will be obstructed or rendered inconvenient by means of such work shall before beginning the same, and having first obtained a license in writing from the Justices so to do, cause sufficient hoards or fences to be put up, in order to separate the building where such works are being carried on, from the street or footway, and shall continue such hoard or fence standing and in good condition, to the satisfaction of the Justices during such time as the public safety or convenience requires, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night; and every such person who begins to build, or take down, or alter, or repair, any building contrary to the provisions of this Section, or who, without license, erects or sets up any hoards, scaffolding, or fence whatsoever, or who, being licensed, fails to put up such fence or hoard, or to continue the same standing and in good condition as aforesaid during the time aforesaid, or who does not, while the said hoards or fences are standing, keep the same sufficiently lighted during the night, or who does not remove the same when directed by the Justices within eight days, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day while the offence is continued after twenty-four hours' notice from the said Justices.

Bars to be erected across streets during repairs, and lights placed at night.

CLXXII. The Justices shall, during the construction or repair by them of any of the streets, sewers, or drains vested in them, take proper precaution for guarding against accident, by shoring up and protecting the adjoining houses, and shall cause such bars, chains, or posts to be fixed across or in any of the streets or roads to prevent the passage of carriages, carts, or other vehicles, cattle or horses, while such works are carried on, as to them shall seem proper; and the Justices shall cause any sewer or drain or other works in streets, during the construction or repair thereof by them, to be sufficiently lighted and guarded during the night; and whoever takes down, alters, or removes any of the said bars, chains, or posts, or extinguishes any light, without the authority or consent of the Justices, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for not lighting deposits of building materials or excavations.

CLXXIII. No persons shall deposit any building materials, or make a hole in any street, without the permission of the Justices; and when such permission is granted to any person he shall, at his own expense, cause such materials, or such hole, to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed until the materials are removed, or the hole is filled up or otherwise made secure; and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night; and whoever deposits materials or makes a hole without such permission, or fails to fence or enclose and light such materials or hole, or does not remove such materials or fill up such hole when the permission has been withdrawn, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day while the offence is continued after twenty-four hours' notice from the Justices.

Dangerous places near streets to be repaired or enclosed.

CLXXIV. If any building, tank, well, or hole, or other place, be, for want of sufficient repair, protection, or enclosure, dangerous to passengers, the Justices shall cause the same to be repaired, protected, or enclosed so as to prevent danger therefrom; and the expenses of such repair, protection, or enclosure shall be paid to the Justices by the owner of the property so repaired, protected, or enclosed, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Slaughter-houses within certain limits to be registered.

CLXXV. Within the parts of the Town of Calcutta which (if any) shall be specially prescribed for the purpose by the Government of Bengal, every place used as a slaughter-house shall, within one month after the passing of this Act, be registered by the owner or occupier at the Office of the Justices in a book to be kept by them for that purpose; and whoever, after the expiration of that time and after eight days' notice from the Justices, uses or permits to be used any slaughter-house without its being registered, shall be liable to a penalty, not exceeding one hundred Rupees, for every day during which such place shall be so used without having been registered.

No slaughter-houses to be newly set up without license.

CLXXVI. No place not so used at the time of the passing of this Act, or which shall at any time subsequent to the passing of this Act cease to be so used, shall be used as a slaughter-house within the prescribed limits, unless and until a license in writing for the use thereof as a slaughter-house has been obtained from the Justices, who are hereby empowered, at their discretion, from time to time, to grant such licenses; and whoever, without such license, uses as a slaughter-house any place within such limits, not used as such at the time of the passing of this Act, or which shall at any time subsequent to the passing of this Act cease to be so used, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and to a penalty, not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence, during which the said offence is continued.

Justices to provide places for slaughter-houses.

CLXXVII. The Justices may, from time to time, if they shall think fit, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, provide places for the purpose of being used as slaughter-houses, and they are hereby

empowered to make bye-laws for and with respect to the management and charges for the use of such places.

Markets, slaughter-houses, &c., to be properly drained.

CLXXVIII. Every owner or occupier, or farmer of any market for the sale of butcher's meat, poultry, fish, or vegetables, or of any slaughter-house within the prescribed limits, shall cause such drains to be made therein as shall be considered sufficient by the Justices, and (if required so to do by the Justices) shall cause all the floors and drains to be paved with stone or burnt brick, and shall also cause a supply of water to be provided sufficient for keeping such market or slaughter-house in a clean and wholesome state; and if such owner, occupier, or farmer, after notice in writing given to him by the Justices that such market or slaughter-house is defective in any of the said particulars, and requiring him to remedy the defect specified within not less than thirty days, makes default therein, he shall be liable to a penalty, not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day during which such default is continued.

Justices may make bye-laws for the inspection of slaughter-houses.

CLXXIX. The Justices may, in manner hereinafter provided, make bye-laws for the inspection of all such markets and of all slaughter-houses within the prescribed limits, and for the management and conduct of the business therein, and for keeping the same in a cleanly and proper state, and for removing filth at least once in every twenty-four hours.

Sale of unwholesome food or drink.

CLXXX. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate, on the application of the Justices or any of their Officers setting forth that there is just cause to believe that any article which has been rendered or has become noxious or unfit for use as food or drink for man is in the possession of any person for the purpose of being sold or offered or exposed for sale within the Town as food or drink for man, to grant a warrant to enter upon the premises of such person, and to search for and seize such article, and if it appear to the Magistrate, upon the evidence of a competent person, that the same is noxious or unfit for such use, he shall order such article to be forfeited and disposed of in such way as to him shall seem proper.

Power to Justices to enter and inspect slaughter-houses, shops, &c., and to seize unwholesome articles exposed for sale.

CLXXXI. The Justices or any person appointed by them for that purpose may at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall, or place used for the sale of butcher's meat, poultry, fish, or vegetables, or as a slaughter-house, and may examine any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables which may be therein; and in case any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables appear to be intended for the food of man and to be unfit for such food, may seize the same; and if it appear to a Magistrate, upon the evidence of a competent person, that such animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables is unfit for the food of man, he shall order the same to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for such food, and the owner thereof, or the person in whose possession the same is found, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Suspension or revocation of license, &c.

CLXXXII. The Magistrate, before whom any person is convicted of an offence contrary to the provisions of this Act relating to slaughter-houses, or of the non-observance of any of the bye-laws relating thereto made by virtue of this Act, in addition to the penalty imposed on such person under the authority of this Act, may suspend, for any period not exceeding two months, the license granted to such person under this Act; or in case such person be the owner or occupier of any registered slaughter-house, may forbid for any period not exceeding two months the slaughtering of cattle therein; and the Magistrate, upon the conviction of any person for a second or other subsequent like offence, in addition to the penalty imposed under the authority of this Act, may declare the license granted under this Act revoked, or if such person be the owner or occupier of any registered slaughter-house, may forbid absolutely the slaughtering of cattle therein.

Penalty for using slaughter-houses during suspension or revocation of license.

CLXXXIII. Whoever, during the period for which any such license is suspended or after the same is revoked as aforesaid, slaughters cattle, or allows cattle to be slaughtered in the slaughter-house to which such license relates, and whoever, during the period that the slaughtering of cattle in any such registered slaughter-house is forbidden as aforesaid, or after such slaughtering has been absolutely forbidden therein slaughters cattle, or allows cattle to be slaughtered, in any such registered slaughter house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued.

Offensive and dangerous trades existing within certain limits to be registered.

CLXXXIV. Within the parts of the Town of Calcutta (if any) which may be specially prescribed by the Government of Bengal for the purpose, the owner or occupier of every place used at the time of the passing of this Act for any of the following purposes, namely, for melting tallow—or for boiling offal or blood—or as a soap house—oil-boiling house—dyeing house—tannery—brick, pottery, or lime, kiln—sago manufactory—or other manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise—or as a yard or depot for hay, straw, wood, or coal—shall, within three months after this Act comes into operation, register the same at the Office of the Justices in a book to be kept by them for that purpose, and whoever, after the expiration of the said three months and after eight days' notice from the Justices, uses any such place without the same being registered, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every day during which the offence is continued.

Penalty for establishing such trades without license.

CLXXXV. No place shall be newly used within the prescribed limits for any of the purposes mentioned in the last preceding Section, except under a license from the Justices, who are hereby empowered, at their discretion, from time to time, to grant such licenses; and whoever, without a license, uses any such place for such purpose, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees

for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued.

Justices to make rules for licensing, registering, &c., such business places.

CLXXXVI. The Justices may, in the manner hereinafter provided, make bye-laws for the inspection of every place within the prescribed limits used for any of the purposes mentioned in Section CLXXXIV, and for the management and conduct of such business, whether the same be newly established or not, in such manner as they may think necessary and proper, in order to prevent or diminish the noxious or injurious or offensive effect thereof.

The Justices may order existing slaughter-houses to be discontinued.

CLXXXVII. If it be shown to the satisfaction of the Justices that any place registered or licensed under Sections CLXXV, CLXXVI, CLXXXIV, or CLXXXV of this Act is a nuisance to the neighbourhood, they may give notice to the occupier to discontinue the use of such place within one month; and whoever, after the expiration of that time, uses such place or permits it to be used in such a manner as to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every day during which it shall be so used.

Burial and Burning grounds to be registered.

CLXXXVIII. The Justices may, if they think fit, cause a survey and measurement to be made of every burial ground and every place used as such; and every such place and every burning ground existing at the time of the passing of this Act shall, within one month after this Act shall come into operation, be registered by the owner or the person having the control thereof, or, if there be no owner or person authorized to control the same, by order of the Justices in a book to be kept by them for that purpose; and whoever, after the expiration of the said time, knowingly buries or burns, or causes, procures, or suffers to be buried or burned, any corpse in any ground other than such registered burial or burning ground, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

No vault or burial or burning place henceforth to be constructed without leave of the Justices.

CLXXXIX. No vault or grave shall be made within the walls of, or underneath, any church or chapel or other place of public worship built after the passing of this Act, and no burial or burning ground, whether public or private, shall be opened, made, or formed after the passing of this Act, otherwise than by or under the authority of the Government of Bengal, without a license describing the extent and boundaries thereof first obtained from the Justices, who are hereby empowered, at their discretion, from time to time to grant such licenses; and whoever shall bury or burn, or cause, permit, or suffer to be buried or burned, any corpse in any vault, grave, or burial or burning ground opened, made, or formed without such license or contrary to the terms thereof, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Justices to issue certificates prohibiting improper burial places.

CXC. If, upon the evidence of competent persons, the Justices, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, shall certify in manner hereinafter provided, that any burial ground or place of burial, or any place used for the burning of corpses is in such a state as to be dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood thereof, or that any church or other place of public worship is dangerous to the health of persons frequenting the same, by reason of the state of the vaults or graves within the walls of or underneath the same, or in any churchyard or burial-ground adjacent thereto, and shall also certify that a fitting place for interment or burning (as the case may be) exists within a convenient distance, and is available, it shall not be lawful, after a time (not less than two months) to be named in such certificate, to bury or burn, or permit or suffer to be buried or burned, any corpses in, upon, within, or under the ground, church, or place of worship to which the certificate relates, except in so far as may be allowed by such certificate; and whoever, after due publication of such certificate as hereinafter provided, buries or burns, or causes, permits, or suffers to be buried or burned any corpse contrary to this enactment shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees. Provided always that every such certificate shall be published in the Government Gazette, and that a translation thereof in Bengalee shall, in the case of a burial or burning ground, be affixed conspicuously on some part of the said ground.

Proviso.

Justices may, in certain cases, permit interment in churches, &c.

CXCI. Notwithstanding any such certificate as in the preceding Section mentioned, where by usage or otherwise there is at the time of the passing of this Act, any right of interment in or under any church or chapel, or in any vault of such church or chapel, or of any church-yard, burial-ground, or place of burial affected by such certificate, or where any exclusive right of interment, or any exclusive right to ground for the purpose of interment has been purchased or acquired before the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Justices if, on application made to them, they are satisfied that the exercise of such right or the use of such ground will not be injurious to health, to grant a license for such exercise or use during such time and subject to such conditions and restrictions as they may think fit.

Justices may provide places to be used as burial or burning grounds.

CXCII. The Justices may, from time to time, out of the funds available for the purposes of this Act, with the consent of the Government of Bengal, provide fitting places to be used as burial or burning grounds.

Justices to make bye-laws for regulation of burial and burning grounds.

CXCIII. The Justices may, in manner hereinafter provided, make bye-laws for the inspection and regulation of burial and burning grounds, and may thereby prescribe rules as to the depth of graves and places of interment, and generally as to all matters connected with the good order of burial and burning grounds, due regard being had to the religious usages of the several classes of the community.

Power to enter upon lands for the purposes of this Act.

CXCIV. The Justices shall, for the purposes of this Act, have power by themselves or their Officers, between sunrise and sunset, to enter into and upon any building or land, as well for the purpose of making any survey or inspection which they may be entitled to make, as for the purpose of executing any work authorized by this Act to be executed

by them, without being liable to any legal proceedings or molestation whatsoever on account of such entry or of any thing done in any part of such building or land in pursuance of this Act.

Proviso. Provided that, except when herein otherwise provided, the Justices or their Officers shall not enter upon any building or land which they may be occupied at the time unless with the consent of the occupier thereof without previously giving the said occupier twenty-four hours notice of his or their intention to do so.

Power to Justices to enter on lands adjacent to works.

CXCV. The Justices or their Officers or Servants may enter upon the land of any person adjoining to or being within the distance of one hundred yards of any works by this Act authorized to be made for the purpose of depositing upon such land any soil, gravel, sand, lime, brick, stone, or other materials, or for any other purposes connected with the formation of the said works, without making any previous payment, tender, or deposit, doing as little damage as may be in the exercise of the several powers hereby granted to them, and making compensation for such temporary occupation or temporary damage of the said land to the owner and occupier thereof from time to time, and as often as any such temporary occupation shall be taken or such temporary damage done, and making compensation to the owner also for the permanent injury (if any) to such land; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount or apportionment of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses. Provided that,

Proviso. before the Justices make any such temporary use as aforesaid of the land adjoining or lying near to the said works, they shall give fourteen days' notice of such their intention to the owners and occupiers of such land, and shall set apart by sufficient fences so much of the land as shall be required to be used as aforesaid from the other land adjoining thereto.

Penalty for obstructing Justices in their duty.

CXCVI. Whoever at any time obstructs or molests any resident Justice, or the Justices or their Officers or workmen, or any person employed by them or with whom they may have contracted under the provisions of this Act in the performance and execution of their or his duty, or of any thing which they are respectively empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of this Act; or removes any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction necessary to the execution of works authorized by this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or, in the discretion of the Magistrate before whom he is convicted, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months.

Penalty for giving false statement or answer.

CXCVII. Every person who wilfully gives verbally or in writing a false statement of, or neglects or refuses to give, such returns and answers as under this Act may be lawfully required of him shall, on conviction of such offence before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Powers to be exercised by the Justices when constructing drains and aqueducts without the local limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court.

CXCVIII. For the purposes of constructing aqueducts for bringing water into the Town of Calcutta from any place without the limits of the local jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature or for the purpose of making sewers or drains to communicate with or empty themselves into any public sewer, lake, stream, canal, or water-course without the said limits, it shall be lawful, whenever a plan for any such aqueduct, sewer, or drain shall have been approved by the Government of Bengal, for the Justices and their Officers, with such assistants as they may require, to exercise in the construction of such aqueduct, sewer, or drain throughout the line or country through which the said aqueduct, sewer, or drain is to run, all the powers which by this Act it is lawful for them to exercise within the said local limits, and which may be necessary for the construction of such aqueduct, sewer, or drain without being subject to any action or molestation whatever for so doing; and it shall also be lawful for any Magistrate of any district through which the said aqueduct, sewer, or drain is to run, to exercise in respect thereof the like powers and jurisdiction within the limits of his own district, as it is by this Act lawful for a Magistrate or two Magistrates (as the case may be) of the said Town of Calcutta to exercise in respect of any work to be executed by the Justices within the said local limits.

Justices empowered to make bye-laws.

CXCIX. The Justices may, from time to time, make such bye-laws as they think fit for the several purposes for which bye-laws are hereinbefore authorized to be made by them, and may, from time to time, repeal, alter, or amend any such bye-laws; provided such bye-laws be not repugnant to law or to the provisions of this Act; and for any breach of any of such bye-laws, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and, in case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day, after notice of the offence from the Justices, during which such offence is continued.

Bye-laws to be confirmed.

CC. No bye-law, or alteration of a bye-law, shall have effect until the same is confirmed by the Government of Bengal.

Notice of confirmation.

CCI. No bye-law, or alteration of a bye-law, shall be confirmed until the same has been published in the Government Gazette or in one of the public newspapers at least seven times, nor till the space of one month has elapsed since the date of the first publication, during which period a copy of such proposed bye-law shall be kept at the Office of the Justices; and all persons may, at any time between 10 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, inspect such copy without fee or reward.

Publication of bye-laws.

CCII. Such bye-laws, when confirmed, shall be published in the Government Gazette and in one or more of the public newspapers, and a copy thereof, in English and in Bengalee, shall be painted or placed on boards, which shall be hung up in some conspicuous part of the Office of the Justices.

CCIII. All Courts and Magistrates shall take judicial notice of such bye-laws when the same shall have been confirmed and published as aforesaid.

Bye-laws to be judicially noticed.

CCIV. The Justices shall publish short particulars of the several offences for which any penalty is imposed by this Act, or by any bye-law made under this Act, and of the amount of every such penalty, and shall cause such particulars, in English, Bengalee, and Oordoo, to be painted or placed on boards, which shall be hung up in some conspicuous part of the Office of the Justices.

Publication of penalties.

CCV. The Justices may enter into contracts with any persons for the execution of any works directed or authorized by this Act to be done by the Justices, or for any other things necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Power to Justices to make contracts.

CCVI. The Justices may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatsoever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Act, and may order the expenses of such prosecution or other proceedings to be paid out of the funds applicable to the purposes of this Act. But nothing in this Section shall be held to hinder any person from prosecuting any other person for any nuisance.

Justices may direct prosecutions.

CCVII. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to render lawful any act or omission on the part of any person which is, or but for this Act would be deemed to be a nuisance at common law, nor to exempt any person guilty of a nuisance at common law from prosecution or action in respect thereof.

Act not to affect nuisances at common law.

CCVIII. No action shall be brought against the Justices, or any of their Officers, or any person acting under the direction of the Justices, for any thing done or intended to be done under the powers of this Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the Office of the Justices, or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff, and of his attorney or agent in the cause; and upon the trial of any such action, the plaintiff shall not be permitted to go into evidence of any cause of action except such as is stated in the notice so delivered, and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant; and every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and if any person to whom any such notice of action is given shall, before action brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall not recover in any such action when brought; and if no such tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by leave of the Court where such action shall be pending, at any time before issued joined, to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think fit, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other cases where defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

No action to be brought against Justices or their Officers until after one month's notice of cause of action.

CCIX. The Justices may make compensation, out of the funds applicable to the purposes of this Act, to all persons sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Justices, their Officers, or servants, under and by virtue of this Act.

Power to make compensation out of funds.

CCX. When there is any hinderance to the acquisition by purchase of any land or building required for the purposes of this Act, the Government of Bengal, upon the representation of the Justices and after such inquiry as may be thought proper, may declare that the land or building is needed for a public purpose, and may order proceedings for obtaining possession of the same for Government, and for determining the compensation to be paid to the parties interested, according to any laws now or hereafter to be in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes. And the Government of Bengal may vest such land or building in the Justices on their paying the compensation awarded.

Mode of ascertaining compensation for land, &c.

CCXI. The Justices, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, may sell any lands vested in them by virtue of this Act, or acquired by them for the purposes thereof, either together or in parcels as they may find most convenient and advantageous, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied to the purposes of this Act: and for carrying such sale into effect, the Justices may execute a conveyance of the lands sold to the purchaser, and such conveyance shall be under the common seal of the Justices.

Power to sell lands.

CCXII. Whenever any street or road hereby vested in the Justices shall be discontinued and stopped up under the provisions of Section XCII of this Act, the Justices, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, may sell the land or such part thereof as shall not be required for the purposes of the Act.

Power to sell old roads.

CCXIII. When any license is granted under the provisions of Sections CXLVII, CLXXVI, or CLXXXV of this Act, authorising the use of any place for any of the purposes therein described, and when permission is given under Section CIV for making any temporary erection, or under Section CXX for puting up any projection, the Justices may charge a fee for such license or permission; and the rates of the fees to be so charged shall be from time to time adjusted by the Justices with the sanction of the Government, provided that no such fee shall exceed the sum of one hundred Rupees. When permission or license is given for the temporary occupation of any ground belonging to the Justices under the provisions of Section CLXXI or Section CLXXIII, the Justices may charge rent for such ground, according to the time the occupation may continue, at such rates as may from time to time be sanctioned by the Government of Bengal.

Fees for licenses.

CCXIV. In all cases where any damages, costs, or expenses are by this Act directed to be paid, the amount of the same, in case of dispute, shall be ascertained and determined by two Magistrates.

Damages and expense how to be determined.

Method of proceeding before Magistrates in questions of damages, &c.

CCXV. In any case referred to the determination of two Magistrates under this Act, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate, upon the application of either party, to summon the other party to appear before any two Magistrates at a time and place to be named in such summons; and every such summons shall be served by delivering the original or a copy thereof to the person summoned, or by leaving the same at his usual place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family. Upon the appearance of the parties, or in the absence of any of them, upon proof of due service of the summons, it shall be lawful for such Magistrates to hear and determine such question, and for that purpose to examine such parties or any of them and their witnesses on oath; and the cost of every such enquiry shall be in the discretion of such Magistrates, and they shall determine the amount thereof. Provided that, in the event of a difference of opinion between such Magistrates, the case shall be referred to the determination of a third Magistrate or (if there be no such Magistrate) of any Justice of the Peace to be selected by them.

Proviso.

Recovery of damages by distress.

CCXVI. If the amount of damages, costs, or expenses ascertained in the manner above described be not paid by the party liable to pay the same within seven days after demand, such amount may be recovered under a warrant from the said Magistrates or either of them by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such party; and the overplus arising from the sale thereof, after satisfying such amount and the costs of the distress and sale, shall be returned on demand to the party whose goods shall have been distrained.

Justices may sue in competent Court, instead or on failure of distress.

CCXVII. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of any expenses, charges, or damages awarded under the provisions of this Act, the Justices may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Recovery of fines and penalties.

CCXVIII. Every prosecution under this Act may be instituted before any single person having the powers of a Magistrate, unless where otherwise provided; and every fine or penalty, imposed under or by virtue of this Act or any bye-law made in pursuance thereof, may be recovered by summary proceeding before a Magistrate upon information exhibited by order of the Justices.

How fines and penalties are to be applied.

CCXIX. The Magistrate, by whom any fine or penalty is imposed by virtue of this Act, may award any portion, not being more than one-half thereof, to the informer, and shall order the remainder—or, if he make no award to the informer, the whole of such fine or penalty,—to be paid to the Justices, to be by them applied to the purposes of this Act.

No person liable to fine or penalty unless complaint made within two months after offence committed.

CCXX. No person shall be liable to any fine or penalty under this Act, for any offence made cognizable before a Magistrate, unless the complaint respecting such offence shall have been made before a Magistrate within two months next after the commission of such offence.

Damage to the Justices' property to be made good in addition to penalty.

CCXXI. If through any act, neglect, or default, on account whereof any person shall have incurred any penalty imposed by this Act, any damage to the property of the Justices shall have been committed by such person, he shall be liable to make good such damage, as well as to pay such penalty; and the amount of such damage shall, in case of dispute, be determined by the Magistrate by whom the party incurring such penalty shall have been convicted; and on non-payment of such damage on demand, the same shall be levied by distress, and such Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly.

Police Officers to report offences to Justices and to arrest unknown offenders.

CCXXII. It shall be the duty of all Police Officers to give immediate information to the Justices of any offence committed contrary to the provisions of this Act. Any Police Officer may arrest any person committing in his view any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him, or if such person decline to give his name and address, or if the Police Officer in question shall have reason to doubt the accuracy of such name and address, if given; and such person may be detained at the Station House until his name and address shall be correctly ascertained.

Certain provisions of Act extended.

CCXXIII. If the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall have determined that any portion of the environs of the Town of Calcutta shall be included in the system of sewerage and drainage authorized by this Act, and if the said Lieutenant-Governor shall have declared the boundaries thereof by notification in the Calcutta Gazettee, then Sections CXXIX to CXLV, both inclusive, of this Act shall have effect within the boundaries so declared; and all penalties, expenses, and compensation, which under the said Sections, and by the provisions of this Act, may be adjudged and determined by a Magistrate or by two Magistrates acting in and for the Town of Calcutta, may be adjudged and determined within such boundaries by the Magistrate having jurisdiction therein.

Recovery of expenses on account of improvements to private property.

CCXXIV. Whenever the Justices shall have incurred any expenses in the execution of any of the works which, under Sections CIX, CXXXVI, and CXXXVIII of this Act, the owners of any premises, houses, or buildings are required to execute, the Justices may either recover the amount of such expenses in the manner therein provided, or, if they think fit, may take engagements from the said owners for the quarterly payment of such sums as will be sufficient to defray the whole amount of the said expenses, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum, within a period not exceeding five years, and such sums, when due, may be recovered by the same process by which rates may be recovered under this Act.

Commencement of Act.

CCXXV. This Act shall commence and take effect on and from the first day of May 1863.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section XXVI.)*

	Rupees per half year.
For every 4-wheel Carriage on springs drawn by two Horses ..	9 0 0
For every 4-wheel Carriage on springs drawn by one Horse or Poney, or a pair of Ponies, under thirteen hands ..	3 0 0
For every 4-wheel Carriage without springs ..	3 0 0
For every 2-Wheel Carriage on springs ..	4 8 0
For every 2-Wheel Carriage without springs ..	1 8 0
For every Horse ..	4 8 0
For every Poney under thirteen hands or Mule ..	1 8 0

Ponies under eleven hands and Children's Carriages, the wheels of which do not exceed twenty four inches in diameter, are exempted.

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section XXXVII.)*

SHOP AND STALL TAX.

Class I.

1. Shops having glass windows ..	16 0 0
2. Hotels and Punch Houses, and all Spirit Shops ..	
3. Wholesale Tobacco Stores ..	
4. Traders registered under Section (CLXXXIV.) ..	

Class II.

Shops built of brick or stone not having glass windows ..	8 0 0
Permanent Stalls at daily public markets ..	

[The Justices shall from time to time declare which are and which are not public markets within the meaning of this Act.]

Class III.

All retail Shops and Stalls not included in either of the above Classes	3 0 0
All pedlars, hawkers, and other itinerant dealers.	

SCHEDULE C.—*(referred to in Section LXII.)*

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

TAKE notice that the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta demand from you the sum of due from* [you] as owner *(or occupier) (here describe the property or thing upon which the rate or tax is imposed)* for the months of 186 ; and that if the sum due, together with one Rupee for this notice, is not paid into the Office of the said Justices at or if sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum is not shown to the Justices within five days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

(L. S.) *(Signature of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman.)*

Date———

SCHEDULE D.—*(referred to in Section LXII.)*

DISTRESS WARRANT.

To *(here insert the name of the Officer charged with the execution of the warrant.)*

WHEREAS of has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum of Rupees due for the rates *(or taxes) (or rates and taxes)* mentioned in the margin for the months of ( ) 186 , although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said and five days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand; This is to command you to distrain the goods and chattels of the said *(or as the case may be, any goods and chattels found on the premises referred to)* to the amount of the said sum of Rupees, and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress; and if, within five days next after such distress, the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking and keeping such distress, to sell the said goods and chattels; and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of Rupees and the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress, to return the surplus, if any, on demand, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said goods and chattels. If sufficient distress cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said you are to certify the same to us together with this warrant.

(L. S.) *(Signature of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman.)*

SCHEDULE E.—*(referred to in Section LXIII.)*

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

(State particulars of goods seized.)

TAKE notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the above inventory for the sum of Rupees due for the rates (*or taxes*) mentioned in the margin for the months of 186 ; and that unless you pay into the Office of the said Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta the amount due, together with costs of this distress, within five days from the day of the date of this notice, the goods and chattels will be sold.

(Signature of the Officer executing the warrant of distress.)

Date———

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE IN DISTRAINTS UNDER THIS ACT.—*(referred to in Section LXIV.)*

Sum distrained for.	Fee. Rs.	As.
Under 5 Rupees ..	0	8
5 and under 10 Rupees...	1	0
10 „ 15 „ ..	1	8
15 „ 20 „ ...	2	0
20 „ 25 „ ..	2	8
25 „ 30 „ ..	3	0
30 „ 35 „ ..	3	8
35 „ 40 „ ...	4	0
40 „ 45 „ ..	4	8
45 „ 50 „ ..	5	0
50 „ 60 „ ..	6	0
60 „ 80 „ ...	7	8
80 „ 100 „ ..	9	0
Above 100 „ ..	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case four annas must be paid daily for each man.

* In the case of a demand under Section LXVI, state that notice of demand has been served upon the owner, and that the sum due remains unpaid.

SCHEDULE F.—*(referred to in Sections LXXVIII and LXXIX)*

18 BIRTHS IN THE DISTRICT OF

No.	When born.	Nationality or Caste.	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name of Father.	Name of Mother.	Profession of Father.	Signature, description, and residence of Informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

SCHEDULE G.—*(referred to in Sections LXXVIII and LXXIX)*

18 DEATHS IN THE DISTRICT OF

No.	When died.	Nationality or Caste.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Profession.	Cause of Death.	Signature, description, and residence of Informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

ON the withdrawal of the Municipal Bills which had been referred to a Select Committee of the Council last year, Government undertook to introduce a measure of a more practical nature and better suited to the state of affairs existing in the Town of Calcutta. The result has been this Bill, which has been framed with the object of entrusting Justices of the Peace, selected by Government from amongst the rate-payers, with a control over the Municipal government of the Town, and at the same time providing that the work of the Municipality shall not be liable to interruption or delay from any omission on their part to attend to their duties. It is proposed to vest the general administrative control of Municipal expenditure in a considerable body, trusting the execution in detail of all sanctioned works to one well paid Officer, who shall devote his whole time and energy to the work. This is to be effected by making all Justices of the Peace resident in the Town of Calcutta a body corporate. It is proposed that Government shall nominate to the office of Chairman of the Justices an energetic and experienced Officer, who must himself be a resident Justice. At the close of each official year, the Chairman will submit to a meeting of the Justices a Budget of the expenditure which he proposes for the ensuing year, and the rates and taxes which he desires to impose for the purpose of meeting this expenditure. The Justices will pass, modify, or otherwise alter, either the amount which it is proposed to expend, or the details of expenditure. They will then determine the amount of rates to be levied within the limits fixed by the Legislature. When the Budget has been passed by the Justices and has received the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, it will be left to the Chairman to carry out the sanctioned works.

To assist the Chairman, to whom it is proposed to assign a salary not exceeding 3,000 Rupees per mensem (exclusive of house-rent,) there will be a Vice-Chairman, receiving a salary not exceeding 1,200 Rupees per mensem, who will preside at the meetings of the Justices during the unavoidable absence of the Chairman. The Chairman is to have the power of calling meetings of the Justices, in addition to those which the Bill directs to be held Quarterly, whenever he may desire to lay before them any questions of importance, and any five Justices, exclusive of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, will form a quorum. Any ten Justices may at any time submit to the Chairman a requisition for a Meeting of the Justices, to consider any matter connected with the Municipality, and the Chairman will then be bound to call a Meeting. The Chairman will be removable on a requisition to Government signed by two-thirds of the Justices resident in Calcutta. The Vice-Chairman is to be appointed by the Justices subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, and may be removed by a Resolution of two-thirds of the Justices. The Chairman will be assisted by an efficient professional staff, consisting of a Secretary, Engineer, Surveyor, Health Officer, and Assessor, to be appointed and removed by the Justices. All other Officers are to be

appointed and removed on the responsibility of the Chairman, but where the salary exceeds 200 Rupees, the confirmation of the Justices will be necessary. The Justices may appoint special Committees to report, or to advise the Chairman, in regard to particular works.

Provision has been made for taking a periodical census of the population, and for establishing a system of registration of births and deaths. The Bill also empowers the Lieutenant-Governor, should he see fit so to do, to place the Police Administration under the Chairman of the Justices.

The present Municipal revenue amounts to somewhat less than eleven lakhs of Rupees, including the one per cent income tax,—a sum which it is admitted is totally inadequate to the requirements of the Town.

Provision has been made for a moderate license tax on all shops, stalls, and pedlars. The great majority of the lower classes literally contribute nothing directly or indirectly to the town revenues, and it is very desirable to reach them by some such measure as a Municipal shop-tax of a few Rupees per annum.

As regards the house-rate, it is proposed to raise it to ten per cent, and at the option of the Justices to substitute a fixed tax for native houses, calculated on the space they occupy. The assessment is made triennial, instead of annual.

It is found that the horse and carriage tax is evaded to an enormous extent, and it is proposed to remedy this by making the payment of the tax compulsory on a certain day by means of registry and license, and in default of such registry and license within a certain date, a penalty of five times the duty is to be imposed.

Though these additional taxes are provided for, it may not be necessary that they should be all imposed at once: a discretion has therefore been left to the Justices in this respect.

Advantage has been taken of the opportunity to consolidate the whole law relating to the Municipality of Calcutta. Acts XIV, XXV, and XXVIII of 1856 have been repealed, but all their more important provisions, with some amendments and improvements which have from time to time been suggested, have been embodied in this Bill.

A. EDEN.

The 17th January 1863.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1513.

Fort William, the 7th March 1863.

Notification.—Subject to the approbation of Her Majesty, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India having been pleased to appoint the HON'BLE EDMUND DRUMMOND, of the Bengal Civil Service, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the Bengal Presidency, the said HON'BLE EDMUND DRUMMOND having taken the prescribed Oaths has this day assumed the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the Bengal Presidency.

The customary Salute was fired from the Ramparts of Fort William.

By Order of the President in Council,

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1418A.

Fort William, the 3rd March 1863.

Notification.—In supersession of the Notification No. 1473 of this date, the President in Council is pleased to permit the Hon'ble G. F. Edmonstone to resign the Civil Service from the date on which the Steam Ship *Simla* may be left by the Pilot at Sea.

No. 1507A.

The 7th March 1863.

Mr. George Boles Pasley, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for a period of two years from the date of embarkation.

No. 1519.

The 9th March 1863.

The services of Assistant Surgeon J. G. Pilcher are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 1573.

The 10th March 1863.

The following appointments in the Police of the Central Provinces were sanctioned by the Governor General in Council on the 19th of January last:—

Lieutenant D. Macneil, of the 26th Madras Native Infantry, to be Assistant District Superintendent in the Upper Godavery District from the date on which he took charge.

Lieutenant W. Coningham of the same Regiment to officiate temporarily as Assistant District Superintendent, *vice* Lieutenant Faber, temporarily employed on other duty.

No. 1524.

The 7th March 1863.

Notification.—Under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Section VII., the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Elphinstone Jackson, of the Bengal Civil Service, to officiate as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, *vice* Mr. C. B. Trevor, absent on leave.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 417.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 10th March 1863.

The following Notification issued by the Bombay Government is re-published for general information.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following arrangement, concluded under instruc-

tions from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, by Her Majesty's Consul and British Agent at Jeddah with the Governor of that place, prohibiting the commerce by British Subjects in Wines or Spirits at Jeddah, and defining the conditions on which they will be allowed to be imported.

Jeddah being held to be peculiarly sacred from its situation as the port of the centre of the Mahomedan religion, negotiations have taken place between the British and Ottoman Governments with a view to prohibit the importation to Jeddah of Wines or Spirits, and orders to that effect having arrived from the Sublime Porte, and Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Jeddah having received instruction from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, the following articles have been agreed upon, and every means shall be taken to ensure the due execution, so that, with the exception of a sufficient quantity for the personal use of the British Christian Subjects, the importation of Wines or Spirits at Jeddah shall be prohibited.

In witness whereof the following Articles have been signed by Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Jeddah, the 29th day of November 1862.

ARTICLE I.

The commerce in Wines or Spirits at Jeddah shall be prohibited.

ARTICLE II.

British Christian Subjects shall be permitted to import sufficient Wines or Spirits for their own personal use, the quantity to be settled each month by the local Government and the British Consul; but taverns shall be prohibited, and no Wines or Spirits shall be sold to Mussulmans.

ARTICLE III.

The *status quo* shall continue until the 1st of January 1863, on which date the taverns shall be closed, and these articles shall come into operation.

(Sd.) G. E. STANLEY,
Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Jeddah.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

(Sd.) H. L. ANDERSON,
Chief Secretary.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
The 11th February 1863.

No. 418.

GENERAL.

Major J. Stubbs, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, West Berar, availed himself, on the 11th ultimo, of the leave granted to him in G. O. dated 10th idem, No. 258, and made over charge of his office to Mr. C. Horden, Assistant Commissioner.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 796.

Fort William, the 10th March 1863.

In continuation of Notification No. 8A., dated the 27th ultimo, the following Statement of Cash Balances as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of January last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:—

*According to the present limits of the several Governments.	*1861. January.	*1862. January.	*1863. January.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Government of India ...	2,29,68,380	5,77,83,448	5,80,42,000
Bengal	1,87,34,925	1,88,80,765	2,10,51,231
N. W. Provinces... ...	2,92,34,221	3,10,60,764	3,63,87,772
Punjab	1,28,72,877	1,13,60,042	1,12,80,211
Bombay	2,30,54,997	3,04,60,250	3,7 ,65,024
Central Provinces ...	55,09,720	58,28,188	47,97,792
Deccan	13,95,028	17,49,192	20,65,198
Madras	1,25,87,427	2,00,42,621	2,39,27,924
Total ...	12,63,77,576	18,61,56,176	19,74,67,152

No. 797.

Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in Circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities, held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 28th February 1863:—

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Total.
Notes in circulation	2,45,60,000	1,65,00,000	60,00,000	4,70,60,000
Silver Coin Reserve	1,77,11,139	35,00,000	60,00,000	2,72,11,139
Silver Bullion Reserve	.....	1,30,00,000	.....	1,30,00,000
Government Securities	68,48,861	.....	.....	68,48,861

(Sd.) H. HYDE,
Head Commr., Dept. of Issue of Paper Currency.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 3rd March 1863.

No. 798.

The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in January 1863, is published for general information :—

STATEMENT of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in January 1863.

	Calcutta.			Madras.			Bombay.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Government.	Merchants.		Government.	Merchants.		Government.	Merchants.	
In January 1863	283	92,81,466	19,81,267	1,43,717	12,22,369	6,89,000	...	1,42,52,478	46,99,720

J. W. S. WYLLIE,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Camp Delhie, the 3rd March 1863.

No. 6A. of 1863.—With reference to Government General Order No. 799 of the 19th August 1862, His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to confirm the appointment of Colonel Lord Mark Kerr, C. B., 1st Battalion, Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, as a Brigadier, to complete the Establishment, with effect from the 18th of November last, the date of departure on sick leave to Europe of Brigadier S. T. Christie, C. B.

No. 7 A. of 1863.—The services of Lieutenant W. Tweedie, Adjutant of the 1st Hyderabad Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department for temporary employment.

Camp Sihanee, the 5th March 1863.

No. 8A. of 1863.—Colonel J. M. Adye, C. B., of Royal Artillery, is appointed Deputy Adjutant-General of Royal Artillery in India, in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel G Moir, C. B., who is permitted to resign the appointment on account of the state of his health.

No. 9A. *of* 1863.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the nomination of Major-General the Hon'ble Sir R. Napier, K. C. B., as Honorary Colonel of the Corps of *Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.*

No. 10*A. of* 1863.—The following copy of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 43, dated 31st January 1863, is published for general information :—

MILITARY.
No. 43.

To HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—Referring to my letter dated 14th August last, I have to inform you that it has been arranged, with the view of obviating the delay which now takes place, that the promotions in the whole of the Royal Artillery and Engineers shall be made exclusively in this country, casualties as they occur in the Corps being immediately reported to the Horse Guards by the Officers Commanding Brigades in India, and promotions in succession being carried out on receipt of such advices, after approval by the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief and the Secretary of State for India in Council.

No. 291.

2. In consequence of this alteration it is necessary that the Governments in India should furnish special reports of all retirements amongst the Officers of the late Indian Brigades of Artillery and Battalions of Engineers which may take place in India, with a view to their early communication to the Horse Guards.

I have, &c.,

INDIA OFFICE; LONDON,
The 31st January 1863.

(Sd.) C. WOOD,

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor General.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 9th March 1863.

No. 190 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Lieutenant Henry Boileau Lockwood, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry, Adjutant of the Governor General's Body Guard ...	For twelve months, under the new Regulations.
Lieutenant Henry Lachlan Young, of the General List, Infantry, doing duty with the 1st Regiment Native Infantry ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 191 *of* 1863.—The following Order issued by the Government of Bombay is confirmed :—

No. 74, *dated 10th February* 1863.—Granting leave of absence to Europe, on Medical Certificate, to Lieutenant F. J. Innes, of the Bombay Staff Corps, Adjutant and Officiating Second in Command, 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent ...	For twenty months.

No. 192 *of* 1863.—In conformity with the 10th paragraph of Government General Order No. 724, dated 19th August 1861, the following is made :—

Ordnance Commissariat Department.

Sub-Conductor Henry Hobery to be Conductor from the 27th January 1863, *vice* Conductor Warburton, retired.

No. 193 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Lieutenant Herbert Philip Streatfeild, of the General List, Infantry, doing duty with the 32nd Regiment Native Infantry ...	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

Fort William, the 10th March 1863.

No. 194 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

	Date of arrival at Fort William.
Captain T. E. Webster, of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry ...	1st March 1863.

No. 195 *of* 1863.—Quarter-Master Serjeant Michael Townsend, of the 22nd Brigade, Royal Artillery, who was admitted to Pension in Government General Order No. 962 of the 22nd October 1862, is permitted to reside and draw his stipend in India, instead of in Europe as previously authorized.

No. 196 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Out-Pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in India, payment of Pensions is to be made and charged accordingly :—

	Rate of Pension per diem.
Serjeant Richard Grant, of Her Majesty's 107th Foot ...	One shilling and eight pence per diem, from the date he ceases to receive Regimental Pay.

No. 197 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

	Date of arrival at Fort William.
Lieutenant H. B. Webster, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry ...	6th Jan. 1863.

No. 198 *of* 1863.—Lieutenant H. B. Webster, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry, is allowed an extension of leave to the 6th January 1863, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

H. K. Burne, *Major*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 47.

Fort William, the 10th March 1863.

Notification.—Captain W. S. Oliphant, Royal Engineers, *Executive Engineer, Second Class, Thyet Myo Division, assumed charge of that Division from Lieutenant D. Cowie, Royal Artillery, on the 3rd February 1863.

* *Vide* Notification No. 7, dated 14th January 1863.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Public Works Dept.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

List of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs :—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	...	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletts, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosaua, do P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Claops for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckley, E.	...	" " " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halvburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	...	

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1868.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 5th March* 1863.—Messrs. D. W. Burnett and C. P. Brownfield, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyors, Second Class, First or Northern Division, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyors, First Class.

Mr. R. Barclay, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second Class, Third or Eastern Division, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, First Class.

Mr. H. Billon, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class, Sixth or Hazareebaugh Division, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second Class.

Mr. G. E. Nash, Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second or Southern Division, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

Mr. S. M. Smylie, Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third or Eastern Division, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

Mr. H. R. Littlewood, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Fourth or Western Division, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

Mr. G. V. Thompson, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Fifth or Arracan Division, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

Mr. R. Savage, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Fifth or Arracan Division, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Class.

The above promotions will take effect from the 1st of January last.

Baboo Protab Chunder Chatterjee, B. A. and B. L., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chumparun, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 6th March 1863.—Moulavy Wajeeoollah, Deputy Magistrate of Hooghly, is transferred to Beerbhoom, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 7th March* 1863.—Mr. W. C. Eades, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing, for four weeks, to appear before the Medical Committee at the Presidency.

Moulavy Imdad Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen of Tirhoot, for fifteen days, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Shyamalanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jamoorkandi, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 26th of January last.

The 9th March 1863.—The Reverend T. A. Firminger, Chaplain of Chinsurah, for eighteen months, on Medical Certificate, under Section XI. of the new Military Furlough Rules.

The 7th March 1863.—The services of Mr. Elphinstone Jackson are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

The 9th March 1863.—The appointment of Major J. Smith to be District Superintendent of Police in Rajshahye, notified in the *Gazette* of the 18th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 48.
The 7th March 1863.

Resignation.—Mr. A. E. Byrn, Assistant Accountant of the Second Class in the Establishment of the Principal Subordinate Accountants of the Public Works Department in Bengal, is permitted to resign his appointment, with effect from the 27th September 1862.

No. 49.

Appointments.—The following appointments are made in the Establishment of the Principal Subordinate Accountants of the Public Works Department in Bengal to complete that Establishment:—

To be Assistant Accountants of the Third Class.

Wood, Mr. T. W.
Banerjee, Baboo Madhub Chunder.
Bose, Baboo Mudden Mohun.
Day, Baboo Romanath.
James, Mr. G. A., Supernumerary.

No. 50.
The 9th March 1863.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Goopto, Sub-Overseer of the Third Class, Third Grade, having passed the prescribed Examination, is appointed a Sub-Overseer of the Second Class, Third Grade.

F. R. BOYCE,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—No. 911 — *Allahabad, the 14th February* 1863.—*Notification.*—The following Statement of Works of public utility constructed by private Individuals at their own cost in the Agra Division, during the year 1861-62, is published for general information :—

Statement of Works of public utility constructed at the cost of private Individuals in the Districts of the Agra Division during the Year 1861-62.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Division.	District.	Names of Individuals.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost.	Total.	REMARKS.
AGRA.	Muttra.	Lalla Chowbey Kalla Pundit Jwala Pershad and others, residents of Bhurtpoore Durwazah	Stone Drains on both sides of the street, 938½ yards.	From Lallagunge to Chouk Bazar in the City of Muttra ..	3,267 11 3		
		Madoo Lall, Mukhun Lall Sadick Shah Fukeer and others, residents of Chouk-Bazar ...	Stone Drains on both sides of the street, 936 yards.	From Nubbee's Mosque to Shamee Ghaut ...	3,135 6 10		
		Seth Luchmee Chund, Gungadeen Bulla Aheer and other residents of Holee Bazar ..	Stone Drains on both sides of the street, 1967¾ yards.	From Shamee Ghaut to Holee Durwazah ...	6,399 4 9	...	Nearly 2¼ miles of Stone Drains have been completed by private Individuals.
		Residents of Lall Durwazah...	Stone Drains on both sides of the street, 31 yards.	Adjoining Sal Durwazah ...	121 4 6		
		„ of Deegh Durwazah.	Stone Drains on both sides of the street, 19¼ yards.	Adjoining Deegh Durwazah ...	78 13 8		
						13,305 9 0	
		Tora Buneeah ...	Pucca Well ...	Hatras road at Mouzah Khonwall ...	250 0 0		
		Geeasees ...	Pucca Ghaut in Tank...	Kusbeh Kosee ...	100 0 0		
		Beerbul ...	Pucca Ghaut in Tank .	Tomolah, Pergunnah Kosee ...	75 0 0		
		Gobind Dass Sookhanund ...	Pucca Well ...	Juchoonda, Pergunnah Kosee ...	350 0 0		
		Gheesa Beg ...	Ditto ...	Quesbeh Muttra ...	350 0 0		
		Roshun Loll Karinda ...	Ditto ...	Sadabad ...	300 0 0		
		Doubit Ram Basdeo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	350 0 0		
		Natthoo Buneea ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	300 0 0		
						2,075 0 0	
				Total Rupees ...	16,380 9 0		
	Agra.	Param Sookh Kaith ...	Dhurmsalla ...	Mouzah Ramungger, Pergunnah Kundowlee	2,000 0 0		
		Ditto ...	Pucca Well ...	Ditto ..	800 0 0		
						2,800 0 0	
		Loochoo Birhamin ..	Ditto	Mouzah Kurondhna, Pergunnah Irradutnuggor ...	250 0 0		
		Gokul Chund Buneea ...	Ditto ..	Mouzah Mohunpoor, Pergunnah Irradutnugger ...	250 0 0	500 0 0	
				Total Rupees ...	.....	3,300 0 0	
	Furruckabad.	Buldeo Halwaeeh ..	A Pucca Well ...	At Gunge Tirwah ...	250 0 0	.....	Completed.
		Khooshealee Buneea ...	Ditto ...	At Torwa Khass ...	300 0 0	.....	Ditto.
				Total Rupees ...	.....	550 0 0	
	Etah.	Kyrahi Loll, of Omapoor ...	Ditto ...	Shahpoor, Mouzah Urjoonpoor ...	50 0 0		
		Ditto Ditto ...	Ditto ...	In the village of Kursoosh ...	125 0 0		
		Ditto Ditto ...	Ditto ...	At Amapoor Khass ...	150 0 0		
				Total Rupees ...	.....	325 0 0	

No. 1004.—*The 21st February* 1863.—*Transfers.*—Sub Overseer Gowree Shunkur from the Allahabad Division, Public Works, to the 4th Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 1005.—Mr. W. E. Parry, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road, to the Allahabad Division, Public Works, *vice* Mr. J. M. Easton, who has resigned his appointment in the Public Works Department.

No. 1010.—*Notification.*—Numerous applications having been received from District Officers for the services of practical Overseers, such persons as possess the necessary qualifications and desire to obtain employment are requested to send in their names and copies of certificates to the Principal of the Thomason College at Roorkee, who will register them and recommend them for employment as opportunity offers.

No. 1051.—*The 23rd February* 1863.—*Transfers.*—Assistant Supervisor Serjeant J. Brown from the Irrigation Department to the Second Circle, Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces, and is posted to the Benares Division Public Works.

No. 1057.—*The 20th February* 1863.—Probationary Assistant Supervisor Mr. H. C. Woods from the 4th Division, Grand Trunk Road, to the Bariely Division, Public Works.

Sub-Overseer Hubbeeb-ool Rahman from the Allahabad to the Barielly Division, Public Works.

No. 1098.—*The 25th February* 1863.—Overseer Madho Pershaud Chuckerbutty from Goruckpoor, in the Benares Division, to the Barielly Division, Public Works.

No. 1123.—*The 27th February* 1863.—Sub-Overseer Roheem Buksh employed on the Agra and Bombay Road is transferred from the First to the Second Circle, Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces, and posted to the Cawnpoor and Malthone Road.

No. 1132.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. Hair, Assistant Engineer, appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Boolundshuhur Branch, Ganges Canal, in Notifica- No. 536, dated 29th January 1863, joined his appointment on the 5th instant.

No. 1133.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. W. Brind, Assistant Engineer, from the Eastern Jumna Canal to the Northern Division, Ganges Canal.

No. 1144.—*The 27th February* 1863.—The Notification, No. 385, dated 20th January last, transferring Mr. W. W. Culcheth, Deputy Superintendent, Northern Division, Ganges Canal, to the Benares Division, as Civil Divisional Engineer, is cancelled.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. MORTON, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—*The 2nd March* 1863.—*Leave.* No. 169.—Mr. W. Matthews, Patrol, Salt Department, has obtained three months leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Leave Rules, from such date, subsequent to 10th March 1863, as he avail himself of it.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 3rd March* 1863.—*Powers.*—No. 162.—Motee Ram, Naib Tehsildar of Bhowarna, in the Kangra District, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—*The 3rd March* 1863.—*Appointments.*—No. 161.—Lieutenant C. T. Lane to be Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Bunnoo District.

Lieutenant W. C. Chowne to be Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Dera Ismael Khan District.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 2nd March* 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 469.—Native Doctor Sheikh Chaddee, attached to the Lahore Central Jail, has obtained leave of absence, on private affairs, from the date of his availing himself thereof, until 1st August 1863.

The 3rd March 1863.—*Correction.*—No. 472.—In the list of sanctioned holidays for 1863 published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* at pages 50, 62, and 72, the date on which the Holee festival is to fall should be the 5th instead of the 7th of March.

The 4th March 1863.—*Appointment.*—No. 483.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Beharee Lall, attached to the Sealkote Dispensary, to the Civil Medical charge of Goojranwalla, as a temporary arrangement.

The 4th March 1863.—*Notification.*—No. 485.—Lieutenant E. A. C. Lambert, Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Sealkote, has passed the Examination prescribed for Cantonment Joint Magistrates.

T. D. FORSYTH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

STATEMENT shewing the Importations of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 1st March 1863.

Description of Salt.	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah...	11,30,239	11,14,504	4,41,547	26,86,290
French Kurkutch...	...	13,529	280	13,809
Ceylon „ ...	2,128	20,456	439	23,023
Bombay „ ...	50,099	87,589	83,856	2,21,544
Madras „ ...	33,776	45,995	33,649	1,13,420
Scinde „ ...	72,493	63,153	...	1,35,646
Arabian and Persian Gulfs ...	...	12,910	11,810	24,720
Muscat Rock ...	6,000	10,283	...	16,283
Total ...	12,94,735	13,08,419	5,71,581	32,34,735

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 7th March 1863.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 6th of April 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st April 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 11th April 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 21st April 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th May 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday 8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1,853	1,464	3,317
Total ...	14873	11,544	26,417

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

The 3rd March 1863.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

26. A SPECIAL Meeting of the Senate will be held at the Town Hall on Monday, the 16th of March, at 4 ½ P. M., for conferring Degrees.

27. Graduates and Under-Graduates of this University who wish to be present must apply for Tickets at the University Office.

28. Graduates and Licentiates must appear in their proper Academic costume.

J. RICHARDS, M A.,

Offg. Registrar.

The 10th March 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTHS ended 31st AUGUST and 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 17th February 1863.

Lectures on Geology.

"UNDER orders from Government, and with the permission of the Asiatic Society, Mr. Henry F. Blanford will deliver a course of twelve Lectures on Geology at the Asiatic Society's Museum, No. 1, Park Street.

An introductory Lecture will be read on Monday, the 16th instant, at ½ past 4 P. M., and a Lecture will be deliverd on each successive Monday at the same hour until the conclusion of the course.

Terms of admission, 10 Rupees for the course. Application or Tickets to be made at the Society's Rooms between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M."

W. S. ATKINSON,

Director of Public Instruction.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 6th March 1863.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner up to the 3rd April 1863, and opened by him at his Office on that day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, or their Agents, for the supply, by contract, of printed and lithographed English and Vernacular Forms for the year 1863-64.

The Tenders must be accompanied by specimens of paper and printing, and be superscribed with the words "*Tenders for Printing*," but must not have the name of the Tenderer written on the envelope.

It will not be obligatory on the Secretary to accept the lowest Tender unless he is satisfied with the specimen of materials and workmanship and the ability of Tenderer to fulfil his engagement. The Forms must be delivered at Lucknow free of all charges on and after the 1st May next, but they will be rejected if not equal to the specimen. In case of failure to furnish them when required they will be obtained elsewhere.

No payment in advance will be made.

The Forms are in English and Vernacular, the former are on

Foolscap paper of 1 sheet.
½ „
¼ „
⅛ „

and the latter on

Serampore of the above sizes, and 1 sheet Bengal paper.

Intending Tenderers may get a list of the Form and full particulars from the Secretary's Office

J. REID,

Secy. to the Chief Comr., Oudh.

LUCKNOW,
The 24th February 1863.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN shewing the expenditure of Spirits, Wine, Malt Liquor, and Effervescing Liquids in the European Military Hospitals in the Bengal Presidency during the month of December 1862, the strength of the charges, and the percentage of expenditure on the aggregate number of sick diets compiled from the Statements furnished by Deputy Inspectors-General of Hospitals.

DIVISIONS.	STRENGTH.		NUMBER OF DIETS.		SPIRITS.		WINE.		MALT LIQUOR.		EFFERVESCING LIQUIDS.		LIME JUICE.	
	Combatants.	Non-Combatants.	Hospital Apprentices.	Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.
Presidency ...	1,532	360	523	10,541	23	6·76	280	82·34	681	200·27	102	29·99	4	1·18
Barrackpore ...	4,211	715	313	4,686	11	7·28	119	78·72	324	214·34	168	111·14	52	34·40
Dacca ...	416	252	...	509	...	...	14	85·26	10	60·90	...	...	...	...
Dinapore ...	1,692	333	155	4,568	32	21·72	131	88·90	467	316·92	158	107·22	65	44·11
Benares ...	1,622	294	150	3,566	15	13·04	78	67·81	1,208	1050·14	10	8·70	12	10·43
Cawnpore ...	3,966	386	463	11,309	84	23·03	244	66·90	722	197·91	31	8·50	151	41·40
Agra ...	3,787	498	260	6,391	36	17·46	206	99·92	507	245·92	189	91·68	32	15·52
Meerut ...	6,894	1,022	504	13,982	87	19·29	429	95·12	1,713	79·80	108	23·95	155	34·37
Lucknow ...	4,947	786	319	10,103	149	45·72	305	93·58	1,510	463·33	417	127·95	248	76·10
Saugor ...	1,087	141	53	2,871	6	6·48	57	62·55	182	189·55	10	10·90	399	430·88
Sirhind ...	3,363	392	461	4,196	50	36·94	141	104·17	386	285·18	14	10·34	47	34·72
Meean Meer ...	4,419	524	485	8,387	104	38·44	445	164·48	1,313	485·31	143	52·85	91	33·63
Sealkote ...	1,611	300	186	4,490	52	36·60	459	316·90	1,299	896·87	20	13·81	12	8·29
Peshawur ...	6,144	862	591	10,449	126	37·38	273	80·99	811	240·61	566	167·92	335	99·39
Total ...	45,690	6,865	4,493	96,048	775	25·01	3,181	102·67	11,133	359·32	1,936	62·49	1,603	51·74

ABSTRACT.	Expended during the month.	As per previous month's Return.	Increase.	Decrease.
Total Bottles of Spirits ...	775	864	...	89
„ „ „ Wine ...	3,177	4,424	...	1,247
„ „ „ Malt Liquor ...	11,133	12,597	...	1,464
„ „ „ Effervescing Liquids	1,936	4,128	...	2,192
„ „ „ Lime Juice ...	1,603	2,228	...	625

EXAMINER'S OFFICE, MEDICAL DEPT.;
Fort William,
The 4th March 1863.

J. H. BUTLER, *Surgeon-Major,*
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

Analysis of the Return.

Divisions.	Spirits.	Wine.	Malt Liquor.	Effervescing Liquids.	Lime Juice.
	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.
Presidency ...	6.76	82·34	200·27	29·99	1·18
Barrackpore ...	7.28	78·72	214·34	111·14	34·40
Dacca ...	...	85·26	60·90	...	...
Dinapore ...	21.72	88·90	316·92	107·22	44·11
Benares ...	13·04	67·81	1050·14	8·70	10·43
Cawnpore ...	23·03	66·90	197·91	8·50	41·40
Agra ...	17·46	99·92	245·92	91·68	15·52
Meerut ...	19·29	95·12	79·80	23·95	34·37
Lucknow ...	45·72	93·58	463·33	127·95	76·10
Saugor ...	6·48	62·55	189·55	10·90	430·83
Sirhind ...	36·94	104·17	285·18	10·34	34·72
Meean Meer ...	38·44	164·48	485·31	52·85	33·63
Sealkote ...	36·60	316·90	896·87	13·81	8·29
Peshawur ...	37·38	80·99	240·61	167·92	99·39
Total ...	25·01	102·67	359·32	62·49	51·74
As per previous month's Return ...	22·71	116·28	331·11	108·50	58·56
Increase ...	2·30	...	28·21	...	...
Decrease ...	...	13·61	...	46·01	6·82

Examiner's Office, Medical Dept.;
Fort William,
The 4th March 1863.

J. H. Butler, *Surgeon-Major,*
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

CUSTOMS.

LIST of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1862, Nov. 4th ...	1 Bundle, no mark ...	Steamer Reiver.
„ 10th ...	1 Case, W ...	Evangeline.
„ 28th ...	132 Packages, A N in diamond ...	New Castle.
1863, Jan. 14th ...	1 Cask, H M in parallelogram ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	47 Hogsheads Porter ...	Middlesex.
1862, Dec. 16th ...	5 Casks, B J B C in cross ...	Conflict.
Nov. 12th ...	1 Box, P B, H C D ...	Str. Candia.
„ 12th ...	1 Parcel, F S 90 ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Package, J Larrard ...	Ditto.
Dec. 13th ...	41 Water Casks, no mark ...	Adamant.
„ 4th ...	5 Packages, H. J. Bell ...	Str. Thunder.
„ 18th ...	5 Packages, L C B ...	Warrior Queen.
„ 1st ...	1 Parcel Samples, N P C ...	Str. Nubia.
„ „ ...	1 Package C. Enys ...	Ditto.
„ „ ...	1 Package Baggage, L. P. Watts ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	6 Cases, Miss Reed ...	Shannon.
„ 19th ...	12 Cases, F S and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	4 Cases, L K ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	6 Cases, T in diamond ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	4 Cases, G R N S ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	4 Cases, T S and Co. in diamond ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	57 Casks, A W in diamond ...	City of Paris.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, E P K ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	5 Rolls of Leather, B S and Co. ...	Agamemnon.
„ 4th ...	1 Case, Thomas Skinner, Esq., care of Thacker, Spink and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 6th ...	2 Cases, J I in diamond ...	Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, S F ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 10th March 1863.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

No. 69.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 6th April 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned on application.

3. Tender to be superscribed—"Tender for Coffee."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties will be required to offer for all the Coffee needed.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Security by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

NAME OF ARTICLE.	Aggregate Quantity required.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specification of delivery.	Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Security for completion of Contract.	Quality of Supply.
Coffee, picked and cleaned, Colombo or Bourbon ...	1,00,000 (one hundred thousand) lbs.	At Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut. To the Executive Officer or his Assistant.	50,000 lbs. on or before 1st August 1863. 50,000 lbs. on or before 1st October 1863.	2½ per Cent on value.	10 per Cent on value.	Muster can be seen at the Commissariat Office.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 5th March 1863.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 11.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 2 P. M. on the 3rd April 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for the supply of Sugar."

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note:—

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tender invited.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Article is deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
			Dacca.			Rupees	Rupees		
1	Sugar ...	1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	17,520 lbs. ...	Ration Ground and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sunrise daily. According to daily indent in the proportion prescribed by Government.	75	300	Equal to Muster.	

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*

Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th March 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree rights of Government to the Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 182, dated 13th December 1862, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 26th Choit 1270 Umlee, and the 25th Choit 1269 Bengallee.

The Purchasers of the Mehals will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit, at Rupees 25 per cent., to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundees made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The annual Embankment charges of the Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the Purchasers, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummas fixed on the Estates Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummas, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		66-67 *				
1	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 191 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Chundeepore, in Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	583 7 12	313 0 0	626 0 0	Let in farm to the end of 1271 Umlee.
		68				
2		Beloon, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	164 19 8	140 0 0	280 0 0	Ditto.
		69				
3		Khamar Koosoomda, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	16 12 8	16 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
		72				
4		Boroocee, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	70 16 0	62 0 0	124 0 0	Ditto.
		74				
5		Doojeepore, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	438 16 8	194 0 0	388 0 0	Ditto.
		75				
6		Tagareea, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	335 4 12	159 0 0	318 0 0	Ditto.
		9				
7	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 192 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Nischanta, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	427 7 8	389 0 0	778 0 0	Ditto.
		50				
8		Barogarea Rutunpoor, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	65 18 4	27 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

Midnapore Collectorate,
The 9th January 1863.

H. Madocks,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhullooah, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th October 1862, No. 60, at the Bhullooah Collectorate, on the 13th March 1863, corresponding with the 1st Choitro 1269 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit is to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—The purchase will have effect from 1st May 1863.

6*th.*—The Purchasers shall be bound to pay in addition to the Sudder Jumma one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase for the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be levied in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

Number of Lots.	Number of Towjee.	Names of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	1390	Chur Purbush, attached to no Pergunnah ...	5,515 14 0	205 0 0	410 0 0
2	1405	Chur Boiragee, attached to no Pergunnah ...	79 8 13	48 0 0	96 0 0
3	1493	Jimba Jumoon Hossein, attached to no Pergunnah ...	30 13 0	12 0 0	24 0 0
4	351	Talook Imaumddy, Pergunnah Kunchunpore ...	21 10 3	4 0 0	8 0 0
5	1553	Chur Sunno Algee, attached to no Pergunnah ...	5,089 16 11	7 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.
6	4	Chur Algee, attached to no Pergunnah	6,014 18 5	1,218 0 0	2,436 0 0
7	5	Mehal Barropottah, attached to no Pergunnah ...	56 15 5	43 0 0	86 0 0
8	9	Chur Sekunder, four annas share Ramkanth, attached to no Pergunnah ...	130 4 9	8 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.
9	39	Chur Hassen Hosein, attached to no Pergunnah ...	322 17 13	35 0 0	70 0 0

J. H. HANKEY,
Officiating Collector.

BHULLOOAH COLLECTORATE,
The 20th December 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the undermentioned Khass Mehal, situated in the District of Rajshahye, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed will be put up for sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 7, dated 13th January 1863, in the Rajshahye Collectorate, on the 25th March 1863, corresponding with the 13th Chyte 1269. The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estate to be sold, with the sudder jumma entered below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and the Purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the ummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Ruppes 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid ; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary sudder jumma fixed on the Estate the Purchaser will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the sudder jumma, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jummah.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
31	1626	Dehi Binsorah Basbareah, Pergunnah Katermul. ...	2,166 15 15	490 0 0	980 0 0	

Rajshahye Collectorate,
The 19th February 1863.

J. R. Muspratt,
Collector.

To be peremptorily sold altogether, or in Lots, as the Master shall direct, pursuant to an Order of the late Supreme Court, dated 24th March 1862, made in a cause of Nolitmohun Doss, *vs.* John Cochrane, Official Assignee, and as such Assignee of Peter DePenning and George Alfred DePenning, with the approbation of the Master of the said Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on Monday, the 30th day of March 1863, the following property, that is to say,—

A brick-built Dwelling-house at Chamdani, in the District of Hooghly, near Pultah Ghaut, with a piece of land adjoining, and on part whereof the same is built, containing fifty-eight biggahs, nine cottahs, and eight chittacks, or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent payable to the Talookdar of Gyrutty, of Sicca Rupees one hundred and twenty-five, bounded on the north by a Garden; on the east by the Grand Trunk Road; and on the south and west by a Lane.

Also another piece of land contiguous to the above (and from which it is separated by the said Lane on the south), containing seven biggahs and ten cottahs, or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent payable to the said Talookdar of Sicca Rupees twenty-five, and bounded on the north by the said Lane ; on the east by the Grand Trunk Road ; on the south by Grounds now, or late of Pertaub Baugdee and Ameer Khan, and on the west by the said Lane.

Also another piece of land contiguous to the first mentioned piece (the Grand Trunk Road running between them), containing twenty biggahs or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent, payable to the said Talookdar, of Sicca Rupees fifty, and bounded on the north by the Gurhetty French Garden; on the South by the Government Encamping Ground ; on the east by the River Hoogly, and on the west by the Grand Trunk Road.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, or of Messrs. Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Joseph Goodeve,
Master.

Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.
No. 7, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

Calcutta ;
High Court, Master's Office,
The 28th February 1863.

For Sale,

By auction, at a fair upset price, 8 Iron framed Barracks in the Military Cantonment of Raneegunge, at 7 o'clock A. M. on the 16th of March 1863. After sale the Buildings to be at the risk of the Purchaser and to be dismantled and removed by the 10th of April 1863.

Companies or Merchants requiring large Godowns will find an advantage in the purchase of these Buildings.

For further particulars apply to the Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Grand Trunk Road, Raneegunge.

EDWARD ROOKE,
Executive Engineer, 1st Division,
Grand Trunk Road.

Notice.

No. 12 of 1862-63.

It is intended about the 15th of April next to hold, at the Government Timber Depôt, Rangoon, a sale of about 8,000 logs of Teak Timber. Further particulars will appear hereafter.

By Order of the Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah,

A. S. MACDONALD,
Asst. Conservator of Forests, Rangoon.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS ;
Rangoon,
The 13th February 1863.

Bank of Bengal.

MR. DAVID WOODS has been this day appointed additional Deputy Secretary of the Bank of Bengal.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE DICKSON,
Secy. and Treasurer,

BANK OF BENGAL,
The 5th March 1863.

People's Bank of India "Limited,"

8, HARE STREET, CALCUTTA.

ALL information respecting Rules and Terms of business will be forwarded on application to

R. E. K. WILKINSON,
Manager.

PURSUANT to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, made in the matter of the Estate of William Amys Rolfe, deceased, the Creditors of the said William Amys Rolfe, late a Surgeon in the Service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on their Bengal Establishment, who died on or about the month of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, are by their Solicitors, on or before the thirty-first day of March next, to come in and prove their debts before the Hon'ble Sir Mordaunt Lawson Wells, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at the Court House, in Esplandade Row, or before such other of the Judges of the said High Court as may be then sitting on references, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Court House, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 28th day of February 1863.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

SANDES, STACK AND CO.,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of John David Humphreys, lately residing and carrying on business as Boarding and Lodging House-keeper at No. 7, Sooterkin's Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 17th day of March instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John David Humphreys, lately residing and carrying on business as Boarding and Lodging House-keeper at No. 7, Sooterkin's Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 3rd day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John David Humphreys, lately residing and carrying on business as Boarding and Lodging House Keeper at No. 7, Sooterkin's Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Joseph Julius Maximilian Kaas, formerly carrying on business as a Railway Contractor and Lime Burner at No. 49, Clive Street, in Calcutta, under the Firm of Kass and Co., afterwards in co-partnership with Jules Perrot, under the Firm of Kaas, Perrot and Co., at No. 5, Royd Street, in Calcutta, and now at Seebpore, in co-partnership with G. F. Behrends, under the Firm of Kass and Co., as Steam Saw Mill Proprietor, and at No. 81, South Collingah, in Calcutta, as a General Contractor and Lime Burner, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 17th day of March instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Robertson and Hickle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Joseph Julius Maximilian Kaas, formerly carrying on business as a Railway Contractor and Lime Burner at No. 49, Clive Street, in Calcutta, under the firm of Kaas and Co., afterwards in co-partnership with Jules Perrot, under the Firm of Kaas, Perrot and Co., at No. 5, Royd Street, in Calcutta, and now at Seebpore, in co-partnership with G. F. Behrends, under the Firm of Kaas and Co., as Steam Saw Mill Proprietor, and No. 81, South Collingah in Calcutta, as a General Contractor and Lime Burner, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Hickle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Nilmoney Sein, a Shopkeeper at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Strong, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sallah David Joseph Ezra, of Manuk's Lane, inhabitant, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 3rd day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sallah David Joseph Ezra, of Manuk's Lane inhabitant, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday the 17th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William George Baxter, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Ange Hadangue, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 6th day of June next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Berners, Sanderson and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

Downing., *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Rozario, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Shircore, an Insolvent.

In the matter of George Frederick Abich, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Grees-Chunder Chatterjee, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Walter Henry Parker, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Richard Robertson, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in Person.
Molloy and Dallas, *Attorneys.*
Sims, *Attorney.*
Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*
Insolvent in Person.
Insolvent in Person.

In the matter of Mathew Steel Templeton, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in Person.

In the matter of Henry Christian Bendix Roose, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Augustus Stacy Patten, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Thomas Walter Macquire, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Michael Vaughan, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Edgar Horatio Radcliffe, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall, *Attorney.*
Pittar, *Attorney.*
Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*
Insolvent in Person.
Goodall, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Baneymadub Day, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Malchus Catchatoor Malchus, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Brightman Vandenberg, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*
Mackertich, *Attorney.*
Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Haradhone Chunder, *alias* Harran Chunder Dutt, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned generally.

Shircore and Vertannes, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William Samuel Palmer, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in April 1864, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bholanauth Mullick, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pildington, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Edwin Gwyther, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sims, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 10th March 1863.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between HERSCHELL DEAR and ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27th January 1863.

India General Steam Navigation Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at one o'clock on Thursday, the 12th day of March 1863.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. SALMON,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

Calcutta Steam Tug Association "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, 16th March 1863, at noon.

The Books and Accounts are open to the inspection of Shareholders.

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd March 1863.

Notice.

Mr. Evan Alexander Jack is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

Playfair, Duncan & Co.

Calcutta,
The 2nd March 1863.

Notice.

Mr. James Blackburn Knight is authorized from this date to sign the Firms of W. Newman and Co., of Arlington and Co., and of Harold and Co.

Samuel Harraden.

Calcutta,
The 2nd March 1863.

Notice.

Mr. Demetrius Joseph Zemin is authorized from this date to sign the Firm of Arlington and Co.

Samuel Harraden.

Calcutta,
The 2nd March 1863.

For Sale,

The Mehals of Pergunnah Rockunpore to the west of the Bhaugirruttee, situated in Zillah Moorshedabad. For particulars apply to James Cockburn, Esquire, Rampore Bauleeah, or to Jardine, Skinner and Co., Calcutta.

Jardine, Skinner and Co.,
Managing Agents of B. Watson and Co.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 10453.

The Public are informed that experimental Post Offices have been opened at Kooshteah and Chooadanga on the Eastern Bengal Railway Line.

C. K. Dove,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 7th March 1863.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 224.

The 10th March 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 225.

The 10th March 1863.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 28th March 1863 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Thursday, the 19th idem, *viâ* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 19th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ¼ Ounce ...	0	6	0
„ ½ „ ...	0	8	0
„ ¾ „ ...	0	14	0
„ 1 „ ...	1	0	0

No. 226.

The 10th March 1863.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Friday, the 20th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the Window at one Rupee for ¼ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. Cashman, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Sylhet, will be put to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Monday, the 30th March 1863, corresponding with 18th Choit 1269 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 19th January 1863 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.,

No. 17332.—Talook Roy Gour Hurry Singh, Pergunnah Choitunnuggur; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagovind Singh; sudder jumma, Rupees 976-11-3.

No. 17788.—Talook Koorban Alli Chowdry, Pergunnah Lunga; recorded proprietors, Govind Churn Doss and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 564-7-8.

No. 27501.—Talook Adum Reza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Baneachung; recorded proprietors, Sheik Latoo and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 683-15-2.

No. 27503.—Talook Alum Reza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Baneachung; recorded proprietors, Shoonamdee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 645-15-7.

No. 27504.—Talook Asuddoorzza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Baneachung; recorded proprietor, Kist Churn Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 742-3-0.

No. 28509.—Talook Govind Rajkist Chowdry, Pergunnah Bithungul; recorded proprietors, Neej and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 880.

No. 47031.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Singh, Pergunnah Bhanoogatch; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagovind Singh, sudder jumma, Rupees 1,693-0-3.

No. 51783.—Talook Sheik Golam Allie, Pergunnah Satgow; recorded proprietors, Neej and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,527-0-8.

No. 52270.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Sing, Pergunnah Choitunnuggur, recorded proprietor, Kist Churn Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,548-11-1.

No. 54726.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Ahmed Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Pooroosram and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,509.

No. 54727.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Muddun Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Rambull Deb and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,784-3-2.

No. 54729.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Kym Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Joygovind Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,966-14-11, of which Rupees 32-6-5 to be deducted on account of the jumma paid in by Hamida Bebee and others, with whom a separate account has been made as per Section II., Act XI. of 1859. Sudder jumma advertised for sale, Rupees 1,934-8-6.

No. 54732.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Kolim Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Joygovind Roy and others, sudder jumma, Rupees 718-12-10.

No. 54938.—Talook Shah Jahoolabuddy, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Neej and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 579-1-1.

No. 56506.—Talook Syud Abool Hosein, Hissa Syud Asgur Hosein, Pergunnah Gora Hosein Nuggur; recorded proprietors, Mahomed Arip and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 658.

No. 56509.—Talook Syud Bodooddy Hosein, Pergunnah Gora Hosein Nuggur; recorded proprietors, Babrool Hosein and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 733-3-2.

SYLHET COLLECTORSHIP,
The 3rd March 1863.

S. H. W. TAYLER,
Collector.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

[No. 16.] [113]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of India, Foreign Department.

Annual Fair at Bermhan.

From C. BERNARD, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, to COLONEL H. M. DURAND, C. B., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,—(dated Nagpore, the 26th January 1863.)

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Officiating Chief Commissioner, to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Viceroy in Council, the annexed copy of a letter, No. 1457, dated 17th December 1862, from the Commissioner of Jubbulpore, enclosing Report from the Deputy Commissioner of Nursingpore, on the last Annual Fair at Bermhan.

2. I am to observe that the Officiating Chief Commissioner was on the spot for a short time in person, and during his stay the principal Malgoozars were in attendance to hear the terms and principles of the settlement explained

3. I am to add that after careful enquiry the Officiating Chief Commissioner is satisfied that the falling in this year's attendance at the Fair is attributable solely to the extraordinary lateness of the season. Many traders were on their way and were behind time, and the entire agricultural population were occupied with sowings that, under ordinary circumstances, would have been completed a month before.

From Officiating Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, to Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

I HAVE the honor to transmit, in original, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, a Report, with its annexures, from the Deputy Commissioner of Nursingpore, on the Annual Fair recently held at Bermhan.

2. From personal observations I am able to state that the arrangements made by Captains Cumberlege and Ireland were most excellent and worthy of praise.

3. As reported by Captain Gordon, the lateness of the rains was the undoubted cause of the falling off in the attendance at the Fair this year. A Return of daily attendance of men, women, and children has not been rendered by the Deputy Commissioner, but I believe this is no great object. I might state, however, that the general opinion held the daily average of attendance from commencement to close of the Fair to be about 5 or 6,000.

4. I trust Captain Gordon's detailed Report will meet with the Chief Commissioner's approval.

From the Deputy Commissioner of Nursingpore, to Officiating Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division.

With reference to paragraph 3 of copy of a letter, No. 3452, from the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, dated 25th October last, forwarded with your docket No. 1043, dated 29th October, I have the honor to submit the following Report on the Annual Fair recently held at Bermhan.

2. The Fair commenced on the 4th November, that is to say, the Merchants, &c., began to arrive, but the Shops were not opened, nor did the sales commence until the 6th, *viz.*, after the performance of the bathing and other preliminary religious ceremonies usual on the occasion. The Fair continued until the 24th, when it was broken up.

3. The entire arrangements for the protection of the property of the traders, &c., were made by my predecessor, Captain Cumberlege, and Captain Ireland, District Superintendent of Police, (I did not myself arrive there until the 16th November); they appeared to me in every way excellent, and the traders unanimously expressed the greatest satisfaction.

4. The Shops and Stalls were laid out in streets and grouped together according to their nature and kind, *viz.*, Cloth Shops in one street, braziers in another, and so on, throughout the Fair. The centres of the principal streets were occupied by the "Mihrus," "Korees," "Kooshtas" and other local Cloth manufacturers, who brought their wares for sale from day to day and whose Stalls were therefore only temporary ones.

5. The amount of crime was very small altogether, only four or five cases were brought before the Magistrates, and these, I would remark, were cases of swindling or obtaining goods order false pretences and not of theft or larceny. The Police deserve every credit for this satisfactory result, which is in my opinion attributable to the constant vigilance exercised by Captain Ireland and his Subordinates both by day and night. The conduct of the people assembled also was most peaceable and orderly throughout.

6. The behaviour of the Police and the Madras Detachment under Lieutenant Cotton was most exemplary. No complaint of oppression or any other kind was brought to my notice by the denizens of the Fair, although they had every opportunity of doing so during my visits among them.

7. The Fair, I regret to say, exhibited a great falling off in comparison with last year, both as regards the number of Shops and also the attendance. The sales were consequently comparatively small. They increased, however, considerably towards the latter end of the Fair, and on the whole the traders, &c., I believe, realized a tolerable amount of profit, though of course very much less than last year.

8. The traders came principally from within the District, *viz.*, from the Towns of Nursingpore, Gaurwarah, Chuchlee, Undookhera, &c., a considerable number of dealers in cloth, brass and copper utensils, native ornaments, country papers, &c., also came from the adjacent Districts of Jubbulpore, Saugor, Dumoh, and Hoshungabad; and a few dealers on spices, pearls, &c., brought their wares from Indore, Scrouj, Oojun, and Mon Ranee pore (Bundlekund); there were a few also from Nagpore and Seonee.

9. The largest amount of sales effected were of English and country cloth; next in order jeweller's ware, including all kinds of cheap native ornaments; 3rd, coral and pearls, &c.; 4th, brass and copper utensils; 5th, iron utensils, fabricated at Tendookheras and lastly, spices, perfumes, &c. The sales of other articles, such as sweetmeats, pottery, native saddlery, glassware, &c., &c., were comparatively small, and there were no sales of cattle worthy of record. A considerable business was done towards the close of the Fair in Bills of Exchange, which were drawn (as I have been informed by the Native Bankers) to the amount of one lakh of Rupees.

10. I have made every enquiry regarding the falling off remarked upon in paragraph 7, and the main cause of it I believe to be undoubtedly the late sowing, which prevented the attendance of numerous zemindars, ryots, and others connected with agricultural pursuits. The Fair took place a fortnight earlier than last year, and besides the sowing of the Rubbee crop was very considerably later than usual, as it lasted almost to the end of November. Owing to the late rains and the consequent badness of the roads many traders (from a distance) were unable to start their wares so as to be time for the Fair.

11. Agreeably to the verbal instructions of the Chief Commissioner, I issued a notice, before leaving the Fair, that the duration of next year's Fair would be for a whole month. This appeared to give the greatest satisfaction to the traders, especially those who came from a distance, and it will undoubtedly tend to secure a good attendance next year.

12. The falling off this year can be accounted for, but, I would remark, the future promises well. The traders are evidently thoroughly pleased with all the arrangements for their security and comfort. They are also from the visit of the Chief Commissioner, and the presence of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner during the Fair, fully aware that the wishes of Government are to promote and foster, in every way, Fairs of this nature. I feel convinced, therefore, that in all human probability next year's Fair will be larger than any that has yet taken place at Bermhan, and every effort will be used by me to ensure this satisfactory result.

13. I beg to submit the accompanying Registers shewing the description of property brought for sale, the number of Shops, Stalls, &c., of each kind, and the carriage employed. They have been compiled as carefully as possible after enquiry from the native Merchants and from the statistics collected by the Mohurirs specially appointed for the purpose. I have mainly adopted the former, as the accounts furnished by the latter appeared to me confused and incorrect in a great many points.

Register of Articles brought and exposed for sale at the Annual Fair held at Bermhan in the Nursingpore District.

Names and Description of Articles.	Approximate estimate of quantity brought.	Approximate Value.	Remarks.
		Rupees	
1. English Cloth ...	250 Cart loads ...	1,50,000	
2. Hosiery and other Articles sold by Besata ...	100 Bullock loads	35,000	
3. Sugar ...	1,300 Maunds ...	20,000	
4. Brass Pots, &c. ...	500 „ ...	20,000	
5. Asafœtida ...	250 „ ...	10,000	
6. Iron ...	1,000 „ ...	10,000	
7. Country Cloth ...	150 Cart loads ...	10,000	
8. Paper, Country ...	2,000 Guddies of 10 quires each ...	9,000	
9. Indigo ...	200 Maunds ...	8,000	
10. Copper Pots ...	125 „ ...	7,000	
11. Betel Nut ...	500 „ ...	6,000	
12. Pewter ...	300 „ ...	4,200	
13. Cocoanuts ...	100 loads of 500 nuts each ...	4,000	
14. Cardamums ...	15 Maunds ...	3,000	
15. Sandal ...	75 „ ...	2,500	
16. Turmeric ...	250 „ ...	2,000	
17. Cloves ...	125 „ ...	2,000	
18. Black Pepper ...	100 „ ...	2,000	
19. Perfumes, &c. ...	... ...	2,000	
20. Dates ...	150 „ ...	1,500	
21. Alum ...	125 „ ...	1,250	
22. Fennel Seed or Soaf, Country ...	125 „ ...	1,250	
23. Almonds ...	7 „ ...	1,200	
24. Jessamum or Koosoom Dye ...	100 „ ...	1,200	
25. Goor ...	150 „ ...	1,000	
26. Hempen Ropes ...	200 Twists ...	2,000	
27. Zinc ...	15 Maunds ...	900	
28. Mace ...	10 „ ...	800	
29. Nutmegs ...	10 „ ...	800	
30. Glass-wares ...	150 „ ...	600	
31. Salt, Lahoree ...	12 „ ...	100	
Total ...	... ...	3,19,300	

Register of Shops erected during the Fair recently held at Bermhan.

Description of Shops.	Number of each kind.	Remarks.
Cloth, English and Country ...	500	This includes all Stalls, &c., for sale in the open air.
Money Changers, Surrafs, Mahajuns ...	200	Ditto ditto.
Pedlars, Besatees, Sellers of Trinkets, Glass-ware, Toys, &c. ...	200	Ditto. ditto.
Sellers of Drugs, Spices, &c., Punsarees, Perfumers ...	150	Ditto ditto.
Sellers of Brass and Copper Utensils ...	100	Ditto ditto.
Native Ornaments, &c. ...	50	Ditto ditto.
Sellers of Iron-ware, Tailors ...	50	Ditto ditto.
Miscellaneous, including Sweetmeats, Bangles, Vegetables, Gramsellers, &c. ...	125	Ditto ditto.
Total ...	1,375	

Register of Carriage at the Fair recently held at Bermhan.

Description.	Probable Number.		Remarks.
	Laden.	Unladen.	
Carts including Hackeries, Chukras, &c. ...	857	500	These statistics have been prepared entirely by the Mohurirs, but in my opinion they are a low estimate and fall considerably within the actual numbers.
Buffaloes and Bullocks ...	590	557	
Elephants ...	11	2	
Camels ...	115	49	
Horses, Ponies, &c. ...	...	709	
Asses ...	150	98	
Total ...	1,723	1,915	

Government of India, Public Works Department.

Steam communication between Kooshtee and Serajgunge and through rate for Coal.

From R. Chadwick, Esq., Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company to Officiating Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No. 1617, dated the 18th November 1862.)

I have the honour to forward, for your information, copies of correspondence noted in margin, which has passed between this Office and the Bengal River Steam Company relative to a proposal for running a Steamer and Flat between Serajgunge and Kooshtee in connection with this Company.

From Captain Williamson, dated 28th October 1862.
To Captain Williamson, No. 1544, dated 31st October.
From Captain Williamson, dated 6th November.

The conditions, subject to certain modifications, and since agreed upon, I have embodied in the accompanying draft form of working arrangements. The principal feature is the guarantee proposed to be given by this Company to the Bengal River Steam Company to cover any loss in the working expenses, which are based on a calculation of the Steamer performing two trips weekly at Rupees 6,890 per mensem.

Upon this important feature in the proposed agreement I have to submit the following remarks:—Prior to the receipt of your letter No. 2047 I had already given my attention to the best means of developing the traffic beyond the Ganges, and after giving the matter full consideration, I arrived at the conclusion that it would be attended with fewer difficulties and less expense to place a Steamer on between Serajgunge and Kooshtee. With this view the several Steam Companies were applied to; soon afterwards an offer was made by Baboo Heraloll Seal, copy of whose letter is herewith attached. Subsequently a similar proposal, but of a more advantageous kind, was handed in by the Bengal Steam Company.

My enquiries into the respective merits of the class of Steamers proposed to be put on led me, under the circumstances, to entertain the offer from the latter Company. Now, assuming that the Steamer performed only one trip from Serajgunge during the week, with the Flat capable of carrying 8,000 maunds=300 tons (even at the minimum rate of two annas nine pie per maund), and one trip back with say 2,700 maunds=100 tons, the yield would be for the down trip to Kooshtee Rupees 1,400, and Rupees 500 for the up trip to Serajgunge. Therefore, looking at the vast amount of imports and exports to and from Serajgunge, the former 2,280 tons per month, the latter 31,000 tons, there can be, in my opinion, little probability of the freight not covering the working expenses. The proposed Goods' Tariff, which also accompanies this Report, is drawn out on the principle of through booking direct from Serajgunge to Calcutta.

The scale shews each Company's proportion of the rate. The slight reduction which was found necessary to be made in our local rate from Kooshtee to meet the competition by the river boats will, I have little doubt, secure at least a very large portion of the traffic.

I have now to ask for the sanction of Government to the proposed working arrangements and Tariff as an experiment, and one which, you will observe, can be cancelled by a three months' notice at any time; you will also please to note that it is proposed to commence operation on the 1st of January next.

From J. E. Cooke, Esq., Assistant Secretary to Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company,—(No. 768, dated the 6th December 1862.)

The Lieutenant-Governor having considered the proposition submitted in your letter No. 1617,

of the 18th ultimo, I am instructed to inform you that, under ordinary circumstances, the Government would not recognize any arrangement by which one Trading Company would be secured advantages in respect of Railway transit over all others. But as in this particular case due notice seems to have been given to all the River Steam Companies, and the offer of the Bengal Steam Company is judged by you to be favorable to the Railway, the Lieutenant-Governor will not interpose to prevent the adoption of a plan which will probably lead to an earlier development of through traffic than could be otherwise expected, and be attended with corresponding benefit to the public.

2. As an experimental arrangement, therefore, for one year, the Lieutenant-Governor permits you to enter on the engagement proposed, but on the distinct conditions that its terms are restricted to one Steamer and two Flats; that no hindrance or obstruction is put in the way of other persons or Companies running Steamers and Flats between Kooshtee and Serajgunge; that the Railway landing conveniences are free to all; and that if the Bengal Steam Company should put on another Steamer or Flat on the Line, it must be without favor and on a footing of strict equality with others.

3. A proper Deed embodying the respective stipulations should be executed so as to place the matter on a safe basis. You will note that the Lieutenant-Governor considers that two Flats should be provided instead of one, only in order that one might be loading or unloading while the other is in transit.

4. The Lieutenant Governor takes the opportunity of urging on your attention the advisability of making a general reduction in the through charge for coal. His Honor believes that if proper facilities were offered by the Railway, Kooshtee might become a large Coal Depôt for the Steamers plying upwards and a remunerative traffic secured to the Line. On the proper adjustment of the Tariff for this article of transport will probably depend whether Canning* or Kooshtee becomes the port of departure to the eastward, and in view to the determination of this result a special rate of two annas per maund for the through charge is suggested. A full report of your conclusions on this head should be submitted at an early date for the information of Government.

* Mutlah.

From R. CHADWICK, ESQ., Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company, to the Officiating Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No. 47, dated the 9th January 1863.)

REFERRING to paragraph 4 of your letter No. 768, I have the honor to state that I have fully considered the question of reduction in the through rate as suggested by the Lieutenant-Governor, and shall be prepared, on receiving official sanction, to cancel the present mileage rate for Coal to Kooshtee, and to carry out His Honor's views by adopting the through rate of two annas per maund, as I have every reason to believe from enquiries which I have had instituted that the several Steam Companies will eventually make Kooshtee a Coaling Depôt provided the Company offer favorable terms.

From the Officiating Joint Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company,—(No.181G., dated the 16th January 1863.)

IN reply to your letter No. 47 of the 9th instant, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the adoption of a special charge of two annas per maund for Coal carried through as an experimental and temporary arrangement for one year and subject to revision at the end of that time.

It is desirable that this reduction should at once be notified in the public papers, in order that it may be generally known and availed of.

Government of Bengal.

Road from Govindpore to Ranchee.

From MAJOR E. T. DALTON, Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, to LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. P. BEADLE, B. E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department,—(No. 163, dated the 2nd February 1863.)

REFERRING to your Office letter No. 3078 of the 8th July 1861, I have the honor to inform you that I have just completed an inspection of the new Govindpore and Ranchee Road, and on the whole am well satisfied with the progress of the work.

2. The earthwork has been completed all but a few miles in the Hazareebaugh District, where it will soon be finished. A considerable number of Drain Bridges of masonry, some arched, some with wooden platforms on masonry abutments, has been constructed; the work is now being well pushed on, and, though there will be much still to complete, I hope to be able to declare the Road open for traffic by the end of the month.

3. I was directed to make this a fair-weather Road with rough timber Bridges; I hope, however, to complete it, as I am now making it with platform Bridges on masonry piers and abutments, without exceeding the Estimate, and there will then remain only the proposed Causeways to the five larger rivers.

4. Of these five Rivers the Damoodah and Khoda alone offer serious obstacles to traffic during the fair-weather months. The Damoodah is quicksandy, and as I would not propose to bridge it, I should be glad if arrangements could be made for carrying out the Causeways.

5. The Khodo should, I think, be crossed by a platform Bridge on piers of masonry. The approaches to this river, difficult as regards the construction of a Causeway, are favorable to the construction of a Bridge precipitous and rocky; and there is a rocky foundation throughout.

6. The Gomothy and the Khonjoe have naturally firm sandy bottoms and very easy approaches and may be left as they are.

7. There remains only the Jumar, which I think should be bridged. Where it is crossed it is not only the Govindpore and Ranchee Road, but also the Ranchee and Hazareebaugh Road, and the river frequently rises in the rains so as to stop all traffic for a day or so.

8. Mr. Macnamara, C. E., now employed on the projected line of Road from Taldanga to Chyebassah, might be directed to estimate for the Bridge over the Khodo and superintend its construction and the construction of the Damoodah Causeway.

9. In regard to the proposed Jumar Bridge I would beg to suggest that it be taken into consideration with all the Bridges on the Road between Dorundah and Ormanjhee, which are now of rough timber, requiring frequent renewal. This portion of Road is under the Department Public Works, and I would recommend the substitution of platform Bridges on masonry piers for those now existing.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. P. BEADLE, R. E, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,—(dated the 16th February 1863.)

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge your letter No. 163 of the 2nd instant, reporting on the fair-weather Road from Govindpore to Ranchee, which is being constructed by the Civil Officers of the District with local funds. His Honor is gratified to learn that the progress on this Road has been so satisfactory as to enable you to hope for its completion and opening for traffic by the end of this month, and that, without exceeding the original Estimate, the Bridges on the Road have been made of a more permanent description than was at first proposed.

2. Referring to the suggestion made in paragraph 8 that Mr. Macnamara should construct the Bridge over the Khodo, and the Causeway across the bed of the Damoodah, I am desired to state that as the Road is entirely in the Behar Circle, and Mr. Macnamara is employed on the Taldanga and Ruggonathpore Road under the Superintending Engineer of the Burdwan Circle, it will be advisable that whatever professional assistance may be required should be afforded by the Executive Engineer of the Ramghur Division; that Officer's Assistant on the lower part of the Grand Trunk Road, near Govindpore, could attend the works at that end of the Road; the Executive Engineer himself, or an Overseer under his orders, could superintend the works at the Ranchee end.

3. The Superintending Engineer of the Behar Circle will be desired to report on the recommendation made in your 9th paragraph for substituting timber platform Bridges with masonry piers for the projected rough timber Bridges over the Jumar on this line of Road, and over the several streams crossing the road between Dorundah and Ormanjhee, which is under the Public Works Department.

Government of the Punjab.

Rural Reformatories.

Memorandum on Sansee and Puckeewarah Reformatories.

THE following account is that most generally current as to the origin of the Sansees and Puckeewarahs.

Sansees.—Thieving Tribe.—In the reign of Sher Shah, *i. e.*, Hijra 800, Togrul Soobah, of Bengal, fond of hunting, finding no other sport, set his dogs after some jungle men, they ran off leaving a new born babe, one of the servants picked it up, saying "Sansh hi" (it breathes), hence he was called Sansee Babe, grew up and married, but preferring the raw flesh of cats, jackalls, and any game to civilized life, ran off to Punjab and put up at Dodowal, in the Sealkote District. Since then his descendants have lived in mat huts, near some village or other, never associating even with each other. They have no religion, and no genealogical tree; in fact, they have always remained jungle men, living by the chase or thieving. They have only lately ceased eating raw flesh. The only distinction among them is, some burn and some bury their dead, according as they have lived near Hindoo or Mahomedan villages. The former call themselves "Kurar;" the latter "Lungah." When they marry they always go to the shrine of Mulung Shah, where their ancestor Sansee used to sit. They have also two well-known men among their ancestors, Sukheena and Sudheena, whom they hold in some reverence. (These Sansees have within three years been collected and located by Government as a Police measure on spots of waste ground, and they are gradually taking to agriculture and getting civilized. A boys' School has been set up, and one for Girls is in contemplation.)

Puckeewars.—Mussulman.—Thieving Tribe, but more civilized than the Sansees. In the reign of Feroz Shah II. a Khidmutgar of the King by name Kavicheya, of the caste of Butteara (who keep cook-shops), having stolen some royal property, fled from Delhie to the Punjab and found no refuge from his pursuers till he came to a Sansee hut, where he was concealed till pursuit was over. He married the daughter of his protector, and having been accustomed to live in gardens supported himself by going about among the gardens when the fruit was ripe, "pukka," and carrying it about for sale, hence he was called the "Pukheewallah," since corrupted into Pukheewarsh. He had twelve Sons, Buleen, Kutpal, Jewara, Mookee, Khoonga, Bibboo, Mookee, Sonekhoja, Tobee, Sumrah, Wurza, and three others, whose descendants have remained in separate tribes though they intermarry. They follow the calling of their ancestors, adding that of thieving inherited from their Sansee mother. (They also have been formed into a thriving colony by Government for Police purposes.)

The Sansees are more troublesome as thieves than the Puckheewarahs on account of their greater boldness. The latter, although very daring in their attempts at burglaries, make off at the slightest noise. The Sansee is always ready to resist with his "lattee;" a very common form of Sansee crime is to creep up to women when sleeping, wrench off their ornaments, and trust to their extraordinary fleetness of foot for escape. This they will do even in enclosed compounds.

The two most serious cases which have occurred this year will serve to shew the sort of men they are. Five men, three of whom were Sansees (as were probably the other two), apparently having news of some Khutrees on their way to Jummoo, came in from the Goordaspore District, some ten miles. They were armed with "lattees," but finding the Khutrees on the alert they went round the town, apparently meditating some other attempt. The Khutrees, however, had told the Police, and three of whom soon came to where they were sitting. The Sansees fled, but three of them finding only one pursuer turned on him and left him senseless on the ground. The other two being overtaken by two Policemen had a fight with them, one got off, but the other was taken after being wounded in several places. A Sowar was sent off and two of the others were seized, all travel, stained with hacked lattees in their houses, next morning.

Again, four Sansees of the Umritsur District came over the border and lay in wait for three Khutrees also on their road to Jummoo with money in their belts to buy goods. They rushed out of some high corn armed with clubs as the Khutrees passed; two of the latter ran off, but the third, after a long struggle, was robbed, his earrings being torn out of his ears and himself severely beaten. Two of these men were convicted, and I have little doubt of the guilt of a third, though the evidence was not sufficient for a conviction.

In the Reformatories the Puckheewarahs are the more troublesome of the two, they have a stronger disposition to wander, but both they and the Sansees have shewn such an evident disposition to take advantage of the opportunities afforded them by the Reformatories, that I have no doubt of their soon taking to settled ways of life.

The whole of the Puckheewarahs have not yet been brought into the Reformatories, but only those who held little or no land. The agricultural portion of the Sansees having only been brought in within the last two months, but notwithstanding this the Police Returns for April, May, and June shew that crimes have decreased to 173 in theft, and burglaries as compared with 307 in the quarter last year.

The country people are delighted with the new arrangements. The Commissioner was told, when lately in the District, that now professional thieving was being put a stop to.

If there was any waste land in the District I would most earnestly urge that arrangements might be made for the remaining Puckeewarahs, also for all Chooras of doubtful character. Both of these might be given waste land in Goojranwalla provided Government was prepared to sink wells for them, but perhaps the Deputy Commissioner of that District thinks he has enough thieves of his own.

When in charge of the Jhelum District in 1858 I was most anxious to have a Reformatory for the Chooras of Kala. I hear the Kala thieves are still in correspondence with the budmashes of Zufferwal.

I now proceed to notice the Reformatories in the order in which they were instituted.

The idea was first entertained by Mr. Prinsep while Settlement Officer, and in 1858 arrangements were made, which were carried out by Captain Urmston at the Jundoo Sahai Rukh, in 1859. All the Sansees in the Duska Tehseel collected there, very great difficulties had to be encountered in getting the people to work at any thing, and to prevent them starving, but by spending 500 Rupees on Oxen, 60 Rupees on Bhoosa, 26 Rupees on Wheat, and allowing them to do a little begging on their own account, and providing respectable Bunyahs to advance them coin and grain, the Reformatory was fairly started by the end of 1860, and the inhabitants are now the envy of their hitherto less fortunate brothers of the remaining Tehseels; they are thoroughly contented; a very good school is connected with the Reformatory.

The Puckheewarah Reformatory at Mokhul was commenced somewhat subsequently to that at Jundoo Sahai. Advantage was taken of a large colony of Puckeewarahs in the village, which had fallen largely into arrears of revenue, to take over half the village lands from the owners and to turn the adjacent Fort into a Reformatory for the most notorious Puckeewarahs in the District. The same difficulties were met and surmounted in the same manner as at Jundoo Sahai, but they are a more troublesome set and are not so contented as the Sansees.

In September last, with the sanction of Government, Mr. Prinsep, the Commissioner, ordered me to collect the Sealkote Sansees at Mundianwalla, those of Zufferwal at Dingranwalla, and those of Pusroor at Goendkee. This was done, with the exception of those who had land under cultivation. These latter were allowed, till the end of the spring harvest, to get in their crop. They are now all in the Reformatories.

At Mundianwalla little advance could be made beyond building the enclosure, the people being in huts till the completion of a large two-wheel well which has just been finished at a cost of Rupees 500, there being no old wells on the ground and the water lying at a great depth below the surface. The land however is good, and there is more of it, as compared with the population, than at the other Reformatories. There can be no doubt as to this prospering though the men are a very wild set.

At Dingranwalla the people are more inclined to reason, and also better off, but the land is very poor; and although the Tehseeldar arranged for fifty more acres from an adjacent village, yet I had no peace till, with the Commissioner's sanction, I allowed half of them to go to Mungul near Zufferwal. By the end of the cold weather the wall was built and a house for the Policeman at the gate; also, with assistance in the matter of timber from the trimming of Government trees, almost all the houses were complete, when the rains came and the whole thing has been most seriously damaged. The soil is very sandy.

The Reformatory at Nungal, only recently started, is occupied by the most wealthy of the

Sansees, who bought twenty-five acres of land and have taken leases for Rupees 125 more. As there was no Government authority for this Reformatory I did not feel justified in spending money on it, and consequently surrounded it with a fence of thorns collected by the Sansees themselves. It will, when complete, be six feet wide and seven high, and will be more difficult to pass than a mud wall, but I should not like to try this with the Sealkote or Goendkee Sansees, for they would burn it down for the fun of the thing. The Nungal men are very content, and all that is wanted is a well at 150 Rupees and 50 Rupees for a Chowkee.

The Tehseeldar of Duska made great exertions to get the Goendkee Reformatory into order, and in a few months the walls, Chowkee, and houses were all built, and three wells in working order, but the late rains have washed every wall down, the people have been hutted and will re-build their houses, but I fear I must ask for 200 Rupees more for the wall and Chowkee. The Tehseeldar has arranged with the neighbouring villages for making over four wells at half grain rates. With this assistance, I think there will be enough land for some time to come.

The great difficulty I have had with the people is to get them to work, when they were almost starving nothing but force would make them build the walls or work on the roads. This was the result partly of a distaste for real hard labor, and partly a determination to force us into giving up the attempt to reform them. This was the spirit which animated them when Captain Miller visited the Goendkeekote and wrote such a touching account of their sufferings. I had got Rupees 200 from the Famine Fund, with which all those unable to work were fed, and I took care that work was available for those who were fit for it. If they chose to starve they were welcome to do so. But they have now made up their minds to accept their fate, and it is only laziness we have to contend against. The past year was a peculiarly unfavorable one on account of the high price of food; in future, I hope that direct aid may not be necessary. At the suggestion of the Commissioner all the villages in the District from which the Sansees come were called upon to subscribe grain for their use at the time of the Rubbee harvest; this has been done most willingly by them, as they must have lost considerably more by the pilfering of the Sansees in previous years. The store collected will probably be sufficient to carry them through the winter till their crops get ready. I should be unwilling to call upon the villagers a second time. The land is now being divided amongst the people, so much per head, this is not exactly fair, but it is the best plan I could hit upon. Consequent on this division and creation of right the Shahs are coming forward with advances, though I would rather Government was their creditor. The proprietory right is for the present retained by Government. They may therefore be considered as hereditary cultivators, whether Government will take revenue from them is a question which might be considered seven years hence; but the extent of land is so small, that with its probable population I doubt its paying revenue unless we can get them to take up trades, which in due time should be attempted.

As regards the description of the kotes it is simply this. The gates are locked at sunset and the roll is called three times during the night, any one that chooses to abscond gets punished when he is caught, and when he comes back, as he generally does, after a time. The number of absconders at present will verify the statements I have made with regard to the condition of the Reformatories and temper of the people :—

Jundoo Sahai	13	Goendkee	30
Puckheewarahs	54	Dingranwalla	6
Mundianwalla	64	Nungal	0

The number of absentees go on decreasing steadily.

There are schools at Jundoo Sahai and Mokhul at which the girls attend as well the boys up to a certain age. School-houses will be built at Mundianwalla and Goendkee and Dingranwallah immediately after the rains: teachers have been arranged for; the Nungal boys go to the Zufferwal Tehseel School, as I find the villagers round Jundoo Sahai do not hesitate to send their boys to the school there.

I do hope that Government may feel justified in spending the money asked for the advancement of this scheme; the charge will be a final, not a yearly one, and will amount in the whole to less than Rupees 5,000, about one-fourth of which I hope to recover. When it is considered that each prisoner cost Government Rupees 35 a year, and that crimes have decreased in the last quarter alone by 134, I don't think this can be called an expensive arrangement.

In conclusion, I beg to state that sanction is required for an expenditure of Rupees 1,683-8, concerning which see correspondence marginally noted; Rupees 200 will also be required to repair the damages done by the rains; also Rupees 200 for Nungal Reformatory, and some Rupees 40 is required as an advance for the present crops, which will easily be recovered at the end of this harvest.

Deputy Commissioner's No. 390, dated 28th October 1861, to Commissioner's address.
Commissioner's reply No. 349, dated 6th November 1861.
Commissioner's No. 265, dated 22nd August 1861, to Deputy Commissioner, and Deputy Commissioner's reply, No. 59, dated 20th February 1862.
Commissioner's No. 74, dated 13th March 1862.
Deputy Commissioner's No. 126, dated 7th April 1862.
Commissioner's No. 114, dated 4th April 1862.
Judicial Commissioner's No. 2960, dated 18th June 1862.

I beg to point out that the amount requiring sanction has been reduced to Rupees 595-8 by advancing Rupees 1,088, from Tuccavee,* but if Government would consent to pay this off it would much further the success of the scheme; also Rupees 1,355 is available from savings in construction of Tehseel Pusroor budgetted and disbursed in 1861, and is now lying in deposit, which might be paid towards the adjustment of the above amount.

* See Commissioner's No. 114, dated 4th April 1862, and Secretary to Government, Punjab.

(Sd.) J. W. Macnabb,

Offg. Depy. Commr,

Comparative Statement of the various Reformatories and the Expenses incurred or necessary for the same.

Name of Tribe.	Houses.	Souls.	Land in Acres.				Wells.				Ploughs and Bullocks.			Amount expended.			Amount proposed.		Remarks.
			Cultivated.	Culturable.	Uncultivable.	Total.	Old repaired.	New.	Required.	Cost of those required.	In use.	Required.	Cost of those required.	Cost of enclosure.	Cost of Wells.	Total expenditure.	Further expenditure required.	Advances required.	
Old Reformatories.																			
Puckeewarah at Mokul	128	712	188	149	125	412	3½	1	2	300 0 0	40	22	660 0 0	Old Fort.	.....	940 0 0	300 0 0	660 0 0	
Sansees at Jundoo Sahai	105	436	175	196	.. ..	373	4	1	2	300 0 0	34	.....	.....	252 0 0	.....	1,004 0 0	300 0 0	.....	
Total	233	1,148	313	347	125	785	7½	2	4	600 0 0	74	22	660 0 0	252 0 0	.....	1,544 0 0	600 0 0	660 0 0	
New Reformatories.																			If Government will apportion what amount of the two last columns they may be prepared to allow as a gift, and what as an advance, I shall do my best to see that the advances are so made as to be really recoverable, but this will be a difficult matter.
Mundianwalla	62	255	251	111	25	387	....	1	4	2,000 0 0	13	20	1,000 0 0	190 0 0	590 0 0	780 0 0	1,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	
Dingranwalla	56	195	120	.. ..	55	175	1	1	2	300 0 0	12	12	.....	215 8 0	260 0 0	475 8 0	300 0 0	.....	
Nungal	52	188	150	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	1	200 0 0	13	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	.. ...	
Soondkee	105	668	* 64	126	1	191	8	.....	2	400 0 0	37	17	340 0 0	190 0 0	238 0 0	428 0 0	200 0 0	700 0 0	
Total	305	1,306	585	237	81	903	4	2	9	2,900 0 0	75	59	1,500 0 0	595 8 0	†1,088 0 0	1,683 8 0	1,700 0 0	2,700 0 0	
Grand Total	538	2,454	898	584	206	1,688	11½	4	13	3,500 0 0	149	81	2,160 0 0	847 8 0	1,088 0 0	3,227 8 0	2,300 0 0	3,360 0 0	

* In Spring but more than half will be under cultivation when the floods subside.

† This amount has been adjusted from Tuccavee advances, *vide* Commissioner's letter No. 114, dated 14th April 1862.

Deputy Commissioner's Office;
Sealkote,
The 15th August 1862.

J. W. Macnabb,

Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM.

In forwarding the Report on Rural Reformatories submitted by Mr. MacNabb, Deputy Commissioner of Sealkote, at request of Government, I wish to add some remarks, as the subject is one in which I have taken a deep interest from the commencement.

The plan of locating criminal races in waste lands is nothing new. It has been attempted in other parts of India. When District Officer of Sealkote I discovered nearly half the crime was committed by certain classes of society Sansees, Puckeewarahs, Chooras, and Selareeas.

The first two were vagabond people, living in thatched huts, and constantly moving from place to place. The Choorus were chiefly village servants, but of the lowest order. The Selareeas were an agricultural race, who owned some one hundred and twenty estates, were addicted to lawless habits, and sheltered the vagrants.

On enquiring into the causes of crime I was struck with the complaint meeting me everywhere, that so long as thieving tribes were allowed to roam about there could be no peace in the land. On the pretence of hunting and begging they passed through villages, inspected premises, marking the ground by day. They came in gangs at night, very often armed with sticks, their rule was never to leave empty-handed. If it was hot weather, they would creep up to the roofs of houses and snatch away earrings from women when asleep. If it was harvest time, they stole the corn, and if alms were refused, they punished the owners by plundering their granaries at night.

Their boldness became a bye-word, till at last both the ordinary course of Law and the inventions of the Police failed to check their depredations. There were four brothers, who styled themselves as Rajaoree, Peshaoree, Kulanoree, and Lahoree, from four cities, over which they pretended to hold sway, or what is not improbable from their being the centres of the Districts in which each was the King-thief. Two of these have died, Lahoree has been in Jail at least four times, and was one of the ringleaders; but such has been the influence of the new life, I hear he has taken to agriculture and confesses himself a changed man.

The three chief causes which led to so much open crime of this land were—

1*st*.—The want of fixed abodes.
2*nd*.—The want of means of livelihood.
3*rd*.—The predatory habits of the people.

The Police usually had recourse to watching and hunting down these tribes. Finding this unavailing, they were known to summon and keep them locked up during the dark nights within the Police Stations, liberating them in the morning.

One effect of this was to drive them to break up their encampments. For sake of respectability they lived in detached groups, but within easy reach one of another. Headmen harboured them. Village watchmen shared their illegal spoil. When pursued by the Police they were passed on from village to village, till it was discovered that this system of detached residence only led the more to the concealment of thieves, the Police were defeated, and the people harassed on every side.

As for punishment no good resulted from it, no sooner out of Jail than they were again arrested, convicted, and incarcerated. Their ways were evil. They knew no better. Theft was a sport, experience taught in it was impossible to trust them abroad, and it was hopeless to restrain them merely by punishments.

The idea was then thought of collecting them in brotherhoods in fixed locations and of encouraging habits of industry by holding out prospects of greater comfort and more profitable means of livelihood. Some "Rukhs" or plots of culturable waste belonging to Government offered good places for the experiment, and it was resolved to try and *prevent* crime by an earnest effort to reclaim them.

The sanction of Government being obtained, the first start was made in 1858. All the Sansees of Duska Tuhseel were collected at Jundo Sahai; all the Puckeewarahs of Pusroor were made to reside at Mokul. Captain Urmston, then succeeding me as *Deputy Commissioner*, took up the measure with energy, and in the first year houses were built for some five hundred souls. In the two Reformatories enclosures were formed, some sixty acres were brought under cultivation, two wells opened, and Schools established, which attracted some forty boys. It was in 1859 Captain Urmston's Report to Government shewed he had made very successful progress, and the measure was hailed as one of full of hope.

Mr. MacNabb has now furnished the second complete Report shewing results during 1861-62. It is full of interest and is accompanied by statement, which enables us to see the exact progress made, the real value of the scheme, and what it has cost Government.

In August 1861 I received sanction to extend the Reformatory principle, but to confine it to Sealkote. Some doubts were entertained as to its desirability. Mr. Roberts, Judicial Commissioner, did not believe in its advantages. The Supreme Government and Secretary of State for India were reluctant to acknowledge it until further experiment had been made.

The present Report will, I trust, do much to remove erroneous impressions that may exist. Here we have six Rural Reformatories established in one District, all going on famously. The two first, formed at Jundo Sahai and Mokul, which, in 1859, had some sixty acres under cultivation and two wells, have now a population of 1,100 souls, who have brought three hundred acres under the plough, repaired seven old, built two new wells, and have some seventy-four bullocks. And all this has been achieved at a cost of one thousand five hundred and forty-four Rupees.

But the further progress made by Mr. Macnabb during the last year reflects the greatest credit on his arrangements. He has collected these "Bedouins" in four *new* Reformatories, *viz*., at Mundianwalla, Dingranwalla, Nungal, and Goendkee, so that in the six villages he has housed and brought under proper surveillance some 2,400 Sansees and Puckeewarahs (including women and children), 1,500 acres have been cultivated, and fifteen wells are now in use.

The accompanying Map, which I have had prepared, will shew how the emigration was effected, from what localities, and the distance each institution stands from the Police Station. Only such spots have been selected as are within easy reach of Police inspection.

The extent of surveillance kept up consists of the following:—A walled enclosure has been built in each plot of waste ground; the houses are inside; there is only one gateway; a Guard of two Constables reside at the gateway; the inmates are allowed full liberty by day. They may

do what they like, go where they will, but they must be back for the night, when a muster is taken by the Constables three times. They are not considered fit to be trusted with their liberty at night. In this respect they are not worse off than before, when they were hunted about and detained at Thannahs. Absentees are reported, and the penalty for absence without leave is an immediate, though slight, flogging.

It would be too much to say that these institutions have served to prevent the discontented from deserting during the day. Many do escape, but experience shews us that as their women and families remain they return. It is admitted that as they improve in circumstances and begin really to enjoy the full produce of their labors, self-interest will draw the wanderer back, and by degrees he will give up the habit of absconding and take to more settled ways. This objection then scarcely deserves notice. Nor can it be denied that at present the people are without grounds for complaint. I look upon this as a good sign. It shews they feel the restraint which we wish to impose. Of course, they dislike the changed life at first. Idle men are brought together to work. They will not work. They are employed on District Roads, making their own enclosures, houses, digging out wells. Though they have their liberty they cannot go far: roaming about is put a stop to. All this imposes a wholesome check and teaches them to submit to discipline.

The Jundo Sahai people complained loudly in the same way. They ran away, they protested, once they brought a man on a bed covered over with a sheet, declaring he had been beaten to death by the Police, but when we lifted off the sheet the man was found to be alive and the whole story concocted. They have been flogged over and over again for contumacy, repeated escapes, and breach of discipline, but they gave in at last. Now the tables are turned, and they are happy, prospering every day. It is one song of gratitude that hails the visitors in this new thriving village. Kindly treatment has succeeded to stern discipline, and the success is admitted by everybody, as well as by themselves.

What has been achieved here can and will be done in the remaining Reformatories. Every day will no doubt shew some new phase of discontent and querulous conduct, but Mr. Macnabb will live it all down. We must wait for the full development of his efforts to provide shelter and improvement, and the end will be submission, peace, and comfort.

It is worthy of notice that even in the later Reformatories there is a demand for land. Choice spots are run after. Lumberdarships are contested. There seems to be a general wish for the land to be divided, but it has been deemed advisable to put this off for one year more, so as to enable the whole area to be cultivated by joint effort, and give time for absconders to return. A rule might be enforced that when division does take place those who have absented themselves will receive only half share of land, the effect would, it is believed, tend to deter men from escaping. For my own part I believe many of the escapes are simply attributable to the parties seeing no certain provision, but as soon as bullocks are purchased and wells constructed, we shall hear of a different result, as Deputy Commissioner very justly remarks.

Of the six Reformatories, those at Jundo Sahai, Mokul, and Nungal may be said to be doing well. Goendkee promises to succeed, but it has been put back by houses falling in and the area being insufficient. Still sixty-four acres being cultivated and three wells in use shew the effort to reclaim land has been attended with some good. In Dingranwalla the land is insufficient and of poor quality; but since some of the Sansees have been removed to Nungal, and the Tehseeldar has arranged to secure land at half rates in surrounding villages, the remainder bid fair to improve.

Mundianwalla I visited yesterday. The Sansees here though querulous are improving; a large well has been completed; since my last visit the supply of water is abundant; the soil excellent. They need at least two new wells immediately. They were all housed, and the enclosure finished; a School-house has been built; I counted thirty boys, most of whom could read the Alphabet fluently; the Lumberdars admitted to me they saw a good day coming. I recognized several men who had been in Jail before, and they confessed they were prepared to take to the new life, only "we have no bullocks" was the cry.

Altogether, I am satisfied a very great result has been achieved. The District has been cleared of the old plague spots. Instead of trampers living in suspicious looking huts outside villages hunted by the Police, hated by owners of property, idle, dirty, and despised, we have the germs of six new villages with their inmates learning to be industrious, and kept under a wholesome dread of the Law. Crime has certainly decreased one-half. The Police and people tell me the measure has been one of positive relief. In five years more less unruly spirits will settle down to peaceable habits, with the appetite for plunder diminished, and the opportunity for offending removed.

There is now a School in every Reformatory, and in course of time the rising generation will receive a fair instruction. At any rate we have guarantees that they are not brought up to a life of professional thieving. Attendance is compulsory. Teachers have been appointed, and in Jundo Sahai some of the girls even are being taught to read and write.

On every side I receive proofs of public approval of this movement. I may mention some striking facts which have lately come before me.

When in the early part of this year it was feared there would be no provision, as the land in the new Reformatories had not been sown, and it was made known that a deputation of Sansees would be allowed to collect alms, the villagers, appreciating the efforts of Government, at once came forward and gave a contribution of grain

When it was reported that there was not land sufficient for the demand within the area of the Reformatory Estates, and Tehseeldars were directed to arrange for leases to be given of neighbouring land, the villagers at once agreed to let them have land at half grain rates on fixed leases.

When I spoke to some Sansees yesterday as to the probability of their keeping to agriculture, they replied, "yes, if we are only supplied with "bullocks, we will be as good as our jat neigh-"bour, and, in proof of our sincerity, we propose "to go and bring some earth from the tomb of "our ancestors, for once we have our cairns in the "village we shall strike roots in the soil, and "our neighbours will receive us."

When I exhorted them to give up the horrid practice of eating course food, such as wild cats, lizards, foxes, their Lumberdars came forward and said,—"we shall drop all this when we have "better food to eat, we will consult Mullungshah "(their protecting Saint) and talk it all over, "for if we do not take better ways the jats will "not receive us."

Apart from this testimony the experiment has now been tried under three District Officers, all of whom are favorable to its general introduction. Captain Legallais and Millet, the second District Superintendent, both declare they consider the measure as a *preventive* one, quite successful, while the leading agriculturists have frequently assured me they have been relieved of a great nuisance.

As to the cost, the Statement forwarded by Mr. Macnabb shews that all this has been done for Rupees 3,227-8. Of this sum Rupees 1,544 were spent in preceding years in forming the two Reformatories first started. This year Rupees 1,683-8 have been expended, *viz.*, Rupees 1,088 in repairing four old, and constructing two new wells, which has been defrayed as Tuccavee advances according to permission given in Secretary to Punjab Government No. 103, dated 5th February 1862, to Judicial Commissioner; the remaining Rupees 595-8, spent in building enclosures, purchasing seed, &c., have now to be adjusted. In addition to this, Deputy Commissioner reports Rupees 2,300 are required to enable him to provide stock, and Rupees 2,360 must be given by degrees as advances to make more wells.

The way this can be provided is as follows:—

There are Rupees 3,200 sanctioned in Imperial Budget for Reformatories in all three Districts, Rupees 1,200 granted to Sealkote will go to clear the Rupees 595-8, and will still leave Rupees 600 over, which can be utilized in opening two new wells in Jundo Sahai and Mokul.

	Rupees.
Item No. 87 in Umritsur	1,000.
„ No. 88 in Goordaspore	1,200.
„ No. 89 in Sealkote	1,000.

In Goordaspore there is no land available for Reformatory purposes, so I propose to transfer the sanction of Rupees 1,000 in Budg[illegible] trict to Sealkote. This will go [illegible] wants of the four new Reformat[illegible] cattle, seed, and buildings. Thus [illegible] Rupees 1,600 towards the outlay [illegible] sentered in Deputy Commissione[illegible] "further expenditure required." [illegible] the remainder in a different way.

There can be no doubt the [illegible] wells and bullocks—the last a[illegible] I suggest that Deputy Comm[illegible] powered to appropriate the u[illegible] brought to the several Pounds of [illegible] sending them, after the usual peri[illegible] branding the animals, to the I[illegible] am informed that some twenty [illegible] will thus be supplied. Another [illegible] divert proceeds of a new fund for[illegible] from leasing out the income [illegible] Bysakee Cattle Fairs. The amo[illegible] upwards of Rupees 1,000 after mee[illegible] why could not this be used for su[illegible] buy cattle for Reformatory purpo[illegible] not be approved of, the Lawaris p[illegible] Division might be devoted to s[illegible] Institutions.

As regards the sum Rupees [illegible] Statement as required for advanc[illegible]

outlay is to be spent on wells. I really can see no objection to Tuccavee being used in this way, already His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has approved of Rupees 1,200 being granted for six wells. This grant having been exhausted, and the wells made, it will be seen thirteen more wells must be repaired or constructed before these villages will come up to their full status. I suggest that sanction be given for another Rupees 1,200 on the principle that the land and proceeds are to be considered hypothecated till the amounts are recovered, which they can be when the people shall arrive at a more prosperous condition.

I request the sanction of Government to the above proposals.

It may be urged that the outlay here explained is very large, the scheme too expensive; but it is not difficult to see that this is not the case, when it is remembered that at least 100 of the inmates of these Institutions are generally in our Jails during the year, and as each prisoner costs Government Rupees 35 per head, we have at least effected a saving of Rupees 3,500 per annum by keeping these men out of our Jails, apart from the gain of reclaiming wild people and making them orderly, contented subjects; while there is a further benefit to the country that they are not at large to cause loss of property. If, on the other hand, we take into consideration the fiscal advantage capable of being realized to the State by 1,500 acres being cultivated, it may be represented that a sum not less than Rupees 1,000 per annum at least could any day be added to the revenues, so that, in a financial aspect, there will ultimately be ample return for the present outlay applied for.

I quite agree with Deputy Commissioner that it is too early at present to think of demanding any land revenue, it will be time five years hence to consider this. For the present our aim should be to encourage criminal races to settle down to industrious habits by the prospect of full profits as the return for labor, which they have never yet known how to appreciate.

In this Division I have confined the experiment to Sealkote. In Goordaspore there is no land, but there are some Rukhs in Umritsur which would do well for this scheme of compulsory colonization. There are two large Rukhs at Adeean and Serai Amannut Khan; the former, situated at the extreme south of Pergunnah Reya, is admirably adapted for the purpose. In Shukurgurh and Reya Tehseels there are at least 300 Sansees, and some off these, who live on the confines of the two Pergunnahs, and others, who are domiciled by [illegible] Katul Rajpoots near Jummoo Frontier, are ver[illegible] bad characters. One of them I was compelled to sentence to transportation for life, having been convicted of eight offences, committed to the Sessions, one of which was a dacoity. It was an instance of open brigandage, and he was certainly supported by a body of Sansees, some of whom are still at large. Their practice is to live on the borders of three Districts and Jummoo Territory, so that, if pursued by Police, escape is all the more easy.

In conclusion, I beg to commend, Mr. Macnabb's energetic arrangements to the special notice of Government. The whole praise is due to him and his Tehseeldars, Luchmundoss of Duska, and Nisar Allee of Pusroor, both of whom have shewn tact and good management in bringing these lawless people together without

disturbance. Lieutenant Millet, Superintendent of Police, and his Subordinates, have also rendered hearty assistance, while the services of Momtaz Hossein, Deputy Inspector of Duska, have been invaluable.

I shall be glad to learn that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor agrees to reward being given of Rupees 100 to each Tehseeldar, and Rupees 50 to Momtaz Hossein, for their co-operation has enabled Government to carry out this experiment with success. They have watched over these Institutions from their first start, and it is chiefly owing to their arrangement and vigilance that criminal races have been so quietly encouraged to settle down to agricultural pursuits. The success is one of that stamp that confers a great boon on society in general; and when crime has been largely reduced by such exertions, I have the less hesitation in asking that they be made the recipients of some substantial acknowledgments in order that others may be encouraged to take notice and do the same.

(Sd.) E. A. PRINSEP,
Offg. Commissioner.

Copy of a letter from the Secretary to Government, Punjab, and its Dependencies, to the Judicial Commissioner, Punjab,—(No. 54, dated the 23rd January 1863.)

THE Lieutenant-Governor has perused with very great pleasure the Reports of Mr. Macnabb, Deputy Commissioner of Sealkote, and of Mr. E. Prinsep, late Officiating Commissioner of Umritsur, on the subject of the Penal Reformatories established for the settlement and reclamation of thieving tribes.

2. These tribes have frequently been described, and it is sufficient to mention here that a large proportion of the burglaries and thefts committed annually were traceable to them, and that comparatively few were detected or punished.

3. It is probable that there is no member of these notorious tribes who could not be legally placed in Jail in default of furnishing security, but a different plan has been followed.

4. In 1858, Mr. E. Prinsep being then Deputy Commissioner of Sealkote recommended that they should be forced to reside on lands belonging to Government and to bring them under cultivation. They were allowed, temporarily, to reap the entire fruits of their labors. During the day time they were under no restraint, but if they absconded, as several did, they were subjected to corporal punishment when they were re-taken, or when they returned to their families. At night they lived in houses within an enclosure guarded by sentries, and were thrice mustered and counted.

5. The extent of the settlements, of which there are six, varies from 412 acres the largest to 150 acres the smallest. The number of men, women, and children is altogether no less than 2,454.

6. There is satisfactory evidence that since these settlements were established there has been a sensible diminution of crime; the neighbouring population have given proof of their appreciation of the Reformatories; and the effects on the settlers themselves, notwithstanding their habitual aversion to hard labor, is represented as beneficial.

7. The peculiar criminal element of hereditary houseless wandering thieves, banded in families and tribes, but dispersed throughout an extensive rural District, preying on the poorer portion of the respectable community, and a particular object of alarm to women, has, by these measures, been laid bare and specially dealt with.

8. It is justly stated that the ordinary penal procedure had totally failed in repressing this element. Individuals were no doubt occasionally arrested and imprisoned, but their families were maintained by their associates, and the confederacy strongly bound together by ties of blood, habits, and traditions, continued to ply their hereditary trade of theft without serious interruption, so that, although it was universally known that they subsisted by robbery and were execrated as a public nuisance, their immunity from legal conviction left them as a body permanently efficient for crime.

9. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the measures which have been taken by the Local Authorities, namely, of dealing with these hereditary criminals as tribes and families and not as individuals, is judicious and warranted by the circumstances. There are probably many points in which experience will show that the system is capable of improvement; but His Honor has no hesitation in giving his approval to the main principles.

10. In some particulars these principles are identical with those regulating the third or intermediate stage of imprisonment of *habitual criminals* in Ireland, as will be seen from the following extract from the remarks of Captain Walter Crofton, C. B., Chairman of the Directors of Irish Government Prisons.—"The training is special "and the position of the convict made as "natural as possible, no more restraint being "exercised over him than would be necessary "to maintain order in any well regulated Estab- "lishment. At 'Lusk Common,' within fifteen "miles of Dublin, there has been for the "last five years and a half an intermediate "Establishment for employing convicts in *the "reclamation of the land*, and for carrying out "principles which have proved so beneficial to "themselves and the public."

11. The Lieutenant-Governor is himself disposed, even in the case of ordinary habitual criminals, to recognize the necessity of affording incentives to reform simultaneously with the continuance of punishment. But in the case of these unfortunate tribes this necessity is still more evident.

"Irish Convict System," page 11.

12. It is shewn that such incentives have not been held out in vain, and that whilst Government have granted a lease of land, and supplied agricultural stock and means of irrigation, the criminals have in some degree thrown off their natural habits of idleness and betaken themselves to the plough.

13. For the above reasons, His Honor willingly accords his sanction to the propositions made by the Commissioner as below:—

1*st*.—That the sum of Rupees 1,200, provided for Reformatories in the Goordaspore District in the Imperial Budget for 1862-63, be transferred to the Sealkote District, there being no land available in the Goordaspore District for Reformatory purposes.

2*nd*.—That a Tuccavee advance of Rupees 1,200 be authorized, in addition to what has been already sanctioned, for the purpose of constructing more wells on the principle that the land and

proceeds are to be considered hypothecated till the amounts are recovered.

14. In conclusion, I am directed to request that you will convey to Mr. E. A. Prinsep and to Mr. Macnabb the hearty thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for the manner in which they have introduced the measures under notice.

As Mr. Prinsep still remains in the Division as Settlement Officer he will be able to assist the Commissioner with his advice in furtherance of the project.

15. The exertions of Lieutenant Millett, District Superintendent of Police, are also recognized.

16. His Honor sanctions the reward of Rupees 100 each, proposed by Mr. Prinsep, for Luchmun Dass, Tehseeldar of Duska, and Nissar Alee, Tehseeldar of Pusroor; also of Rupees 50 to Momtaz Hossein, Deputy Inspector of Duska.

17. Copies of this correspondence will be transmitted for the information of the Supreme Government.

Printed by J. H. Cashman, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VIII OF 1863.

An Act for the amendment of the law relating to the confinement of Prisoners sentenced by Courts acting under the authority of Her Majesty and by certain other Courts and of Prisoners convicted of offences in Native States.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is desirable to amend the law relating to the confinement of Prisoners who have been sentenced by Courts acting under the authority of Her Majesty, or of the Government of India, or of any Local Government; and whereas it is expedient to make the same provision for the secure custody of persons convicted of participation in the offence of Suttee (burning alive) or Sumadh (burying alive) and of such other offences as the Governor-General in Council shall from time to time, by an order to be published in the Government Gazette, think fit to prescribe, within the Territories of Native Princes or States in alliance with Her Majesty as is already made in regard to persons convicted of Thuggee or Dacoity in such States; It is enacted as follows :—

Repeal of Regulations and Acts.

I. Regulation IX of 1833 of the Bombay Code *(to provide for the reception in the Jails under that Presidency of Prisoners sentenced by Courts of Justice or Tribunals acting under British superintendence other than those provided for in the existing Regulations)*, Act XVIII of 1843 *(for the better custody of persons convicted of Thuggee and Dacoity)*, and Act V of 1847 *(to facilitate the execution of the sentences of Courts established by the authority of the Governor-General in Council for the administration of Criminal Justice in States or Territories administered by Officers acting under the authority of the East India Company)* are hereby repealed.

Officers in charge of Jails may give effect to sentences passed by certain Courts.

II. Officers in charge of Jails within the British Territories in India shall be competent to give effect to any sentence which shall be passed by any Court or Tribunal acting under the authority of Her Majesty, or of the Government of India, or of any Local Government, although such Court be not situate in a place not subject to the General Regulations. Provided that this Section shall not apply to any Officer in charge of any Jail or House of Correction within the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of any Court established by Royal Charter.

Proviso.

Warrant of Officer of such Court to be sufficient authority.

III. A warrant under the official signature of an Officer of the Court or Tribunal as aforesaid shall be sufficient authority for holding any Prisoner in confinement, or for transmitting any prisoner for transportation beyond Sea, in pursuance of the sentence passed upon him.

Executive Government may authorize reception detention or imprisonment in British India of persons convicted of certain offences in Native States.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Executive Government of any part of the British Territories in India, to authorize the reception, detention, or imprisonment in any part of those Territories, for the periods specified in their respective sentences, of persons sentenced within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty to imprisonment or transportation for the offence of Thuggee or Dacoity, or the offence of belonging to any gang of Thugs or Dacoits, or for participation in the offence of Suttee or Sumadh, or for such other offences as the Governor-General in Council shall from time to time, by an order published in the Government Gazette, think fit to prescribe. Provided always that such sentences shall have been pronounced after trial before a Tribunal in which an Officer of Government, duly authorized in that behalf by such Prince or State, shall be one of the presiding Judges. Every Officer of Government so authorized as aforesaid shall

Proviso.

forward with every Prisoner a certificate of his conviction, and a copy of the proceedings held at the trial, that the same may be forthcoming for reference at the place where the sentence of imprisonment or transportation may be carried into effect.

Procedure of Officer in charge of Jail if he doubt the legality of any warrant sent to him for execution.

V. If any Officer in charge of a Jail shall entertain any doubt as to the legality of any warrant sent to him for execution under this Act, or as to the competency of the person or persons whose official seal and signature may be affixed thereto to pass the sentence and issue such warrant, such Officer shall refer the matter to the Government to which he is subject, by whose order on the case such Officer and all other public Officers shall be guided as to the future disposal of the Prisoner. Pending any such reference the Prisoner shall be detained in such manner and with such restrictions or mitigations as may be specified in the warrant.

Provisions of existing Acts &c. relating to the treatment and security of Prisoners generally, to apply to Prisoners confined under this Act.

VI. The provisions of the existing Acts and Regulations, and all other rules in force for the treatment and security of Prisoners confined in the said Jails, shall apply and be of equal force and effect in the case of prisoners confined therein under this Act as in the case of other Prisoners confined therein.

M. Wylie,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. IX of 1863.

An Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Preamble.

Whereas the Code of Civil Procedure requires that appeals from decisions or orders to the Sudder Court shall ordinarily be heard and determined by two or more Judges of the said Court; and whereas in the Territories, not subject to the General Regulations, the highest Civil Courts of appeal, which are declared by Section 386 of Act VIII of 1859, to be included in the expression "Sudder Court" in any part of the said Territories to which the said Code may be extended, generally consist of only a single Judge, and it is expedient to make provision for the powers to be exercised by such single Judge in hearing appeals from decisions and orders, or in proceedings relating to any other matter which may be brought before him; It is enacted as follows:—

In certain places the Highest Civil Court of Appeal to have powers of Sudder Court.

I. When in any part of the British Territories in India to which the Code of Civil Procedure has been or shall be extended under the provisions of Section 385 of the said Code, the highest Civil Court of appeal consists of a single Judge, such Judge shall have all the powers vested by such Code in two or more Judges of the Sudder Court.

No order or proceeding of such Court to be void because passed or held by a single judge.

II. No order passed by or proceeding held before the single Judge of any such highest Civil Court of appeal, subsequent to the extension of the Code of Civil Procedure to such part of the British Territories in India, shall be deemed invalid or be liable to be questioned on the ground that such order or proceeding was passed by or held before a single Judge.

M. Wylie,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. X of 1863.

An Act to improve the Administration of Justice in the District of Darjeeling.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to improve the Administration of Justice in the District of Darjeeling; It is enacted as follows:—

No appeal from decisions in suits of the nature cognizable in Small Cause Courts under Act XLII of 1860.

I. Every decision or order passed by the Superintendent of the District of Darjeeling in suits of the nature cognizable in Courts of Small Causes under Act XLII of 1860 *(for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter)* or by the Judge of any Court constituted in the said District under the said Act shall be final, and no appeal shall lie from such decision or order. Provided that it shall be competent to the Superintendent, or Judge of any such Court as aforesaid, if he shall think fit, to grant a new trial, if applied for within the period of thirty days from the date of the decision; but no new trial shall be granted unless the party applying for the same shall, with his application, deposit the amount for which judgment shall have been given against him, including the costs (if any) of the opposite party.

Proviso.

In case of doubt as to question of Law &c., statement of case may be submitted for decision of High Court.

II. If in the trial of any suit any question of Law or usage having the force of Law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision shall arise on which the Superintendent or Judge of any Court constituted as aforesaid shall entertain reasonable doubt, the Superintendent or Judge as aforesaid may, either of his own motion, or on the application of any of the parties to the suit, draw up a statement of the case and submit it with his own opinion for the decision of the High Court.

And decree may be passed contingent thereon; but pending receipt, execution not to issue.

III. The Superintendent or Judge as aforesaid may proceed in the case notwithstanding a reference to the High Court, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall be made to

the High Court until the receipt of the order of that Court.

IV. Cases referred for the opinion of the High Court shall be dealt with by two or more Judges of that Court.

Full bench of the High Court to decide cases referred under this Act.

V. The High Court shall fix an early day for the hearing of the case, and shall notify the same by a proclamation to be fixed up in the Court House of that Court.

High Court to fix an early day for the hearing of the case.
Proclamation thereof.

VI. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by pleader.

Parties may appear and be heard in person or by pleader.

VII. The High Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its judgment, under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Register, to the Superintendent or Judge as aforesaid, and the Superintendent or Judge as aforesaid shall, on the receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the High Court.

Decision of High Court how to be transmitted.

VIII. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the High Court shall be costs in the suit.

Costs of reference to High Court.

IX. In all suits other than those mentioned in Section I of this Act, in which the amount or value of the suit shall not exceed Rupees 5,000, an appeal from the decision of the Superintendent, or of any other Court which is or hereafter may be established in the said District of Darjeeling shall lie to the Judge of Dinagepore, subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding regular appeals.

In suits other than those referred to in Section I, and of an amount or value not exceeding 5,000 Rs. a regular appeal to lie.

X. A special appeal shall lie to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William from all decisions passed in regular appeal by such Judge, on the ground of the decision being contrary to some Law or usage having the force of Law, or of a substantial error or defect in Law in the Procedure or investigation of the case, which may have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits, and upon no other ground, and such special appeal shall be subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding special appeals

Special appeal to High Court in certain cases.

XI. In all suits heard and determined by the Superintendent, or by any other Court which is or hereafter may be established in the said District of Darjeeling in which the amount or value of the suit shall exceed Rupees 5,000, an appeal shall lie to the said High Court, subject to the rules contained in the Code of Civil Procedure regarding regular appeals.

In suits above 5,000 Rupees regular appeal to lie to High Court

XII. When a commitment in a case triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by a Court of Sessions is made by the said Superintendent or by any other officer in such District competent to make commitments to the Court of Sessions, such commitment shall be made to the Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, and shall be heard and determined by him.

Provision for cases triable by Court of Sessions under Code of Criminal Procedure

XIII. Appeals from sentences and orders passed by the said Superintendent or by any Officer subordinate to him from which an appeal is allowed under the Code of Criminal Procedure shall lie to the Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, and shall be heard and determined by him.

Appeals from sentences, &c. of Superintendent and his Subordinates.

XIV. The High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall exercise the same jurisdiction, appellate or otherwise in respect of any sentence or order passed by such Sessions Judge under this Act, which the said High Court may exercise in respect of any other sentence or order passed by such Judge.

Powers of High Court in respect of sentence, &c. of Sessions Judge under this Act.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 25th February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XI OF 1863.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil process.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the employment and remuneration of Peons for the service and execution of Civil process in the Courts of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal and in other parts of the British Territories in India, to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. From and after the passing of this Act, Section XIV of Regulation XXVI. 1814 of the Bengal Code *(for modifying some of the Rules at present in force regarding the admission and trial of special and summary appeals from decisions passed in regular suits; for limiting and altering some of the existing provisions respecting the pleadings and processes, and the mode of executing decrees and regular suits and appeals; and for explaining and making certain additions to the provisions of Regulation I. 1811)*, Section V of Regulation VII. 1832 of the said Code *(for modifying certain of the provisions of Regulation V. 1831, and for providing supplementary Rules to that enactment)*, and Act XIV of 1815 *(to provide for the appointment of Nazirs in the Moonsiff's Courts*, shall cease to have effect in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Laws repealed.

II. Subject to the approval of the Sudder Court the Judges of the several Zillah Courts in the said North-Western Provinces shall fix the number of Peons necessary to be employed in the said Zillah Courts and in the several Courts subordinate to them for the service

Number of Peons for each Court by whom to be fixed.

and execution of processes issued out of such Courts, respectively, and the Judges of the Courts of Small Causes in the said Provinces shall in like manner fix the number of Peons necessary to be employed in the said Small Cause Courts for the service and execution of processes issued out of such Courts. Subject to the like approval the said Judges may from time to time alter the number of Peons to be so employed.

Appointment and registration of Peons.

III. The appointment of Peons in the several Courts mentioned in the last preceding Section shall be made, subject to the approval of the Judge of the Court, by the Nazir of the Court in which the Peons are employed, or by the Clerk of the Court where there is such an Officer; and every such appointment shall be registered in the Court with the following particulars: the name of the Peon, his age, his place of abode, his father's name, and date of appointment.

No other persons to be employed as Peons without special leave of Court.

IV. No person who shall not be appointed and registered as a Peon in the manner hereinbefore provided shall be employed in the service or execution of the process of any Court without the special leave of such Court.

Peons to be furnished with belt and plate.

V. The Peons who are appointed and registered in the manner above prescribed, shall be furnished at the expense of the State with a uniform belt and plate, on which shall be inscribed the Court to which the Peon belongs and the number of the Peon in the Register.

Remuneration of Peons.

VI. The Peons appointed and registered under this Act shall either receive fixed salaries, or be remunerated by fees for the service of the processes served or executed by them, as the local Government shall direct. The amount of salary shall be fixed by the local Government.

Disposal of sums paid under Act for execution of process.

VII. When the Peons appointed under this Act are remunerated by a fixed salary, the money paid under this Act for the service or execution of processes shall be carried to the credit of Government, and shall be formed into a fund out of which the salaries of such Peons shall be paid. Any surplus that may accrue from such fund, after paying the salaries of the Peons, shall be at the disposal of the local Government, and may be applied by such Government, subject to the approval of the Governor-General in Council, to the improvement of the administration of Civil Justice in the North-Western Provinces.

Account of Moneys received into and paid out of Court.

VIII. A regular account of all moneys received into and paid out of of Court under this Act shall be kept, and extracts from this account shall be forwarded to the local Government at such times, and in such form as such Government shall direct.

Construction of process.

IX. Every process served or executed under this Act shall be held to be a process within the meaning of Section 188 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Section 11 of Act XXIII of 1861 (*to amend Act VIII of* 1859 *for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.*)

Sudder Court to make rules for fixing cost for serving process, remuneration of peons, &c.

X. The Sudder Court shall make rules prescribing the cost of serving and executing processes issued by the said Court, and by the Courts subordinate to such Court, as well as by the Courts of Small Causes, established within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Sudder Court, and for levying the same, and also rules for the remuneration of the Peons appointed and registered under this Act who are not paid by fixed salaries, and of all other persons who may be employed in the service or execution of processes by leave of a Court under the 4th Section of this Act, and also such other rules as the Sudder Court shall deem necessary, and shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, for carrying out the provisions of this Act. The rules made under this Section, after being confirmed by the local Government, shall have the force of law. Subject to the same confirmation the Sudder Court may from time to time vary the rules made under the authority of this Section. The rules made and confirmed under this Section, and a table of costs for serving and executing processes, shall be exposed to public view in every Court for which Peons are appointed and registered under this Act.

Powers of Governor-General and of Lieutenant-Governor, Punjaub, to extend Act.

XI. The Governor-General of India in Council shall have power by an order to be published in the Calcutta Gazette to extend the provisions of this Act to any part of the Territories under the immediate administration of the Governor-General in Council; and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab shall have power by an order to be published in the Official Gazette to extend the provisions of this Act to any part of the Territory under his Government.

Interpretation of "Judge."

XII. The term "Judge" in this Act shall denote the Presiding Judicial Officer in every Court of Civil Judicature by whatever title he shall be designated. And in any place not subject to the General Regulations to which the provisions of this Act extend, or shall hereafter be extended as provided in the last preceding Section, the Judges of the Principal Courts of original Civil Jurisdiction in such place shall be the Judges to fix the number of Peons necessary to be employed in such Courts and in any Courts subordinate to such Courts as provided in Section II of this Act, and subject to the approval therein mentioned.

Interpretation of "Sudder Court" in places to which Act shall be extended.

XIII. When this Act shall be extended to any place under Section XI of this Act the term "Sudder Court" as used in this Act shall be taken to mean the Highest Civil Court of Appeal established in the place to which this Act shall be so extended.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 25th February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII OF 1863.

An Act to bring the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, in the District of Humeerpore, under the operation of the General Regulations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the District of Humeerpore in Bundlekund is, with the exception of the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, subject to the General Regulations, and whereas it is expedient that the said Pergunnahs should, for the sake of uniformity and public convenience, be administered on the same system as prevails in the rest of the District; It is enacted as follows :—

Laws and Regulations for internal administration of Humeerpore to have full force in Mahoba and Jeitpore &c.

I. The Laws and Regulations established for the internal administration of the District of Humeerpore shall have full force and effect in the Pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore, and the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue, and of all matters relating to rent in the said Pergunnahs, are hereby vested in the Officers who are, or may hereafter be, appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces for the said District of Humeerpore.

Saving as to suits pending at the time of passing of this Act.

II. All suits and proceedings arising in the said Pergunnahs which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be pending in any Court, or before any Officer, shall be heard and determined in the same manner as if the said Pergunnahs had not been brought under the operation of the General Regulations.

Suits remanded by any Appellate Court.

III. Any suit which, before the passing of this Act, had been determined, and which has been or shall be remanded by any Appellate Court, shall be tried before the Court which, for the time being, would be competent to try such a suit if instituted after the passing of this Act.

Appeals pending in Jhansie Commissioner's Court, and execution of Decrees.

IV. All appeals or proceedings now pending in the Court of the Commissioner of Jhansie shall be determined by such Commissioner in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed; and all applications for execution of decrees or orders which, but for the passing of this Act, would have been made to any Court or Officer existing at the time of the passing of this Act shall be made to the Court or Officer that would have had jurisdiction in respect of the matter in dispute, had the suit or proceeding been instituted after the passing of this Act.

Appeals from Decrees or orders passed before passing of Act.

V. All appeals from decrees or orders passed before the passing of this Act shall be received, heard and determined by the Court or Officer who would have had jurisdiction over such appeals, had the decrees or orders to which they relate been passed after the passing of this Act.

Commencement of Act.

VI. This Act shall take effect from such date as the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces shall fix by an order to be published in the Official Gazette.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 25th February 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIII OF 1863.

An Act to empower Judges of the High Court and other Authorities at Bombay to direct Convicts to be imprisoned either in the House of Correction or the Common Jail.

Preamble.

WHEREAS great inconvenience is occasioned in the administration of Criminal Justice by reason of the House of Correction in the Town of Bombay not having sufficient accommodation to contain all the prisoners from time to time sentenced to be there confined for divers offences, and it is desirable that the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court at Bombay, and the Justices of the Peace and Magistrates of Police in the Town and Island of Bombay should be empowered to send prisoners to the Common Jail in the Town of Bombay as well as to the House of Correction; It is enacted as follows :—

Persons sentenced by High Court to rigorous imprisonment, &c., may be imprisoned in House of Correction or Common Jail in Bombay.

I. Whenever, from and after the passing of this Act, any person shall be sentenced by Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay to rigorous imprisonment, or to imprisonment with hard labor or solitary confinement, it shall be lawful for the Judges or Judge of the said Court of Judicature to direct such person to be imprisoned either in the House of Correction, whether such House of Correction be under the control of the Sheriff or not, or in the Common Jail in Bombay, as to them or him shall seem fit.

Where also persons sentenced by said Court to transportation, &c., may be kept.

II. Whenever, from and after the passing of this Act, any person shall be sentenced by the High Court at Bombay to transportation, or penal servitude, such person may at the discretion of the Judges or Judge of the said Court, be kept in the House of Correction, whether such House of Correction be under the control of the Sheriff or not, or in the Common Jail in Bombay, as the place of intermediate custody.

Where also persons sentenced by Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate to rigorous imprisonment, &c., may be committed.

III. Whenever, from and after the passing of this Act, any person shall be sentenced by a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of Police in the Town and Island of Bombay to rigorous imprisonment, or imprisonment with hard labor, the person so sentenced may be committed by such Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate

either to the House of Correction, whether such House of Correction be under the control of the Sheriff or not, or to the Common Jail in Bombay, as to such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall seem fit.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

THE following Bill, as amended by a Select Committee of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, is published for general information :—

A Bill to provide for the Registration of Assurances.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Registration of Assurances; It is enacted as follows :—

REPEAL OF REGULATIONS AND ACTS.

Laws repealed.

I. Regulation XXXVI. 1793 *(for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds, for the transfer or mortgage of real property)*, Regulation XXVIII. 1795 *(for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXXVI. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds for the transfer or mortgage of real property")*, Regulation XVII. 1803 *(for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds for the transfer or mortgage of real property in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company)*, Section XVII Regulation VIII. 1805 *(for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Doab and on the right Bank of the River Jumna, and to the territory ceded to the Honorable the English East India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, as have not been already extended to those territories, and for altering and amending certain parts of the said Laws and Regulations)*, so far as it relates to Regulation XVII. 1803, Section XXXII Regulation XII. 1805 *(for the settlement and collection of the Public Revenue in the Zillah of Cuttack, including the Pergunnahs of Puttespore, Kummardichour, and Bograe, at present included in the Zillah of Midnapore)*, Regulation XX 1812 *(for modifying some of the provisions contained in the existing Regulations respecting the Registry of Deeds and for establishing a Register of engagements for the delivery of Indigo)*, and Regulation IV. 1824 *(to provide more effectually for the Office of Register of Deeds)*, of the Bengal Code; Regulation XVII. 1802 *(for establishing a Registry for Wills and Deeds for the transfer or mortgage of real property)*, and Regulation XI. 1831 *(to provide more effectually for the Office of Register of Deeds)*, of the Madras Code; and Regulation IX. 1827, *(for establishing a Register of Title-Deeds and a General Register of Deeds, Obligations, and other Writings, in each Zillah subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay)*, of the Bombay Code, and Regulation XIII. 1828 *(for enabling Assistant Judges when expedient to keep the Registers prescribed by Regulation II of 1827 when stationed in the Districts)* of the Bombay Code, and Act XXX of 1838, Act I of 1843, *(for amending the law concerning the Registration of written conveyances and other instruments affecting titles and other interests to land)*, Act XIX of 1843 *(for amending the law respecting the Registration of certain Deeds)*, Act IV of 1845 *(to amend the law regarding the Registration of Deeds)*, Act XVIII of 1847 *(for curing the invalidity in the Registration of Deeds arising from the fact of having been registered by persons not duly appointed or on other than Court days)*, and Act XI of 1851 *(for the custody of Registers of Deeds in the Presidency of Bengal)*, shall cease to have effect in any part of the British Territories in India from and after the date on which this Act shall come into operation, except in so far as such Regulations or Acts rescind other Regulations or Acts, and except as regards Instruments registered before the date on which this Act shall come into operation, under any of the said Regulations or Acts then in force; and from and after such date, in the territories not subject to the General Regulations, all Rules and Regulations relating to the Registration of Instruments in force in such territories at such date shall cease to have effect, except as regards Instruments registered in such territories before such date under any of such Rules or Regulations.

DEFINITIONS.

Interpretation.

II. In the construction of this Act, unless the contrary appear from the context, the words "Local Government" shall denote the person or persons

"Local Government."

authorized by law to administer the Executive Government in any part of British India; the words "District

"District Registrar."

Registrar" shall include the Registrar of every Presidency Town; the words "year" and "month" shall

"Year" and "month."

denote a year or month respectively by the British Calendar; and words importing the singular number shall

Number.

include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; words

Gender.

importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Governor-General of India may vest in the Head Executive Officer of any Territory under his immediate administration the powers conferred by this Act.

III. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, to declare that in any territory under the immediate administration of the Governor-General in Council, the Head Executive Officer of such territory shall exercise the powers vested by this Act in the local Government, and thereupon such Officer shall, for the purposes of this Act, be the local Government of such territories as defined in this Act.

REGISTRATION ESTABLISHMENT.

General Register Office.

IV. The local Government of every Presidency and place shall establish, within the territories subject to such Government at such place as to it shall seem fit, an Office to be called the General Register Office, and may appoint an Officer to

the charge of such Office, who shall be called the Registrar-General of the Presidency or place for which he is appointed. Provided that the local Government may declare and constitute the Board of Revenue, where there is a Board of Revenue, or any other Public Office to be such General Register Office, and all the provisions of this Act which apply to such Registrar-General shall apply to such Board or other Office so declared and constituted.

Formation of Districts and Divisions.

V. For the purposes of this Act the local Government shall form Districts and divisions of Districts, and shall prescribe, and from time to time may alter the limits of the Districts or divisions of Districts so formed.

Establishment of Register Offices.

VI. The local Government shall establish, in every District formed as aforesaid, an Office to be styled the District Register Office, and also such number of Divisional Register Offices as, in the judgment of the local Government, may be necessary for the purposes of this Act. A Register Office shall also be established in the several Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, for the registration of Instruments under this Act.

What Public Officers to be District and Deputy Registrars.

VII. The Judge of the principal Court of Original Civil jurisdiction shall be the District Registrar of the District in which such Court may have jurisdiction. Provided that in the Presidency of Bombay the local Government may appoint the Assistant Judge in any District to be District Registrar of such District. Such of the Judges of the subordinate Courts, and of the Judges of the Courts of Small Causes, as the local Government may select, shall be Deputy Registrars of such Districts and Divisions formed as aforesaid. The local Government may appoint such other Public Officers as it may think proper to be Deputy Registrars of such Divisions. In each of the Presidency Towns aforesaid the local Government shall appoint an Officer to be called the Registrar of such Town.

Proviso for Bombay.

Persons not Public Officers may also be appointed.

It shall also be lawful for the local Government to appoint any other persons, not being Public Officers, to be Deputy Registrars of such Divisions.

Appointment of Deputy Registrars by Local Government.

VIII. The local Government shall appoint one or more Deputy Registrars to every one or more of the Divisions formed as aforesaid as to such local Government shall seem fit.

Provision for cases of absence or vacancies.

IX. In case of the absence of any Deputy Registrar, or of a vacancy occurring in the Office of any Deputy Registrar, it shall be lawful for the District Registrar to appoint any person whom he may think proper to take temporary charge of the Office of such Deputy Registrar, and to register Instruments in the same manner as if such person had been appointed to the Office by the local Government. In case of the absence of any District Registrar, or of a vacancy occurring in the office of any District Registrar, the Officer whose duty it is to carry on the judicial functions of the Officer who by this Act is District Registrar shall, during such absence or vacancy, be the District Registrar.

Salaries and Establishments.

X. It shall be lawful for the local Government, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, to assign such salaries as from time to time such local Government may deem proper, to the Registrar-General and Deputy Registrars appointed under this Act, or to provide for the remuneration by fees of such Deputy Registrars as shall not be Public Officers. It shall also be lawful for the local Government, with the like sanction, to allow such Establishments for the General Register Office and for the Offices of the several District and Deputy Registrars as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

General Rules.

Control of proceedings of Deputy Registrars.

XI. Every Deputy Registrar shall perform the duties of his Office under the superintendence and control of the District Registrar in whose District the Office of such Deputy Registrar shall be situate, and the District Registrars shall have authority to issue (whether on complaint or otherwise) any orders they may consider necessary in respect of any proceeding or omission of any Deputy Registrar subordinate to them. Provided that no order of a Deputy Registrar admitting or refusing to admit to registration any Instrument shall be reversed or altered, except on appeal to be presented within thirty days from the date of such order.

Proviso as to Registration admitted or refused.

Instruments in language not understood by Deputy Registrar.

XII. If any Instrument tendered for registration be in a language which the Deputy Registrar does not understand, such Instrument shall be referred by him to the District Registrar.

General control by Registrar-General.

XIII. The Registrar General shall exercise a general superintendence over all the Register Offices within his jurisdiction, and such Registrar-General shall have the power, for any sufficient reason, on the application of any party to any Instrument the registration of which has been refused by a District Registrar, either originally or on appeal from a Deputy Registrar, to order the same to be registered.

Power of Registrar-General to frame Rules.

XIV. The Registrar-General shall, for the guidance of the District and Deputy Registrars, have power from time to time to frame rules not inconsistent with the terms of this Act. The Rules so framed shall be submitted to the local Government, and after they shall have been approved by the local Government, they shall be published in the Official Gazette, and shall have the same force as if they were inserted in this Act.

Registration to be made at a Public Office.

XV. The registration of all Instruments under this Act shall be made only at the Public Office or Court of the Officer whose duty it shall be to register the same. Provided that any District Registrar or any Deputy Registrar with the sanction of the District Registrar may, on special cause being shown, attend at the place of residence of any party to any Instrument, or of any person desiring to deposit a Will, Codicil, or authority to adopt a son.

Proviso.

Seal of Office.

XVI. The General Registrar and the several District and Deputy Registrars shall use a Seal bearing the following inscription in English, and in such other language as the local Government shall direct: "The Seal of the Registrar-General" *(or of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of)*.

Registry Books.

XVII. The local Government shall provide for the Office of every District and Deputy Registrar such books as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act. The books so provided shall contain such printed forms as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Registrar-General with the sanction of the local Government for the entries to be made therein, and for the indices to such books, and the pages of such books shall be consecutively numbered in print, and the number of pages in each book shall be certified on the title page by the Officer by whom such books shall be supplied.

Fire-proof boxes.

The local Government shall further supply the Office of every District Registrar with a fire-proof box to be used as hereinafter provided.

INSTRUMENTS TO BE REGISTERED.

Deeds of gift of immoveable property not to be recognized unless registered in proper time.

XVIII. No Instrument being a deed of gift of any immoveable property shall (except as provided in Section LXV of this Act) be received in evidence in any Court of Justice, or shall be acted on by any Public Officer, if such Instrument shall have been executed after the date on which this Act shall come into operation, unless the same be registered within the time prescribed by this Act.

Certain Instruments, if unregistered, not to be received in evidence.

XIX. No Instrument other than a deed of gift as provided in the last preceding Section, which purports or operates to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest of the value of one hundred Rupees or upwards in any immoveable property (except as provided in Section LXV of this Act, and not being a lease for a period not exceeding one year), and no Instrument which acknowledges the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, transfer, or extinction of any right, title, or interest of such value as aforesaid in any immoveable property (not being such a lease as aforesaid), shall be received in evidence in any Civil proceeding in any Court of Justice, or shall be acted on by any Public Officer, unless the same be registered within the time prescribed by this Act, if such Instrument shall have been executed after the date on which this Act shall come into operation.

Value of right, title, or interest affected by Instruments required to be registered, to be determined by Stamp affixed thereto.

XX. For the purposes of this Act, the value of the right, title, or interest in any immoveable property created, declared, transferred, or extinguished by any Instrument required to be registered under the last preceding Section, shall be taken to be the value indicated by the stamp affixed thereto or impressed thereon under Act X of 1862, *(to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties)*, or under any other Act for the time being in force for regulating the Stamp Duties.

Instruments which may be registered under this Act.

XXI. From and after the date on which this Act shall come into operation, any of the following Instruments executed after the said date may be registered under this Act:—

1. Any Instrument which purports or operates to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest of value (indicated as provided in the last preceding Section) less than one hundred Rupees in any immoveable property.

2. Any Instrument which acknowledges the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, transfer, or extinction of any right, title, or interest, of such value as aforesaid, in any such immoveable property.

3. Any lease for a period not exceeding one year.

Further instruments which may be registered.

XXII. After the date on which this Act shall come into operation any of the following Instruments, executed after the said date, may be registered under this Act.

1. Any Instrument which purports or operates to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest in any moveable property.

2. Any Will, Codicil, or Authority to adopt a son.

3. Any private award of arbitration.

4. Any Deed, Bond, Contract or other Obligation.

TIME OF REGISTRATION.

When certain Instruments must be presented for registration.

XXIII. No Instrument of the descriptions mentioned in Section XVIII or Section XIX of this Act, which shall have been executed after the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper Officer within three months from the date of the execution thereof.

Provision as to certain other instruments.

XXIV. No Instrument of the descriptions mentioned in Section XXI or Section XXII of this Act, (other than a Will, Codicil to a Will, or Authority to adopt a son) which shall have been executed before the date on which this Act shall come into operation, shall be accepted for registration unless such Instrument be presented for registration within twelve months from such date.

Provision as to certain Instruments executed after the Act comes into operation.

XXV. No Instrument of any of the descriptions mentioned in Section XXI or Section XXII of this Act (other than a Will, Codicil to a Will, or Authority to adopt a son) which shall be executed after the date when this Act shall come into operation, shall be accepted for registration unless presented within six weeks from the date of the execution thereof.

Time for Registration of Wills, &c.

XXVI. Any Will, Codicil to a Will, or Authority to adopt a son may at any time be registered in the manner hereinafter provided, by the person making such Will or Codicil, or giving such authority.

PLACE OF REGISTRATION.

Registration where to be made.

XXVII. Every Instrument which purports or operates to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest in any immoveable property, and any Instrument acknow-

ledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, transfer, or extinction of any right, title, or interest in any immoveable property, or any lease, shall be presented for registration in the Office of the Deputy Registrar within whose Division the property is situate. Every Instrument mentioned in Section XXII of this Act (not being a Will, Codicil to a Will, or Authority to adopt a son) shall be presented for registration in the Office of the Deputy Registrar within whose jurisdiction such Instrument is executed, or at any Registry Office, under the same local Government, at which all the parties to any such Instrument shall desire the same to be registered.

Registration of property situate in more than one Division of a District.

XXVIII. Every Instrument affecting immoveable property, the whole of which is not situate in one Division of a District, may be presented for registration to any Deputy Registrar in such District, within whose Division any part of such property is situate. It shall be the duty of such Deputy Registrar, after registering the Instrument forthwith, to make and forward a copy thereof endorsed in the manner hereinafter provided to the District Registrar, who shall register the same and forward an abstract of such Instrument, shewing the parties thereto and the date and substance thereof, to every Deputy Registrar in his District in whose Division any part of such property is situate, other than the Deputy Registrar in whose Office the same shall have been originally registered, and every Deputy Registrar who shall receive such abstract shall forthwith register the same:

Registration of Instruments affecting property situate in several Districts.

XXIX. Every Instrument affecting immoveable property, situate in more Districts than one, may be presented for registration to the District Registrar of any such District. It shall be the duty of the District Registrar in whose Office such Instrument is originally registered to cause to be made, and to forward to the District Registrar of every other District in which any other part of such property is situate, a copy of such Instrument, endorsed with an attestation, stating the date on which it was registered, and its number in his Register Book; and the District Registrar of any District receiving such copy so forwarded and endorsed, shall register the same as if it had been presented to him in the first instance, and shall forward a copy endorsed with such attestation as aforesaid to the Deputy Registrar of each Division of his District in which any part of such property may be situate, and such Deputy Registrar shall register the same in the manner prescribed for Instuments presented to him in the first instance.

Instruments for registration, by whom to be presented.

XXX. Every Instrument to be registered under this Act, not being a Will, Codicil to a Will, or an Authority to adopt a son, shall be presented at the Office of the Deputy or District Registrar in which such Instrument is to be registered, by all the parties thereto, or by the heirs, representatives, or assigns of such parties, or by the authorized Agents of such parties, or of their heirs, representatives, or assigns under a power of Attorney special or general. But no such power of Attorney shall be recognized for the purposes of this Act unless it shall have been delivered personally by the person executing the same to such Deputy or District Registrar. Provided that, where a person who shall have executed a power of Attorney is unable to attend personally, and such power is tendered to a District Registrar, such Registrar shall determine whether he will receive the same. If such power be tendered to a Deputy Registrar such Deputy Registrar shall only receive the same with the sanction of the District Registrar.

Mode of Registration.

Enquiry concerning identity of parties appearing before the Deputy Registrar who are not personally known to him.

XXXI. On the parties to any Instrument, their heirs, administrators, or assigns, or the authorized Agents of such parties, as provided by the last preceding Section appearing before the Deputy or District Registrar for the purpose of obtaining the registration of such Instrument, he shall proceed to enquire whether such Instrument was executed or not by all the parties thereto. If all the parties to the Instrument appear personally before the Deputy or District Registrar, and are personally known to him, or in case they are not personally known to him, if they satisfy him that they are the parties they represent themselves to be, and if they all admit the execution of the Instrument, or in the case of any party appearing by authorized Agent, if such Agent shall admit the execution of the Instrument, the Deputy or District Registrar shall register the same in the manner hereinafter provided. It shall be the duty of the District or Deputy Registrar to satisfy himself of the right of any person to appear as the heir, administrator, or assign of any party whom he shall claim to represent, or if any party shall appear by Agent, of the authority of such Agent. The Deputy or District Registrar shall enter in the Register Book the names in full of all the persons whose evidence he may take to prove such identity, right, or authority.

Powers of registration Officers to summon parties whose evidence is required.

XXXII. If any party to an Instrument shall require assistance to procure the attendance of any person whose testimony is necessary for the registration of such Instrument by a Deputy Registrar, such Deputy Registrar shall have power, if he be satisfied that such assistance is necessary, and if such person shall be within the Division of such Deputy Registrar, to issue a summons requiring such person to attend at the Office of such Deputy Registrar at a time to be named in such summons. If the person whose attendence is required is not in such Division, the party to the Instrument shall apply to the District Registrar, who, if he be satisfied that his assistance is required, shall issue a like summons for attendance at the Office of such Deputy Registrar. If the Instrument be presented for registration to a District Registrar he shall have the like powers of summoning persons to appear at his own Office, which are herein provided in respect of persons whose attendance is required at the Office of a Deputy Registrar. The provisions of the Regulations and Acts for procuring the attendance of witnesses,

for the examination, remuneration, and punishment of witnesses in suits before Civil Courts shall be of equal force and effect in respect of persons summoned to appear by a summons from a Deputy or a District Registrar under this Section.

Erasures or interlineations.

XXXIII. No Instrument shall be accepted for registration, if any interlineation, erasure, or alteration shall appear on such Instrument, unless the parties appearing to register the same shall attest with their signatures such interlineation, erasure, or alteration; and it shall be the duty of the District or Deputy Registrar, at the time of registering such Instrument, to make a note in the Register, of such interlineation, erasure, or alteration.

Date and time of presentation for registration.

XXXIV. The date and time on which every Instrument shall be presented for registration shall be endorsed on such Instrument at the time of presentation, and such endorsement shall be attested by the Deputy or District Registrar in whose Office such Instrument is presented for registration, and if such Instrument shall be admitted to registration, it shall be held to have been registered from the date and time so endorsed.

Entry in Register Book.

XXXV. Every Instrument admitted to registration shall be entered in its appropriate book according to the order of its presentation, and shall be numbered accordingly. The entry made in the Register shall shew the year, month, day, and hour of presentment, the character of the Instrument presented for registration, the names in full of the parties to the Instrument, and when the Instrument shall have been presented by the Agent, or by the heir, representative, or assign of any party, the name of such Agent, heir, representative or assign, and the names in full of every person whose evidence may have been taken under Section XXXII of this Act, after which the Instrument shall be entered in full. The entry made as is above prescribed, shall be signed by every party to the Instrument, or by his Agent, heir, representative, or assign, and by the District or Deputy Registrar.

Procedure after entry in Register.

XXXVI. The Instrument shall then be returned to the party who may have presented the same for registration, with an endorsement inscribed thereon, shewing the date of registration, the number of the book in which such registry shall have been made, and the page of the book on which such entry shall appear; and if the Instrument be a Bond or other written obligation for the payment of money, and the party liable to make such payment shall, in the presence of the District or Deputy Registrar, have declared his assent to the same being enforced without a regular suit, such assent shall in like manner be endorsed on such Instrument. The endorsement on the Instrument shall be certified by the seal and signature of the District or Deputy Registrar, and the Instrument thus endorsed shall be *prima facie* proof, on the production thereof in any Court of Justice, that such Instrument has been duly registered in the manner provided in this Act. Provided that it shall be competent to the Court to require evidence of such registration, if it shall see sufficient cause for doing so.

Abstract of every Instrument registered in subordinate Office to be sent to General Register Office.

XXXVII. An abstract of every original Instrument affecting immoveable property registered in the Office of any Deputy Registrar shall, within three days, be forwarded, with an endorsement attesting the date on which it was registered and its number on the Register Book of such Registrar, to the District Registrar, and an abstract of every such Instrument registered in the Office of any District Registrar, whether originally or by transmission from the Office of a Deputy Registrar, shall from time to time, not less frequently than weekly, be forwarded, with an endorsement attesting the date on which it was registered and its number in the Register Book of such District Registrar, to the General Register Office.

Payment of fee per abstract.

XXXVIII. For every abstract required to be forwarded under the last preceding Section, and for every abstract or copy required under Sections XXVIII and XXIX of this Act, the same fee shall be paid as for the registration of the original Instrument.

Entry in General Register Office of Abstract of entry made by District Registrar,

XXXIX. On the receipt, in the General Register Office, of any abstract of any entry made in any Register by any District Registrar, the same shall be entered in the Book No. 1, 2, 3, or 4, described in Section LVI of this Act, as the case may be.

Decrees affecting registered Instruments.

Procedure in case of registered Instruments being declared to be invalid or forged.

XL. When any Civil Court, in the exercise of its original or appellate jurisdiction shall, by a decree or order, declare any Instrument before it relating to immoveable property, which shall have been registered under this Act, to be invalid or a forgery, or when such Court, in the exercise of such jurisdiction, shall pass any decree or order affecting any Instrument before it relating to immoveable property which shall have been registered under this Act, which decree, or order shall create, declare, transfer, limit, or extinguish any right, title or interest under any such Instrument of any person in such immoveable property, such Court shall cause a memorandum of such decree or order to be sent to the District or Deputy Registrar in whose District or Division such Instrument shall have been originally registered.

How notice or certificate to be dealt with.

XLI. Whenever any memorandum is received under the last preceding Section by any District or Deputy Registrar, a transcript thereof shall immediately be made in the margin of that part of the book in which there is any register of the Instrument relating to the immoveable property affected by such memorandum, and such District or Deputy Registrar shall forthwith transmit a copy of such memorandum to the Registrar General, and to every District and Deputy Registrar in whose Office such Instrument or any abstract of such Instrument is registered

ENFORCEMENT OF REGISTERED BONDS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS.

Bonds, &c., for sums below one hundred Rupees may be enforced under this Act without regular suit Also for sums above that limit in certain cases.

XLII. A Bond or other written obligation for the payment of money not exceeding the sum of one hundred Rupees, which shall have been registered under the provisions of this Act, may be enforced without a regular suit as hereinafter provided. A Bond or other written obligation for the payment of money exceeding the sum of one hundred Rupees which shall have been registered under the provisions of this Act may in like manner be enforced. Provided the parties to such Bond or other obligation as aforesaid shall, at the time of the registration thereof, have signified their assent to such Bond or other obligation as aforesaid being so enforced, and provided that such assent shall have been recorded at the foot of the memorandum of registration, required by Section XXXVI to be endorsed on Instruments registered under this Act.

Proviso.

But application for enforcement must be made within a period fixed.

XLIII. No Bond or other obligation as aforesaid shall be enforced under the provisions of the last preceding Section unless application for enforcement of the same be made within twelve months from the date on which the whole amount secured thereby became payable, and was not paid.

Court to which application may be made for enforcing claims under last Section.

XLIV. Any person who is desirous of enforcing a claim on a Bond or other obligation as aforesaid under Section XLII of this Act, may apply to any Court which would have had jurisdiction to try a regular suit on such Bond or other obligation as aforesaid, for enforcement of the same. Such application shall be treated as an application for the execution of a decree, and the provisions contained in Chapter IV of the Code of Civil Procedure (except Section 206) relating to execution of decrees shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, be considered applicable thereto so far as the same can be applied.

Procedure of Court on receipt of application.

XLV. The Court to which such application is made shall cause a notice to be served on the person against whom the enforcement is claimed, calling on him to shew cause, within a time to be fixed by the Court, why execution for the amount stated in the application should not be issued against him.

Procedure in case of alleged debtor being about to quit jurisdiction, or to move property therefrom.

XLVI. If the person making the application shall satisfy the Court, that the party against whom the claim is made is about to leave the juridiction of the Court, or to dispose of or remove his property from the jurisdiction of the Court, in order to evade payment of the money claimed to be due by him, the Court may issue process of attachment against the person or property of such party. Whenever such attachment shall issue, the provisions contained in the Code of Civil Procedure relating to arrest and attachment before judgment shall be applicable.

And in case of his appearing, and shewing cause against issue of execution.

XLVII. If the person against whom execution is claimed shall attend within the time specified in the notice, and shew cause why execution should not be issued against him, the Court shall enquire into his objections, and shall pass such order as it shall think proper. Provided that no person shall in any such case be allowed to plead in bar of such execution, any plea other than that he was no party to the registration of the Bond or other obligation as aforesaid, or that such Bond or other obligation as aforesaid has been paid and satisfied, or that the amount claimed exceeds that which is remaining due on the Bond or other obligation as aforesaid, whether for principal or interest; or a denial of the representative character in respect of which execution is claimed against him.

Court may at discretion direct institution of suit, instead of enforcing Bond, &c., under this Act.

XLVIII. The Court to which application is made for enforcement of a Bond or other obligation as aforesaid under the foregoing Sections may, for any sufficient reason, instead of granting such application, order that a suit shall be brought on such Bond or other obligation as aforesaid.

Procedure in case of Court refusing to enforce Bond, &c., under Act

XLIX. No suit between the same parties shall be entertained on any Bond or other obligation as aforesaid, the enforcement of which shall have been refused by the Court, on an application for enforcement made under Section XLIV of this Act, otherwise than as barred by lapse of time, unless the Court shall have directed a suit to be brought thereon; but all orders passed by the Court for issuing execution or refusing to issue execution on any Bond or other obligation as aforesaid, shall be open to appeal to the Court competent to hear appeals from decisions passed by the same Court in regular suits. Such appeal shall be subject to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to appeals from orders, and shall be heard and determined under the rules of the said Code relating to such appeals.

Foregoing provisions not to bar institution of suit on Bond, &c., after lapse of period indicated

L. Nothing in the foregoing Sections shall be held to prevent the holder of any Bond or other obligation as aforesaid, for the payment of money, from instituting a regular suit on the same, subject to the Rules of Limitation for the time being in force, instead of applying for enforcement of the same under Section XLIV of this Act.

REGISTRATION OF WILLS, CODICILS, AND AUTHORITIES TO ADOPT.

Wills, &c.

LI. Any person wishing to register his Will, a Codicil to his Will, or any Instrument giving authority to adopt a son after his decease shall, either personally or by a duly authorized Agent, deliver such Will or Codicil, or such Instrument, in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of the depositor, and the nature of the Instrument, to a District Registrar, who shall, if such person be not personally known to him, satisfy himself of the identity of such person, or if such Will, Codicil, or Instrument be presented by an Agent, of the authority of such Agent as provided in Section XXXI of this Act.

LII. On receipt of such sealed cover superscribed as is above provided, and if satisfied as aforesaid, the District Registrar shall enter the same in the Register of Deposits of Wills, Codicils, and Instruments giving authority to adopt, transcribing therein the superscription on such sealed cover, and noting in the Register and on the cover the year, month, day, and hour of such receipt, together with the name of the depositor and the names of each of the persons testifying to the identity of such depositor, and shall then place such sealed cover in a fire-proof box to be supplied by Government for that purpose.

Entry in Register of Wills.

LIII. Whenever, on the death of any depositor of any such sealed packet, application may be made to the District Registar in whose Office such sealed packet was deposited to open such packet, such District Registrar, after satisfying himself that such depositor is dead, shall, in the presence of the person making such application, open such sealed packet, and shall enter a copy thereof, to be made at the expense of the applicant, in a Register of Wills, Codicils, and Instruments giving authority to adopt a son. The District Registrar shall thereupon re-deposit the original Will, Codicil, or Instrument, until required to produce the same in a Court of Justice, any copy made under the provisions of this Section, and certified by the District Registrar to be a true copy, shall be evidence of the contents of the Will, Codicil, or Instrument giving authority to adopt, of which it purports to be such copy.

Procedure on application to open sealed packet, consequent on death of depositor.

Registration Fees.

LIV. Subject to the approval of the Governor-General in Council, the local Government shall prepare a table of fees which shall be payable for the registration of Instruments under this Act, and may from time to time, subject to the like approval, alter such table. A table of fees so payable shall be exposed to public view in every Office established for the registration of Instruments under this Act, and no Instrument shall be accepted for registration until the fee so prescribed for registration of such Instrument shall have been paid.

Local Government to prescribe, subject to approval, the fees to be charged for registration.

LV. All fees received under the provisions of this Act (not being fees payable under Section X of this Act to Officers who are paid by fees) shall be remitted to the Collector's Treasury, or to such other Treasury as the local Government shall direct, under such rules as the local Government shall from time to time issue, and be credited to Government.

Disposal of Fees.

Registers.

LVI. In every General Register Office, and in the Office of every District and Deputy Registrar, four Books shall be kept, which shall be entitled—

Register Books.

1.—Register of absolute transfers of immoveable property.

2.—Register of other transfers of immoveable property.

3.—Register of awards of arbitrations.

4.—General Register of all other Instruments for the registration of which provision is made in this Act, and the entry of which is not required to be made in such other Registers as are hereinafter provided.

LVII. All entries made in such books shall be numbered in a consecutive numerical series, which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year. Whenever any Instrument for the registration of which application may be made, refers to immoveable and also to moveable property, it shall be entered in Book No. 4 and also in Book No. 1, 2, or 3, as the case may be.

Entries in Registers.

LVIII. At the close of each year, two Indices shall be prepared for each Register, one containing the name of every party to every Instrument registered, and the other in the case of immoveable property, containing the name of the village or place where the property is situate, together with a description of the property, and its name, and such other particulars and in such form as the Registrar-General shall from time to time prescribe under Section XIV of this Act.

Indices.

LIX. Every District Registrar shall, in addition to the books prescribed in Section LVI of this Act, keep two books, to be entitled—

Register of deposits of Wills, and Codicils to Wills, and Instruments giving authority to adopt a son as provided in Section LII.

Register of Wills, Codicils, and Instruments giving authority to adopt a son as provided in Section LIII.

Register of Wills.

LX. The Registers in the General Register Offices, and in the Offices of the District and Deputy Registrars, shall be at all times open to inspection by any person applying to inspect the same, and certified copies of any entry in such Registers shall be given to all persons applying for such copies. A fee, to be prescribed in the Table of fees prepared under Section LIV of this Act, shall be paid by any person applying to inspect any Register, before such Register is opened to his inspection, and a fee of one Rupee over and above the charge of making the transcript shall be paid by every person requiring a copy of any entry in any such Register. The charge to be made for making copies of entries in the Register shall be regulated from time to time by the General Register Office. Provided that the Registers to be inspected under this Section shall be only the Registers No. 1, 2, and 3 specified in Section LVI, and the Register specified in Section LIII.

Inspection of Register and fees for inspection and copies of entries.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

LXI. A registered Instrument shall operate from the time from which it would have commenced to operate if no registration had been required or made, and not from the time of its registration.

Time from which Instrument shall operate.

LXII. It shall not be necessary for any Officer of Government to appear in person for the purpose of registering any Instrument, but when any Instrument is executed by or on behalf of Government, or by any Board, Commission, Court, or Public Office on behalf of Government, the Deputy or District Registrar to whom such Instrument is presented

Registry of Instruments executed by, or on behalf of, Government.

for registration may, if he deem it necessary, refer to the Head Officer of the Board, Commission, Court or Office on whose behalf such Instrument was executed, for information respecting the same, and on being satisfied of the execution thereof shall register the same.

False statements to be dealt with as the offence of giving false evidence.

LXIII. If any person shall wilfully make any false statement in any deposition or declaration made by him before any Officer acting in execution of this Act, in any proceeding or enquiry under the provisions of this Act, he shall be deemed guilty of the offence of giving false evidence as defined in Section 191 of Act XLV of 1860. (The Indian Penal Code).

Limits of action in certain cases.

LXIV. No action on an Instrument of the nature of the Instruments specified in Sections XXI, and XXII of this Act which shall have been executed after this Act came into operation, and which, though it could have been registered in the manner provided by this Act, shall not have been so registered, shall be entertained, unless such action, if it relate to immoveable property, shall be brought within two years, or, if it relate to moveable property, within six months from the date when the cause of action arose. Provided that nothing in this Section shall authorize any Court to receive any unregistered deed the registration of which, to make it admissible in evidence, is required by this Act. This Section shall not apply to any Will, Codicil, or Instrument giving authority to adopt a son.

Special provision respecting Instruments affecting immoveable property within certain jurisdiction.

LXV. No Instrument which purports or operates to create, declare, transfer, or extinguish any right, title, or interest in any immoveable property situate within the local limits of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of any Court established by Royal Charter shall be deemed invalid, nor shall any such Court or any other Court of Justice or Public Officer refuse to receive such Instrument in evidence, or to act thereon, by reason of such Instrument not having been registered under this Act, nor shall the provisions of Section XL of this Act apply to any decree or order passed by any Court of Royal Charter in respect of any Instrument relating to any property situated as aforesaid.

Provisions of Section LXIV of this Act not to apply in certain cases.

LXVI. The provisions of Section LXIV of this Act shall not apply to any suit brought in any Court established by Royal Charter in the exercise of its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, or to any appeal from any decision passed in any such suit, nor shall the provisions of the said Section apply to any suit brought in any Court of Small Causes situate within the local limits of the Ordinary Original Civil Juridiction of any Court established by Royal Charter.

Commencement of Act.

LXVII. This Act shall come into operation on the 1st day of May 1864.

M. WYLIE,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th March 1863, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 11th April next:—

A Bill to create a Municipal Corporation and to provide for the Conservancy and improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to vest the property and the management of the Municipal affairs of the Town of Calcutta in a Corporation, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and improvement of the Town; It is enacted as follows:—

Laws repealed.

I. Acts XIV and XXV of 1856, so far as they relate to the Town of Calcutta, and Act XXVIII of 1856, are hereby repealed respectively, except so far as they repeal any other Act, and except as to any assessment which shall have been made, or to any act or offence which shall have been done or committed, or to any fine or penalty which shall have been incurred, or to any money which shall have become due, or to any proceedings which have been commenced before this Act shall come into operation. Any sum of money due, or which may become due under any or either of the said Acts, may be levied and recovered under the provisions of this Act.

Interpretations.

II. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:—

"Town."

The word "Town" shall include all places within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

"The Justices."

The expression "the Justices" shall mean the Corporation of "the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta," and the expression "resident Justices" shall mean any person who, for the time being, shall be a Member of that Corporation.

"Street."

The word "Street" shall mean any road, street, square, court, alley, or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way, and also the roadway over any public bridge or causeway within the said Town.

"Land."

The word "Land" shall include messuages, buildings, tenements, and hereditaments of any tenure.

"Month."

The word "Month" shall mean calendar month.

"Oath."

The word "Oath" shall include any affirmation or declaration lawfully substituted for an oath.

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" shall mean any Magistrate of Police acting for the Town of Calcutta.

"Owner."

The word "Owner" shall mean the person for the time being receiving the rent of the land or premises in connection with which the word is used, whether

on his own account or as agent or trustee for any other person, or who would so receive the same if such land or premises were let to a tenant. Provided that no person receiving the rent of land or premises as agent for another person shall be liable to do anything by this Act required to be done by the owner of such land or premises, unless he have sufficient funds of the owner to pay for the same; nor shall he be subject to any penalty for omitting to do such act if he can prove that the default was occasioned by reason of his not having funds of the owner sufficient to defray the expense of doing the act required.

"Person." The word "Person" shall include a corporation.

Number. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number; and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Gender. Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

The Justices of the Peace in Calcutta to be a Corporation for purposes of this Act.

III. All Justices of the Peace for the time being resident in the Town of Calcutta shall, by the name of "The Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta," be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued.

Property now vested in Municipal Commissioners shall vest in the Justices.

IV. All property, moveable and immoveable, acquired, before the passing of this Act, by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Calcutta appointed under Act XXVIII of 1856, and now vested in them, or in any person in trust for them, shall, upon the coming of this Act into operation, vest in the Justices as Trustees for the purposes of this Act.

Municipal Fund. All monies received by the Justices by virtue of this Act, or of any other Act, all fines, fees, and penalties paid or levied under this Act, and all monies which may be assigned by Government for purposes of Conservancy and improvement in the said Town, shall constitute a fund, which shall be called the Municipal Fund of Calcutta, and shall, together with all property, of what nature or kind soever, which may become vested in the Justices, be under the direction, management, and control of the Justices in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall be applied to the purposes of this Act and of any other Act which hereafter may be in force for the Conservancy or improvement of the Town of Calcutta.

Appointment and removal of Chairman of Corporation.

V. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, from time to time, appoint one of the said resident Justices to be Chairman of the Justices. Such Chairman shall be removeable from office by the Lieutenant-Governor if his removal be applied for by not less than two-thirds of the said resident Justices in a requisition addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor and signed by them, but not otherwise.

Nomination and appointment of Vice Chairman.

VI. The Justices at a meeting shall, before the day of next, nominate one of the said resident Justices to be Vice-Chairman of the said Corporation. Such nomination shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and in the event of any nomination made by the Justices not being approved of by him, or of any vacancy occuring in the office of Vice-Chairman, the Justices shall forthwith proceed to make a fresh nomination, and so on, from time to time.

Appointment of Secretary, Surveyor, Engineer, Health Officer, and Assessor

VII. It shall be lawful for the Justices at a meeting, from time to time, to appoint proper persons to the several Offices of Secretary, of Surveyor, of Engineer, of Health Officer, and of Assessor for the Town of Calcutta. Every person so appointed, and every Vice-Chairman, shall be, in all things, under the immediate orders of the Chairman, and shall perform such duties as shall be assigned by him, and shall be removeable by the Justices by a resolution passed at a special meeting and in favor of which not less than two-thirds of the resident Justices shall have voted.

Chairman and Vice-Chairman to reside in Calcutta and not to engage in any other profession or trade.

VIII. Every Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall reside within the Town of Calcutta, and shall devote his whole time to the duties of his office; and no Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall have or engage in any other profession, trade, or business whatsoever; provided that nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any Civil or Military Officer in the service of Government from holding the office of Chairman or Vice-Chairman so long as such Officer shall fill no other appointment; provided further, that it shall be lawful for any Chairman or Vice-Chairman to hold also the office of Commissioner of Police or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta if he shall be appointed to such office by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Proviso.

Allowances of Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

IX. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman respectively may receive such allowances out of the funds to be raised under this Act as shall be from time to time fixed by the Justices at a meeting. Provided that such allowance for any Chairman shall not exceed the rate of three thousand Rupees a month (exclusive of house rent), and that such allowance for any Vice-Chairman shall not exceed the rate of twelve hundred Rupees a month.

Salaries of Secretary, Surveyor, &c.

X. Every Secretary, Surveyor, Engineer, Health Officer, and Assessor, appointed as hereinbefore provided, may receive such allowance out of the funds to be raised under this Act as shall be from time to time fixed by the Justices at a meeting with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointment and remuneration of Overseers, Clerks, and Subordinate Officers.

XI. The Chairman may from time to time appoint all such Overseers, Clerks, and subordinate Officers and servants as he shall think necessary and proper to assist in the execution of this Act, and may from time to time remove any of such persons and appoint others in their place; and out of the funds applicable to the purposes of this Act he may, with the sanction of the Justices at a meeting, pay such allowances to the said persons respectively as he shall think reasonable. Provided that no person shall be appointed to, or removed from, any office the monthly salary of which exceeds two hundred Rupees, without the sanction of the Justices at a meeting.

Justices to grant leave of absence, &c., with sanction of Government.

XII. It shall be lawful for the Justices, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to grant such leave of absence to any Chairman or any Officer appointed under Sections VI or VII of this Act, and to make such arrangements for the carrying on the duties of his office during his absence on leave as shall to them seem proper; and it shall also be lawful for the Justices, with the like sanction, out of the funds applicable to the purposes of this Act, to pay to any Chairman or other Officer aforesaid such allowance during absence on leave as shall to them seem proper; provided that no greater expenditure from the funds shall be in any case incurred in the whole, by reason of any allowance paid under this Section, than would have been incurred had no leave been granted; provided also that nothing shall be done or resolved by the Justices under this Section except at a special meeting.

Proviso.

At Meetings of the Justices questions to be decided by majority of votes. Chairman or Vice-Chairman to preside and have casting vote.

XIII. All acts authorized or required to be done by the Justices, and all questions that may come before the Justices for decision, shall, save as is herein otherwise provided, be done and decided by the majority of the resident Justices present at any meeting held in pursuance of this Act, the whole number present at the meeting not being less than five, exclusive of the Chairman and of the Vice-Chairman. It shall be the duty of the Chairman and of the Vice-Chairman to attend all such meetings, unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause; and the Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall be President, and shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

No business to be transacted at a Meeting unless Chairman or Vice-Chairman is present.

No business shall be transacted at any meeting at which neither the Chairman nor the Vice-Chairman is present, but the meeting shall be adjourned by the Senior Justice present, to such time as may seem to him fit.

Minutes of Proceedings of Justices to be kept, and to be open to inspection.

XIV. Minutes of the Proceedings of all Meetings of the Justices shall be drawn up, and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the President after each Meeting, and the said Minutes shall, at all reasonable times, be open, at the Office of the Justices, to the inspection of any of the said resident Justices without charge, and of any other person on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

Notice of all Meetings, except those held quarterly, to be given by Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

XV. Previous to any Meeting of the Justices held by virtue of this Act, save the quarterly Meetings hereinafter mentioned, a notice of the time and place of such intended Meeting shall be given seven clear days at least before such Meeting, by advertisement signed by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman, and inserted in the Government Gazette and in at least one of the daily newspapers published in Calcutta.

Chairman or Vice Chairman to cal Meetings as often as he thinks proper; and also at the requisition of ten Justices.

XVI. The Chairman, and, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall have power to call a Meeting of the Justices as often as he shall think proper, and shall be bound to call a Meeting on a requisition signed by ten resident Justices at the least and requiring him to do so. In every case in which a Meeting is called, a summons to attend it, specifying the business proposed to be transacted thereat and signed by the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman, as the case may be, shall be left at the usual place of abode of every Justice resident in the Town seven clear days at least before such Meeting; and no business shall be brought before or transacted at the Meeting other than is specified in the notice.

Quarterly General Meetings to be held in January, April, July, and October.

XVII. There shall be four Quarterly Meettings in every year, at which the Justices shall meet for the transaction of general business. It shall not be necessary to give any notice of the business to be transacted at such Quarterly Meetings, and they shall be holden at noon on the first Monday in the months of January, April, July, and October respectively, or if any such Monday shall happen to be a holiday, then on the next succeeding day which shall not be a holiday.

Chairman or Vice-Chairman to sit daily for transaction of business and to exercise the powers of the Justices.

XVIII. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall, except upon such holidays as shall be allowed by Government, sit daily for the transaction of business connected with or arising under this Act, and, when so sitting, shall have all the powers vested by this Act in the Justices; and they may respectively exercise the like powers at all times in carrying out the orders of the Justices, or in executing any works sanctioned by them, and generally in the management of the business aforesaid. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Chairman or Vice-Chairman to act in opposition to, or contravention of, any order of the Justices, or to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised only by the Justices at a meeting.

Justices may appoint Committees.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Justices at a meeting, from time to time, to appoint from among the resident Justices such and so many Committees, either of a general or of special nature, and consisting of such number of persons as they may think fit, for the purpose of reporting upon any matter connected with the Conservancy or improvement of the Town, or of advising and aiding the Chairman in the discharge of any portion of his executive duties, which, in the discretion of the Justices, would be better regulated or managed with the advice and aid of any such Committees; provided that the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman shall be a Member of every such Committee, and that the proceedings of every such Committee shall be submitted to the Justices at a meeting for their approval.

Proviso.

Budget Estimates of Income and Expenditure to be submitted annually to the Justices.

XX. At the first quarterly meeting held under this Act the Chairman shall lay before the Justices a Budget or Estimate prepared by him of the expenditure and income of the Municipality

from the date on which this Act shall come into operation up to the first subsequent day of May: and at the quarterly meeting to be held in the month of April in each year, the Chairman shall lay before the Justices a Budget or Estimate prepared by him of the expenditure and income of the Municipality for the financial year commencing on the 1st of May then next succeeding, in such detail and form as the Justices shall from time to time by order passed at a quarterly meeting direct. Provided always that such Budget shall be completed and printed, and a copy thereof sent to each of the Justices resident in Calcutta at least fourteen days before the meeting before which the Budget is to be laid.

The Budget of Expenditure to be divided into two parts.

XXI. The Budget shall shew what expenditure it is proposed to incur during the period to which it relates, and the manner in which it is proposed to meet such expenditure. The Budget of expenditure shall be divided into two parts; the first part shall be termed the Budget of Obligatory Expenditure; and the second part shall be termed the Budget of Optional Expenditure.

Budgets of Obligatory and Optional Expenditure what to contain.

XXII. The Budget of Obligatory Expenditure shall contain the estimated charges for the following Municipal services:—

Salaries.
Contingencies.
Maintenance and repair of existing works.
Execution of works already sanctioned at any Special or quarterly meeting.

The Budget of Optional Expenditure shall contain all other estimated charges.

Estimate of Income how to be divided, and what to contain.

XXIII. The Estimate of income shall be divided into two parts; the first part to be termed the Estimate of Ordinary Revenues; the second part to be termed the Estimate of Extraordinary Revenues.

The Estimate of Ordinary Revenues shall contain the estimated income from the following scources:—

Taxes absolutely fixed by Acts of the Legislature.
Taxes levied under authority of the Justices specially appropiated for the general charges or for particular objects.
Miscellaneous sources of Revenue specially appropriated for the general charges.

The Estimate of Extraordinary Revenue shall contain the estimated income from special rates and all other sources.

Revision and passing of Estimates.

XXIV. It shall be in the discretion of the Justices to pass or to reject, or to modify, the Estimates of all sums entered in the Budget: and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to reduce the Estimate of Expenditure, whether Obligatory or Optional, if and as he shall think proper; and no work or or series of works, the entire estimated cost of which, as shewn in the Budget, shall exceed fifty thousand Rupees, shall be commenced without the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor having been first obtained.

No work, the estimated cost of which exceeds 50,000 Rs., to be commenced without sanction of Government.

Mode of fixing the rate at which taxes shall be levied under this Act.

XXV. At the first quarterly meeting held under this Act the Justices shall fix the rates at which such taxes as are leviable under this Act shall be levied, from the date on which this Act shall come into operation, till the first day of May next ensuing; and at the quarterly meeting to be held in the month of April in each year the Justices shall fix the rates at which such taxes as are leviable under this Act shall be levied for the year commencing on the first day of May then next ensuing. The rates so fixed shall not be altered before the quarterly meeting held in the next succeeding month of April, except by a resolution passed by the Justices at a special meeting at which not less than two thirds of the resident Justices shall be present and vote.

Such rate not to be altered except at a Special Meeting.

Tax on carriages horses, &c.

XXVI. A tax, at a rate not exceeding the rates specified in the Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, shall be imposed upon all carriages, horses, ponies, and mules kept or used within the said Town, and shall be payable in advance. Provided that this Section shall not apply to or include,—Gun Carriages, or Ordnance Carts or Wagons: Cavalry horses, or horses of the Mounted Police: horses belonging to Officers doing Regimental duty at the Presidency, at the rate of one horse for each Officer: Conservancy carts, horses, ponies, or mules belonging to the Justices: or vehicles kept for sale, and not used for any other purpose, if kept by *bonâ fide* dealers in such vehicles.

Owners of carriages, &c., to take out license.

XXVII. The owner of every carriage, horse, poney, or mule so kept or used shall, on or before the 30th day of April and the 31st day of October in each and every year, forward to the Office of the Justices an application in writing signed by him, and containing a description of the vehicles and animals liable to the tax for which he desires to take out a license. The owner shall at the same time pay to the Justices such sum as shall be payable by him for the half-year commencing on the 1st of May or the 1st of November then next (as the case may be), for the vehicles and animals specified in such application, according to the rates given in the said Schedule. Any person becoming possessed, between the 30th day of April and the 31st day of October, or between the 31st day of October and the 30th day of April, of a carriage, horse, poney, or mule so kept or used, shall, within a week of becoming so possessed, send to the Office of the Justices a similar application, together with the full amount payable for the then current half-year according to the said Schedule, unless he shall be able to prove to the satisfaction of the Justices that the tax for the half-year has previously been paid.

On payment of the tax the Justices to give a license.

XXVIII. On receiving an application and the amount of tax as aforesaid the Justices shall give to the person forwarding the same a license for the vehicles and animals in respect of which the money is received. The owner of every carriage, horse, poney, or mule who shall have received a license for the amount of tax paid by him for any half-year, shall at all times during that half year be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so by the Justices or any person duly authorised by them to demand its production.

XXIX. If the owner of any carriage, horse, poney, or mule so kept or used as aforesaid shall not have in his possession a license granted under the last preceding Section, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding five times the amount of the tax which would have been payable by such person supposing him to have duly paid the same as soon as it became due; and the Justices or any Officer duly authorised by them may seize or cause to be seized any such horse, poney, mule, or carriage (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any person), together with the horse, poney, or mule drawing the carriage, and may deliver them over to the Police, and all Police Officers are hereby required, on the application of the Justices or their Officers as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the carriage, horse, poney, or mule seized be not claimed, and if the fine be not paid within ten days, it may be sold by auction by order of the Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and to the costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Justices.

Penalty for keeping a carriage, &c., without having a license.

XXX. The Justices, at their discretion, may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with livery stable-keepers and other persons keeping carriages and horses for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages and horses so kept by such persons in lieu of the taxes specified in the Schedule.

Justices may compound with Livery Stable keepers and others.

XXXI. The Justices shall, from time to time, cause to be prepared and enter in distinct columns, in a book to be kept at the Office of the Justices and to be open to the inspection of any person who shall apply for leave to inspect the same, a list of the persons who, during the then current period of six months, shall have received a license under Section XXVIII of this Act and of the vehicles and animals in respect of which they may have paid.

List of persons liable to the horse and carriage tax to be entered in a book.

XXXII. The Justices may summon any person supposed to be liable to the payment of any tax under Section XXVI of this Act or any servant of such person, and may examine such person or servant as to the number and description of the horses and carriages in respect of which such person is liable to be taxed. If the person summoned shall, without lawful excuse, fail to appear in pursuance of the summons, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Power to summon persons liable to the payment of the tax.

XXXIII. Every cart any hackery kept and used within the said Town, and every cart and hackery plying for hire within the Town or let for hire and used within the said Town and kept at any place beyond the limits thereof, shall be registered in the Office of the Justices with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear, in such manner as the said Justices shall direct, the number of such registration. Provided that this Section shall not apply to or include Ordnance or Commissariat or other Government carts or hackeries or Conservancy carts or hackeries belonging to the Justices.

Registry and numbering of Hackeries.

XXXIV. The registration of carts and hackeries under the last preceding Section shall be made and the numbers assigned annually upon such day in each year as the said Justices shall appoint, and a fee of six Rupees shall be paid for each registration. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any such cart or hackery which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Justices at their Office and on payment of the said fee of six Rupees. When any registered cart or hackery is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred, and a fee of four annas shall be paid for every such last-mentioned registration.

Fee for registration.

XXXV. Whoever keeps any cart or hackery required by this Act to be registered, without being so registered, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding five times the usual registration fee: and the Justices or any Officer duly authorized by them may seize or cause to be seized any such cart or hackery (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods), together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may deliver them over to the Police: and all Police Officers are hereby required, on the application of the Justices or their Officers as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the vehicle seized be not claimed, and if the fine be not paid within ten days, such vehicle, together with the animals seized with it (if any), may be sold by auction by order of a Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and to the costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be paid to the Justices.

Penalty for not registering a Cart or Hackery.

XXXVI. Every person keeping a shop or stall in the Town of Calcutta for the sale of any article or goods (whether such person be the proprietor of such shop or not), and every hawker, pedlar, or other person trading and selling goods by retail from house to house or in the public streets, shall register his name and residence in the Office of the Justices, and such registration shall be in force for one year; provided that it shall not be necessary for more than one person to register in respect of any one shop or stall. Upon registration a certificate, shewing such particulars as the Justices may direct, shall be delivered to the person on whose application the registration is made.

Registration of Shops and Hawkers.

XXXVII. The registration shall be made and the certificate assigned annually upon such day in each year as the Justices shall appoint, and a registration fee shall be paid by the applicant for registration according to the scale laid down in Schedule (B) to this Act annexed. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any shop liable to registry under this Act, but which has not been registered, may obtain registration on application to the Justices at their Office. When any registered shop or stall is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred, and a fee of two Rupees shall be paid for every such last-mentioned registration in the first

Fee for such registration.

class, and a fee of one Rupee for every such registration in the second or their class.

Penalty for selling goods in shop or streets without being registered.

XXXVIII. Whoever being legally bound to register his name and residence under Section XXXVI of this Act, but not being so registered, shall sell goods or expose them for sale in any shop or stall, or shall hawk or offer goods for sale by retail from house to house or in the public streets, shall be liable to a fine, if liable to registration in the first class, not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and if liable to registration in the second class, not exceeding fifty Rupees, and if liable to registration in the third class, not exceeding twenty Rupees. Any Officer duly authorised by the Justices may, at all reasonable times, require any person liable to registration under any of the provisions of the last two preceding Sections to produce the certificate of registry; and any such person who shall, when so required, neglect or refuse, without reasonable excuse, to produce his certificate, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Rate on houses, buildings, and lands.

Proviso.

XXXIX. An annual rate not exceeding ten per cent. of their annual value may be imposed by the Justices upon houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town. Provided that it shall be at the option of the Justices, in lieu of such rate, to levy upon any lands unappropriated to any building, or upon any native huts with their appurtenances, a fixed rate not exceeding one Rupee for every one hundred square feet occupied by them respectively. Any rate levied under this Section shall be payable by the owners of the said lands, houses, buildings, and huts by quarterly instalments. Houses, buildings, and lands situate in Fort William, on the Esplanade of the Fort, and in Cooley Bazar, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, shall not be liable to any rate under this Act.

If assessment be made at a higher annual value than is paid by the tenant, owner may recover difference from him.

XL. If the annual value or fixed rate in the last preceding Section referred to shall in any case exceed the amount of rent payable by the lessee or tenant to the owner, the owner may in such case recover from the lessee or tenant the difference between the sum assessed upon him, and the sum at which he would have been assessed had he been rated only upon the amount of rent actually payable to him, and such difference shall be added to the rent payable by such lessee or tenant and shall be recoverable by the owner from him by such means and in like manner in all respects as such rent is recoverable.

Remission on account of vacant houses.

XLI. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Justices shall remit so much, not exceeding one-half of the rate for that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house or his Agent shall have given to the Justices notice in writing of the vacancy thereof, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

Lighting-rate.

XLII. To provide for the lighting of the public streets of the said Town an annual lighting-rate, not exceeding two per cent. of their annual value, may be imposed by the Justices upon all houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town. Provided

Proviso.

that it shall be at the option of the Justices, in lieu of such rate, to levy upon any lands unappropriated to any building, or upon any native huts with their appurtenances, a fixed rate not exceeding four annas for every one hundred square feet occupied by such last mentioned lands or huts with their appurtenances. Any rate imposed or levied under this Section, or under Section XLIV, shall be payable in quarterly instalments by the occupiers of the houses, buildings, huts, and lands upon which it may be imposed.

Gross proceeds of lighting-rate to be applied for purposes of lighting.

Proviso.

XLIII. The Justices shall cause the public streets of the Town to be sufficiently lighted; and the sum applicable annually to the current expenses of lighting the said streets, shall be the gross proceeds of the said Lighting-rate and no more; but the Justices may expend out of the funds at their disposal such further sums as may from time to time be requisite for the purchase, setting up, and maintaining of lamps, lamp-posts, pipes, and other necessary apparatus.

Water-rate.

Proviso.

XLIV. In order to provide for the better supply of water within the Town of Calcutta, an annual Water-rate, not exceeding two and a half per cent of their annual value, shall be imposed upon all houses, buildings, and lands in the said Town. Provided that it shall be at the option of the Justices, in lieu of such rate, to levy upon any lands unappropriated to any building, or upon any native huts with their appurtenances, a fixed rate not exceeding five annas for every one hundred square feet occupied by such last mentioned lands or huts with their appurtenances. No rate shall be imposed under this Section until a complete system for the supply of fresh water within the said Town, sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall have been carried out.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation.

Proviso.

XLV. Every occupier shall be liable to the Lighting rate and to the Water-rate for the time of his occupation; and when any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, the Justices shall charge him with only so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he continued to be an occupier. No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house for the time during which it may remain unoccupied. Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any premises liable to the rate, he shall give the Justices notice thereof, or, if he fail to give such notice, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on the said premises for the whole quarter, although they may have been occupied for a part only of such quarter.

Owner when liable.

XLVI. When any house or building or any land is let by the owner in apartments, flats, or portions, the owner shall be liable to pay the Lighting-rate and the Water-rate, instead of the occupier or occupiers.

Occupiers subletting.

XLVII. When any person who rents from the owner any house or building or any land, sublets the same in apartments or portions, such person, for the purposes of Lighting-rate and of the Water-rate, shall be held to be the occupier.

Person liable to rate and leaving Calcutta during a quarter may be made at once to pay the rate up to date.

XLVIII. If during the course of any quarter the Justices shall have reason to believe that any person, who, if the current quarter had come to an end, would be liable to pay the House-rate, the Lighting-rate, or the Water-rate for that quarter, is about to remove from the Town of Calcutta forthwith, it shall be lawful for the Justices to declare such person liable to the immediate payment of the said rates or any of them from the commencement of that quarter up to the date of such declaration, and the amount of such rate for such time due from such person shall be leviable forthwith in like manner and in all respects as the said rates are in ordinary cases leviable.

Annual value how to be ascertained.

XLIX. The estimated gross annual rent at which the houses, buildings, and lands, liable to the rate or rates imposed under this Act upon houses, buildings, and lands according to the annual value thereof, might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, shall for the purposes of the rate be held and deemed to be the annual value of such houses, buildings, and lands. The value of a house or building so estimated shall not include the value of any machinery contained therein.

Annual value to be assessed by the Justices: assessment to remain in force for three years.

L. The annual value at which any lands, houses, buildings, or huts with their appurtenances are to be assessed, or the number of square feet on which they are to be rated under this Act, shall be fixed by the Justices, and such lands, houses, buildings, and huts with their appurtenances shall be assessed or rated upon the value or the number of feet so fixed for three years from the date on which it is so fixed, and on no other value or number. Provided that, if during the currency of the said period of three years any new building shall be erected on any land, or any substantial alteration and improvement shall be made in any premises, it shall be lawful for the Justices to cause the land or premises to be again assessed, even though the three years shall not have expired, and such last mentioned assessment shall be in force, and the rate shall be levied according to it, until the expiry of the said three years.

Value assessed or measurement to be entered in a book, &c.

LI. The annual value assessed, or the number of square feet fixed by the Justices as hereinbefore provided, shall be entered in a book to be kept at the Office of the Justices, wherein shall also be written in distinct columns the name of the owner of the property; or, if the occupier, and not the owner, is the person liable to pay the rate, the name of the occupier; a designation of the property either by name or number, sufficient to identify the same, together with the name of the street or district in which such property is situate, and the amount of the rate assessed or fixed thereon. The valuation which at the date of this Act coming into operation shall stand entered in the book kept at the Office of the Municipal Commissioners, under Section V of Act XXV of 1856, shall be taken to be the first valuation made under this Act, until such time as the Justices shall cause a new valuation or a measurement to be made.

Description of owner or occupier if name unknown.

LII. When the name of the owner or occupier is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the said book, and also in any notice or other proceeding under this Act, as "the owner" or "the occupier" of the property on which the rate is assessed, without further description.

Returns may be required for purposes of valuation.

LIII. In order to enable the Justices to arrive at a fair valuation or measurement of any houses, buildings, or lands liable to the rate, it shall be lawful for the Justices to require the owner or occupier of such houses, buildings, or lands to furnish them with returns of the measurements and of the rent or annual value thereof; and for the like purpose, it shall be lawful for the Justices, or any person or persons appointed by them for that purpose, at any time to enter and inspect and measure such houses, buildings, or lands after having given forty-eight hours' previous notice of such their intention to the occupier thereof; and whoever refuses or fails to furnish any such return for the space of one week from the day on which he shall have been required so to do, or knowingly makes a false or incorrect return; and whoever hinders, obstructs, or prevents any one of the resident Justices, or any person appointed by the Justices as aforesaid, from entering or inspecting or measuring any such houses, buildings, or lands, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Power to enter houses, &c.

Public notice of valuation and measurement to be given.

LIV. When the valuation and measurement have been completed, the Justices shall give public notice thereof, and of the place where the said book containing the valuation and measurement and the rate assessed, or a copy of the said book, may be inspected, by advertisement in the Government Gazette, and in at least one of the daily newspapers published in the Town of Calcutta, and also by placards posted up in conspicuous places throughout the Town; and the person in whose custody such book may be shall permit every person claiming to be the owner or occupier of property included in the assessment or measurement, or the agent of such owner or occupier, to inspect the book and to make extracts therefrom without payment of any fee; and every person who is not such owner or occupier, to inspect and make extracts in like manner on payment of a fee of one Rupee. Any person in charge of such book who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to permit the same to be inspected, or wilfully neglect or refuse to permit extracts to be made therefrom as aforesaid, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Notice of time of revising assessment.

LV. The Justices shall, at the time and in the manner in the preceding Section mentioned, give public notice of a day, not being less than fifteen days from the publication of such notice, when they will proceed to revise the said

valuation or measurement and assessment; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or in which the valuation or measurement of any property previously assessed is increased, shall give special notice thereof to the owners or occupiers of such property. All appeals against such valuation or measurement and assessment shall be made to the Justices on or before the day fixed in the notice; and upon hearing such appeals the Justices shall make such amendments, if any, in the said book as they shall think proper.

After revision assessment book to be signed.

LVI. After the appeals have been enquired into, and after the revision of the valuation or measurement and assessment has been completed, the amendments, if any, made in the said book shall be authenticated by the seal of the Justices; and thereupon, and subject to such alterations and amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the rate so assessed shall be deemed to be the rate for the whole three years for which the assessment is made, which years shall commence on the 1st day of May next subsequent to the date of making such assessment.

Rate assessed to be deemed the rate for three years.

Alteration or amendment of assessment.

LVII. Provided always that the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, upon the representation of parties or other information, may at any time amend the said book, by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted, or any property liable to the rate; or by striking out the name of any person or any property not liable to the rate, or by reducing the amount of the rate: and in all cases in which any property is inserted as liable to the rate, the amendment shall be considered to have been made at the time when the person interested first received notice thereof.

New assessment book need not be prepared every three years.

LVIII. It shall not be necessary to prepare a new book every three years, but the Justices may adopt the valuation or measurement and assessment contained in the book for any period of three years, with such alterations as may, in particular cases, be deemed necessary, as the valuation or measurement and assessment for the three years next following. Provided always that

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public notice of such valuation or measurement and assessment shall be given in the manner prescribed in Section LIV of this Act; and the provisions of that and the three following Sections shall be applicable to the said valuation or measurement and assessment, and to the book or books in which it is contained.

Hearing of appeals.

LIX. Appeals against any rate or tax assessed or demanded by the Justices under the provisions of this Act, shall be heard and determined by not less than three resident Justices. But no such appeal shall be heard unless the amount of the rate or tax has been deposited with the Justices. The mode of proceeding in such appeals shall be the same as that hereinafter prescribed for the determination of matters referred to two Magistrates, or as near thereto as may be.

Assessment by Justices when to be final.

LX. The assessment by the Justices of any rate or tax, when no appeal therefrom is made as hereinbefore provided, and the adjudication of any appeal under Section LIX, shall be final and conclusive.

Bill to be presented.

LXI. When any rate or tax is due, the Justices shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof a bill for the sum due, which shall also contain a statement of the period and a description of the property or thing for which the rate or tax is charged. If the bill be for any tax, it shall also contain a notice of the time within which an appeal against such tax may be preferred.

Notice of demand.

LXII. If the bill is not paid by the person liable to pay the same within five days from the presentation thereof, the Justices may cause to be served upon such person a notice of demand in the form contained in the Schedule (C) to this Act annexed, or to the like effect; and if he shall not, within

Distress.

five days from the service of such notice of demand, pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Justices, for non-payment of the same, and if no appeal shall have been preferred, such sum, with all costs, may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, or if the defaulter be the occupier of any house, building, or land in respect of which a rate is due, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises, under a warrant in the form contained in the Schedule (D) to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, to be issued for that purpose by the Justices. For every notice of demand under this Section which the Justices shall cause to be served upon any person, a fee of one Rupee shall be paid by such person, which fee shall be added to the amount of the rate or tax in respect of which the notice is given, and if not duly paid shall be levied in the same manner as such rate or tax may be levied.

Inventory—notice of distress.

LXIII. The Officer charged with the execution of a warrant of distress under the last preceding Section shall make an inventory of the goods and chattels seized under any such warrant, and shall at the same time give a notice in writing, in the form contained in the Schedule (E) of this Act annexed, to the person in possession thereof at the time of the seizure, that the said goods and chattels will be sold as therein mentioned.

Sale.

LXIV. If the warrant is not in the meantime discharged or suspended by the Justices, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold under the orders of he Justices, who shall apply the proceeds, or such part thereof as may be necessary, in discharge of the said arrears and costs; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure.

Fees.

The fees payable upon distraints under this Act shall be such as are set forth in the Table of Fees in the said Schedule.

Goods of defaulter wherever found may be distrained.

LXV. The goods and chattels of any person from whom any rate or tax is due may be distrained, wherever the same may be found, for default in the payment of the money due from such person.

LXVI. If the sum due on account of any rate from the owner of any house building, or land remains unpaid, after notice of demand has been duly served, the Justices may demand the amount from the occupier for the time being of such house, building, or land, and, on non-payment thereof, may recover the same by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises; and in such case, the occupier may deduct from the next and following payments of his rent the amount which may be so paid by or recovered from him. Provided that no arrear of rate which has remained due from the owner of any house, building, or land, for more than one year, shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof.

Rate due from owner may be recovered from occupier and deducted by him from his rent.

LXVII. No distress levied by virtue of this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the notice, Schedule, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity, may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Distress not unlawful for want of form.

LXVIII. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of the sum due in respect of any rate or tax, the Justices may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Commissioner may sue instead of proceeding by distress.

LXIX. Every notice, Schedule, summons, or notice of demand regarding any assessment, rate, or tax, or any money due due in respect of the same, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or be left at his usual place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family, or, if it cannot be so served, may be put up on some conspicuous part of such place of abode, and shall thereby be deemed to be duly served. Provided that, if the place of abode of the owner of any house, building, or land in respect of which a rate is assessed be unknown, or if the owner of any such house, building, or land be not resident within the limits of the Town of Calcutta, every such notice, summons, or notice of demand shall be deemed to be duly served if put up on some conspicuous part of the house, building, or land in respect of which the rate is assessed.

Service of notices.

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LXX. No assessment and no charge or demand of a rate or tax, made under the authority of this Act, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay the rate or tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to the rate or tax, or any mistake in the amount of assessment, provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall be quashed or set aside for want of form in any Court of Justice.

Assessment not to be impeached if the directions of the Act are in substance complied with.

LXXI. The Justices shall carry out such a complete system of sewerage and drainage within the said Town as shall be directed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, subject to such alterations as may from time to time be ordered by him; and until such system has been completed, and all the expenses thereof defrayed, and all monies borrowed for the payment of such expenses have been repaid, the Justices shall set apart for the purposes above-mentioned an annual sum of not less than one hundred and fifty thousand Rupees, out of the proceeds of the rate provided by Section XXXIX of this Act.

Drainage.

LXXII. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may determine what portions, if any, of the environs of the Town shall be included in the said system of sewerage and drainage, and may declare the boundaries thereof by notification in the Government Gazette. An annual rate to be fixed from time to time by the said Lieutenant-Governor, not exceeding two and a half per cent of their annual value, may be imposed upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within the boundaries so notified, and the same shall be payable by the owners thereof in quarterly instalments. For the purposes of the said rate, the houses, buildings, and lands situated within such boundaries as aforesaid, shall be held to be a part of the Town; and all the provisions of this Act which relate to the assessment and collection of rates payable by owners, shall have effect in respect to such rates.

Drainage rate on houses in the environs of Town.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Justices, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to erect wharves, jetties, or quays in any river or canal bordering upon lands held by the Justices as the property of the Town of Calcutta. And it shall be lawful for the Justices to levy upon all goods shipped or landed at any such quay, wharves, or jetties, wharfage and porterage fees, according to a scale to be laid down from time to time by the Justices with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Justices may erect wharves &c., on river and canal banks, and levy fees for goods landed thereon.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for the Officers appointed by the Justices to superintend the landing and shipment of goods from the quays, wharves, and jetties aforesaid, to detain any such goods until the wharfage and other charges due thereon shall have been paid.

Goods landed on wharves, &c., may be detained until fees are paid.

LXXV. It shall be lawful for the Justices, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to borrow and take up at interest, on the credit of the rates and taxes imposed and levied on account of the Municipal Fund under this or any other Act passed in that behalf, or of a portion of them, any sums of money necessary for defraying any expenses incurred or to be incurred by them in the execution of this or any such Act; and for the purpose of securing the re-payment of any sums so borrowed, together with such interest as aforesaid, the Justices may mortgage and assign over, to the person by or on behalf of whom such sums shall be advanced, the rates and taxes or the portion of them upon the credit of which such sums shall be borrowed. Provided always

Mortgage of rates.

that the money borrowed under the authority of this Act shall be borrowed only for works of a permanent nature, and shall not at any time exceed in the whole ten times the average annual sum received and collected on account of the Municipal Fund.

Justices may keep a register of births and deaths, and appoint Registrars.

LXXVI. It shall be lawful for the Justices to keep in their Office a Register of all births and deaths in the Town of Calcutta, and for this purpose they shall divide the Town into such and so many districts as they shall think fit, and for every such District they shall appoint a person to be Registrar of births and deaths within such District.

Every Registrar to live in his District; lists of Registrars to be published, &c.

LXXVII. Every Registrar shall dwell within the District of which he is Registrar, and shall cause his name, with the addition of Registrar for the District for which he shall be so appointed, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his own dwelling house; and the Justices shall cause to be printed and published a list of the name and place of abode of every Registrar in the Town.

Justices to have Register books prepared and numbered.

LXXVIII. The Justices shall cause to be prepared and printed a sufficient number of Register Books for making entries of all births and deaths which may take place in the Town of Calcutta according to the forms prescribed in Schedules (F.) and (G.) to this Act annexed, and the pages of such book shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end.

Registrar to inform himself and register births and deaths.

LXXIX. Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and of every death which shall happen in his District after the day of next, and shall learn and register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered, according to the forms in the said Schedules (F.) and (G.) respectively, touching every such birth and every such death as the case may be, which shall not have been already registered, every such entry being made in order from the beginning to the end of the book.

Information of births to be given within forty-two days.

LXXX. The father or mother of every child born in the Town, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, the occupier of the house or tenement in which such child shall have been born, shall, within one month next after the day of every such birth, give information to the Registrar of the District, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the birth of such child. Any person whose duty it shall be to give information to a Registrar under this Section, who shall refuse or neglect to give such information, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Information of deaths to be given.

LXXXI. Some person present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying in the Town, or in case of the death, illness, inability, or default of all such persons, the occupier of the house or tenement, or if the occupier be the person who shall have died, some inmate of the house or tenement in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information to the Registrar of the District, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person. Any person who shall refuse or neglect to give any information which it is his duty to give under this Section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Person giving information to sign the Register.

LXXXII. Every person by whom the information contained in any Register of Births or Deaths under this Act shall have been given, shall sign in the Register his name, description, and place of abode; and no such registration shall be deemed to be complete or of any effect until such person shall have so signed it.

Account of population to be taken.

LXXXIII. At such times and in such manner as shall be directed from time to time by the Justices, an account shall be taken of the number of persons who, at the time of taking such account, shall be within the Town of Calcutta, and the persons employed in taking such account shall set down the several particulars respecting the same which are hereinafter prescribed.

Chairman to superintend the taking an account of the population.

LXXXIV. The Chairman shall superintend the taking of such account, and shall cause to be prepared and issued, for the use of the persons to be employed, such forms and instructions as he shall, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, deem necessary, and all the expenses incurred shall be defrayed out of the Municipal Fund.

Enumeration Districts.

LXXXV. Each Police division of the Town shall be formed into one or more enumeration Districts.

At the appointed time occupiers of houses shall give the required information.

LXXXVI. At such times as shall be appointed under Section LXXXIII. of this Act, and as shall be notified in the Official Gazette by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, every occupier of a dwelling house, or of any part of a dwelling house distinctly occupied, and every person to whom a Schedule, as hereinafter provided, may have been delivered, shall afford such information in regard to all persons who were abiding in his house or in the place under his charge on the night immediately preceding, and in such manner as may, under this Act, be lawfully required of them.

Persons to be employed as enumerators.

LXXXVII. The Chairman shall select a sufficient number of competent persons to act as enumerators; and every such enumerator, under the direction of the Chairman, shall visit every house within his District, except as hereinafter provided, and shall take an account in writing of the name, sex, age, caste, nationality, and occupation of every living person who shall abide therein on the night immediately preceding the day appointed as aforesaid, and shall also take an account of the occupied houses, and the houses then building and therefore uninhabited, and also of all other uninhabited houses

within his District, and in all respects conform to, and obey the instructions which may be issued to him by the Chairman in this behalf.

Schedules.

LXXXVIII. The Chairman, when he may deem such a course to be advisable, may cause a schedule, in such form as shall be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, to be delivered to any occupier of any dwelling house who he shall have ascertained to be able to write, and such occupier shall fill in all the particulars required in the form on the day to be appointed, and shall deliver the same to such persons as may be duly authorized to demand the same.

Military and Naval Officers and others, if required, to act as enumerators.

LXXXIX. Any Military or Naval Officers in command of bodies of Military or Naval men, or of Vessels of War, or any Master of a Merchant Vessel or Nacodah or Tindal of a vessel or boat, or any person in charge of a Lunatic Asylum, Hospital, or Prison, or of any public or private charitable or scholastic institution, or any keepers of Hotels or Lodging-houses, shall, if required, act as enumerators for the purpose of taking account of persons under their command or charge or abiding in their houses on the night previous to the day to be appointed; every person so required to act as an enumerator shall receive and conform to all instructions in writing which may be issued to him by the Chairman in that behalf.

Returns of houseless persons.

XC. The Chairman shall obtain, by such ways and means as shall appear to him best adapted for the purpose, and as shall be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, returns of the particulars required by this Act with respect to all houseless persons and all persons who, during the said night of the day to be appointed, were on out-door night duty, or for any other reason were not abiding in any house of which account is to be taken by the enumerators.

Streets and roads vested in the Justices.

XCI. All public streets and roads (not being the property and kept under the control of the Government), existing at the time of the passing of this Act, or which shall afterwards be made, and the pavements, stones, and other materials thereof, and also erections, materials, implements and other things provided for such streets and roads, shall vest in and belong to the Justices.

Power to make and improve streets and roads.

XCII. The Justices, with the consent of the Government of Bengal, may lay out and make new streets and roads, and may build and construct bridges and tunnels; and may turn, divert, discontinue, or stop up, any public street or road; and may widen, open, enlarge, or otherwise improve, any such street or road; making due compensation to the owners and occupiers of any land, houses, or buildings which may be required for any such purposes.

Power to take land adjoining new streets for building purposes.

XCIII. In laying out new streets, in addition to the land required for the carriage-ways and foot-ways thereof, the Justices, with the consent of the Government of Bengal, may purchase also the land necessary for the houses and buildings to form the said street, and may sell and dispose of the same with such stipulations and conditions as to the class and description of houses or buildings to be erected thereon as they shall think fit. Provided that, if any land be taken under the provisions of this Act, compensation shall be made to the owners for any damage which may be done thereby to any adjoining land or buildings of such owner.

Compensation for damage to adjoining land.

Power to agree for purchase of land for improving streets or roads or for other Municipal purposes.

XCIV. The Justices, with the consent of the Government of Bengal, may agree with the owners of any land for the absolute purchase thereof for the purpose of laying out and making new streets and roads, or of widening, enlarging, or otherwise improving any of the public streets or roads, or for any other purpose whatever connected with the conservancy or general improvement of the Town.

Maintenance and repair of streets and roads.

XCV. The Justices shall, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, from time to time cause the public streets and roads to be maintained and repaired; and from time to time may cause the same to be paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered, or otherwise improved, and the surface thereof to be raised, lowered, or altered, as they may think fit; and may also make and keep in repair any foot-ways for the use of passengers in any such street or road, and also from time to time place on the sides of such foot-ways or otherwise such fences and posts as may be needed for the protection of foot-passengers.

Foot-ways.

Cleansing streets.

XCVI. The Justices shall cause the streets, including the foot-ways thereof, to be regularly swept and cleansed; and the dust, dirt, ashes, rubbish, and filth of every sort found thereon, to be collected and removed.

Dust boxes in streets.

XCVII. The Justices may cause any number of moveable or fixed dust-boxes or other convenient receptacles, wherein dust, dirt, ashes, and rubbish may be temporarily deposited until removed and carried away, to be provided and placed in proper and convenient situations, and may require the occupiers of houses in streets to cause all such matter as aforesaid to be deposited daily or otherwise periodically in the said receptacles. Every person who, after such receptacles have been provided, and after such requisition as above-mentioned, shall deposit, or cause or permit to be deposited, any such matter in any street except in such receptacles, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Depositing dirt on streets, &c.

XCVIII. Whoever deposits, or permits his servants to deposit, any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden kitchen or stable refuse, or filth of any kind, or any animal matter, or any broken glass or earthenware, or other rubbish, in any street or on any public quay, jetty, ghaut, or landing place, or on any part of a river-bank whether above or below high-water mark, except in such places and in such manner and at such hours as shall be fixed by the Justices, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Allowing sewerage to flow on streets.

XCIX. Whoever causes or allows the water of any sink or sewer, or any other offensive liquid matter belonging to him or being on his land, to run, drain, or be thrown or put upon any street, or causes or allows any offensive matter from

any sewer or privy to run, drain, or be thrown into a surface drain in any street, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Removal of night-soil.

C. The Justices from time to time may fix the hours within which only it shall be lawful to remove any night-soil or other such offensive matter. When the Justices have fixed such hours and given public notice thereof, whoever removes or causes to be removed along any street any such offensive matter at any time, except within the hours so fixed, and also whoever, at any time, whether such hours have been fixed by the Justices or not, uses for any such purpose any cart, carriage, or other receptacle or vessel not having a covering proper for preventing the escape of the contents thereof, or of the stench therefrom, or who slops or spills any such offensive matter in the removal thereof, or who does not carefully sweep and clean every place in which any such offensive matter has been slopped or spilled, or who places or sets down in any public place any vessel containing such offensive matter, or who drives or takes or causes to be driven or taken any cart, carriage, receptacle, or vessel used for any such purpose as aforesaid, through any street or by any route other than such as shall from time to time be by public notice appointed for that purpose by the Justices, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees for each offence.

Places of deposit for filth.

CI. The Justices, from time to time, shall appoint or provide places convenient for the deposit of the night-soil, dung, and other filth, and the dust, dirt, ashes, and rubbish collected and removed under the authority of this Act; and for keeping all cattle, carts, implements, and other things required for the above or any of the purposes of this Act; and for any of such purposes the Justices may purchase or take on lease any land or buildings by them considered necessary, or may cause any new building to be made upon any land to be purchased or hired by them.

All rubbish, &c., collected to be the property of the Justices.

CII. All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage, soil, dung, and filth, collected from the streets, houses, privies, sewers, and cess-pools, shall be the property of the Justices, who shall have power to sell or dispose of the same as they may think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be applied to the purposes of this Act.

Watering streets.

CIII. The Justices, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, and so far as they may deem requisite for the public convenience, shall cause the public streets and roads to be watered; and for that purpose may provide such works and engines as they may think necessary.

Future obstructions in streets or roads.

CIV. Whoever builds any wall, or erects or sets up any fence, rail, post, or other obstruction or encroachment, in any public street or road, or in or over any open drain, sewer, or aqueduct along the side of any such street or road after the passing of this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and the Justices shall have power to remove any

Power to remove.

such obstruction or encroachment; and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person erecting the same, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Justices, with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, from allowing any temporary erections in any public street or road on occasions of festivals and ceremonies.

Temporary obstruction on occasions of festivals, &c.

Taking up pavements.

CV. Whoever displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement, flags, or other materials, or in the fences or posts of any public street, without the consent in writing of the Justices, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Private persons laying out new streets.

CVI. Every person who wishes to make or lay out any new streets, shall give notice in writing thereof to the Justices, shewing the intended level and width of such street; and the level and width of every such street shall be fixed or approved by the Justices; and whoever lays out, makes, or builds upon, any such street, otherwise than in accordance with the level and width so fixed or approved, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and the Justices may, if they think fit, cause any such street, laid out or made at a level or width otherwise than in accordance with the level or width so fixed or approved as aforesaid, to be altered; or may cause any building erected in any such street otherwise than in accordance with such level and width, to be altered, or if necessary removed, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid to them by the offender and be recoverable as hereinafter provided. If no

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such level or width be fixed, and no approval or disapproval of the level or width proposed be signified by the Justices within one month, the intended street may be laid out and made upon the level and of the width specified in the notice.

Erection of new huts to be under the control of the Justices.

CVII. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect, in or near any street, any hut or any range or block of huts on any plot or parcel of ground not previously built upon or on which no huts are standing, without previous notice to the Justices; and the Justices may require such hut or huts to be built so that they may stand in regular lines with a free passage or way in front of each line, of such width as the Justices may think proper for salutary ventilation, and to facilitate scavengering, and at such a level as will admit of sufficient drainage. And if any such hut or huts be built without giving such notice to the Justices or otherwise than as required by the Justices, the Justices may give notice to the builder or builders thereof to take down and remove the same within one month, and if such hut or huts be not taken down or removed according to such notice, the Justices may cause the same to be taken down and removed, and the expense incurred in doing so shall be paid by the said builder or builders, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Power of Justices as to existing huts.

CVIII. Whenever the Justices are satisfied, from inspection or by report of competent persons, that any existing block of huts, in or near any street, is by reason of the manner in which the huts are huddled together, or of the want of drainage and the impracticability of scavengering, attended with risk of disease to the

inhabitants or the neighbourhood, they may, with the consent of the Government of Bengal, cause a notice to be fixed to some conspicuous part of such block of huts, requiring the owners or occupiers thereof, or, at the option of the Justices, the owner of the land on which such huts are built, within a reasonable time to be fixed by the Justices for that purpose, to execute such operations as the Justices with such consent as aforesaid may deem necessary for the avoidance of such risk. And in case such owners or occupiers, or the owner of the land, shall refuse or neglect to execute such operations within the time appointed, the Justices may cause the said huts to be taken down, or such operations to be performed in respect of such huts, as the Justices may deem necessary to prevent such risk. If such huts be pulled down, the Justices shall cause the materials of each hut to be sold separately, if such sale can be effected; and the proceeds shall be paid to the owner of the hut, or if the owner be unknown, or the title disputed, shall be held in deposit by the Justices until the person interested therein shall obtain the order of a competent Court for the payment of the same. The Calcutta Court of Small Causes shall be deemed a competent Court for that purpose.

CIX. If any street (not being a public street), or any part thereof, be not levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, and sewered to the satisfaction of the Justices, they may, by notice in writing to the respective owners or occupiers of the premises fronting, adjoining, or abutting upon, such parts thereof as may need to be levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, and sewered, require them to level, metal, pave, flag, channel, and sewer the same within a time to be specified in such notice, and upon non-compliance the Justices may, if they think fit, execute the works mentioned or referred to therein: and the expenses incurred by them in so doing shall be paid by the owners in default according to the frontage of their respective premises, and in such proportion as shall be settled by the Justices, or in case of dispute, as shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses; and such expense shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided. Provided always that, after such street shall have been so levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, and sewered, on the requisition of the Justices, or by the Justices as aforesaid, at the expense of the owners, such owners shall have a right to require that the street shall be declared a public street, to be from time to time repaired by the Justices out of the funds at their disposal for the purposes of this Act.

Paving, &c., of private streets.

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CX. If any street (not being a public street) be levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, and sewered to the satisfaction of the Justices, they may, if they think fit, by notice in writing put up in any part of such street, declare the same to be a public street, and thereupon the same shall become a public street, and be from time to time repaired by them out of the funds at their disposal. Provided that no street shall become a public street as last aforesaid if within one month after such notice in writing, the owner of such street, or any one of the owners, shall, by notice in writing to the Justices, object thereto.

Certain streets to be deemed public and repaired by the Justices.

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CXI. The Justices may, upon such terms as they think fit, allow any house or building to be set forward for improving the line of any public street in which such house or building is situated.

Houses may be set forward for improving line of streets.

CXII. When any house or building, any part of which projects beyond the regular line of a public street, or beyond the front of the house or building on either side thereof, has been taken down in order to be re-built or altered, the Justices may require the same to be set back to or towards the line of the street or the line of the adjoining houses or buildings. Provided always that the Justices shall make full compensation to the owner of any such house or building for any damage he may thereby sustain; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

Houses projecting beyond line of street, when taken down, to be set back.

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CXIII. The Justices shall, from time to time, cause to be put up or painted on a conspicuous part of some house, building, wall, or place at or near each end, corner, or entrance of every street, the name by which such street is to be known; and whoever destroys, pulls down, or defaces any such name, or puts up any name different from that put up by order of the Justices, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Names of streets.

CXIV. The Justices may, from time to time, fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting the street; and whoever destroys, pulls down, or defaces any such number, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Numbers on houses.

CXV. All doors, gates, bars, and ground-floor windows put up after the passing of this Act, which open upon any public streets, shall be hung or placed so as not to open outwards; and if any such door, gate, bar, or window be hung or placed so as to open outwards on any such street, the owner of the premises to which the same is attached shall, within eight days after notice from the Justices to that effect, cause the same to be altered so as not to open outwards, and in case he neglects so to do, the Justices may make such alteration, and the expense thereof shall be paid by such owners, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Doors not to open outwards.

CXVI. If any door, gate, bar, or ground-floor window put up before the passing of this Act is hung or placed so as to open outwards upon any public street, the Justices may alter the same, so that no part thereof, when open, shall project over any such street so as to cause an obstruction, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the owners and be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Doors opening outwards to be altered.

CXVII. The owner of every house or building in any public street shall, within eight days after notice from the Justices to that effect, put

Troughs and pipes to be fixed to houses.

up and keep in good condition proper troughs and pipes for catching and carrying the water from the roof and other parts of such house or building, and for discharging the same in such manner that it shall not fall upon the persons passing along the street; and in default of compliance with such notice within the period aforesaid, such owner shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day that he shall so make default.

Future projections from houses to be removed.

CXVIII. The Justices may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house or building to remove or alter any projection, encroachment, or obstruction, which, after the passing of this Act shall be erected or placed against or in front of such house or building, if the same overhangs, or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, or is an obstruction to the safe and convenient passage along any public street, or obstructs or projects or encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain, or sewer in such street; and such owner or occupier shall, within fourteen days after the service of such notice upon him, remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, or alter the same in such manner as shall have been directed by the Justices, and in default thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the Justices in such case may remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction; and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default, and shall be recoverable as hereafter provided.

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Provided that, when the expense shall have been paid by the occupier, except in the case in which such projections, encroachments, or obstructions were made or put up by him, such occupier shall be entitled to deduct the expense of removing or altering the same from the rent payable by him to the owner of the house or building.

Sun-shades, &c.

Provided always that the roofs or eaves of houses or buildings, sun-shades, weather-frames, and the like, at a height not less than twelve feet above the surface of any street, may be projected to the extent of three feet over the same.

Removal of existing projections from houses.

CXIX. The Justices may cause any such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, erected or placed against or in front of any house or building, in any public street, before the passing of this Act, to be removed or altered as they think fit; provided that they give notice of such intended removal or alteration to the occupier of the house or building against or in front of which such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall be, thirty days before such alteration or removal is begun; and if such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall have been lawfully made, they shall make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

Notice of removal.

Compensation when to be made.

Justices may allow certain projections from houses.

CXX. The Justices may give permission in writing to the owners or occupiers of houses or buildings in public streets, the width of which is not less than twenty-five feet, to put up verandahs, balconies, sun-shades, weather-frames and the like, to project from any upper-story thereof over the street, to an extent not exceeding four feet from the foundation, and for special reasons to allow such projections to be extended to five feet.

Roofs and external walls of houses not to be made of inflammable materials.

CXXI. The external roofs and walls of huts or other buildings erected or renewed in or near any street, after the passing of this Act, shall not be made of grass, leaves, mats, or other such inflammable materials; and it shall not be lawful for the owner of any hut or other building in or near any street now having an external roof or wall made of any such material, and which is contiguous to or adjoining to any other building, to suffer such roof or wall to remain after the passing of this Act, unless with the consent in writing of the Justices; and whoever makes any external roof or wall of such materials, or suffers any roof or wall made of such materials to continue contrary to the provisions herein contained, and who shall not remove or alter the same within one month after notice given to him for that purpose by the Justices, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day that such roof or wall shall continue. Any person may give information and institute a prosecution before a Magistrate under this Section.

Houses in a ruinous and dangerous state.

CXXII. If, in any street, any house, building, or wall, or any thing affixed thereon, be deemed by the Justices to be in a ruinous state or likely to fall, or in any way dangerous to the inhabitants of such house or building, or to the neighbouring houses or buildings, or to the occupiers thereof, or to passengers, they shall immediately, if it appears to them to be necessary, cause a proper hoard or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers; and shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, if he be known and resident within the limits of their jurisdiction, and shall also cause such notice to be put on the door or other conspicuous part of the said premises or otherwise to be given to the occupier thereof (if any), requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such house, building, wall, or thing affixed thereon, as the case shall require; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure the same within three days after such notice, and complete such work with due diligence, the Justices shall cause all or so much of such house, building, wall, or thing as they shall think necessary, to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured; and all the expenses incurred by the Justices shall be paid by the owner of the premises, and shall be recoverable from him as hereinafter provided.

Sale of materials of ruinous houses.

CXXIII. If any such house, building, or wall, or any part of the same be pulled down by virtue of the powers aforesaid, the Justices may sell the materials thereof or so much of the same as shall be taken down, and apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the expenses incurred, and shall restore any overplus arising from such sale to the owner of such house, building, or wall, on demand. The Justices, although they sell such materials for the purposes aforesaid, shall have the same remedies for compelling the

payment of so much of the said expenses as may remain due after the application of the proceeds of such sale, as by this Act are given to them for compelling the payment of the whole of the said expenses.

Power to shut up and secure deserted houses.

CXXIV. If any building or land, by reason of abandonment or of disputed ownership or other cause, shall remain untenanted, and thereby become a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or be complained of by any two or more of the neighbours as a nuisance, the Justices, after due enquiry, may cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, or to the person claiming to be the owner if he be known and resident within the limits of their jurisdiction, and shall also cause such notice to be put on the door of the building or some conspicuous part of the premises, requiring the persons concerned therein, whoever they may be, to secure or enclose the same; and if such notice shall not be complied with within eight days, the Justices shall cause the necessary work to be executed, and all expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner of the premises and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Penalty on occupier of a house not removing filth.

CXXV. Whoever, being the occupier of a house in or near any street, keeps or allows to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptable, any dirt, dung, bones, ashes, night-soil, filth, or any noxious or offensive matter, in or upon the roof of such house, or in any out-house, yard, or ground attached to and occupied with such house, or suffers such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means to remove the filth therefrom and to cleanse and purify the same, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each offence.

Filthy houses, &c.

CXXVI. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land, in or near any street, whether tenantable or otherwise, suffers the same to be in a filthy and unwholesome state, or overgrown with vegetation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence is continued.

Power to trim hedges and trees bordering roads.

CXXVII. The Justices may give notice to the owner or occupier of any land to trim or prune the hedges thereof bordering any public road or street, so that they may not exceed the height of seven feet from the level of the road; and to cut and trim all trees which by overhanging any public road or street obstruct the passage or cause damage thereto; and in the event of such notice not being complied with within eight days from the date thereof, the Justices may cause the said hedges and trees to be cut and trimmed in the manner required, and the expense incurred by the Justices in respect thereof shall be paid to them by the owners, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Keeping swine, &c., in or near any street.

CXXVIII. Whoever keeps any pig-stye to the front of any street, not being shut out therefrom by a sufficient wall or fence, or whoever shall keep any swine in or near any street, so as to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood, or who shall, without the permission of the Justices, keep more than twenty sheep or goats, or ten horned cattle, in or near any street, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Sewers, drains, &c., vested in the Justices.

CXXIX. All public sewers and drains, and all sewers, drains, tunnels, and culverts, in, alongside, or under the streets and roads existing at the time of the passing of this Act, or afterwards made, and whether made at the cost of the Justices or otherwise, and all works, materials, and things appertaining thereto, shall be vested in and belong to the Justices.

Powers of Justices in making public sewers.

CXXX. The Justices, in making any main or other sewers for the drainage of the Town of Calcutta, may, if needful, carry such sewers through, across, or under any street, or any place laid out as or intended for a street, or any cellar or vault which may be under any of the streets, and (after reasonable notice in writing in that behalf) into, through or under any inclosed or other land whatsoever, making full compensation for any damage done thereby; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount or apportionment of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

Justices to repair and alter and discontinue sewers.

CXXXI. The Justices shall maintain, and from time to time repair and as they see fit enlarge, alter, arch-over or otherwise improve, all or any of the sewers and drains vested in them by this Act; and may discontinue, close up, or destroy such of them as they may deem useless or unnecessary. Provided always that the discontinuance, closing up, or destruction of any sewer or drain, shall be so done as not to create a nuisance; and if, by reason thereof or of any such alteration as hereinbefore mentioned, any person is deprived of the lawful use of any sewer or drain, the Justices shall, with due diligence, provide some other sewer or drain as effectual for his use as the one of which he is so deprived.

Proviso.

Cleansing and emptying sewers.

CXXXII. The Justices shall, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, cause the sewers and drains belonging to them to be so constructed, maintained, and kept, as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health, and to be properly cleared, cleansed, and emptied; and for the purpose of flushing, cleasing, and emptying the same, they may construct and place, either above or underground, such reservoirs, sluices, engines, and other works as may be necessary; and they may also, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, cause all or any of such sewers and drains to communicate with and be emptied into any tidal river or other fit place, or cause the refuse from such sewers and drains to be conveyed by a proper channel to the most convenient site for its deposit, and may sell the same for any agricultural or other purposes as may be deemed most expedient, but so that the same shall not become a nuisance.

CXXXIII. When the contents of any sewer or drain or any other flow or filth or refuse are discharged into any river or stream, in the bed or channel of which the quantity of water at any season of the year is so much diminished by natural or artificial causes as to be insufficient to keep such channel clean or clear, the Justices, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, so far as the funds at their disposal will admit, shall make such alteration in the bed of such river or stream as may prevent such sewer and drain-water from spreading over the surface of such bed, or from accumulating and stagnating in parts thereof to the injury of health or the annoyance of the surrounding population.

Bed of stream receiving sewerage to be cleared.

CXXXIV. Whoever, without the written consent of the Justices first obtained, makes or causes to be made any drain into any of the sewers or drains vested in the Justices by this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the Justices may cause such branch-drain to be demolished, altered, re-made, or otherwise dealt with as they think fit; and all the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the person making such branch-drain, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Penalty for making unauthorized drains into public sewers.

CXXXV. No building shall be newly erected over any sewer or drain vested in the Justices by this Act, without their written consent; and if any building be so erected, the Justices may cause such building to be pulled down, or otherwise dealt with as they may think fit; and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending, and be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Building over sewers, &c, not to be erected without consent of the Justices.

CXXXVI. If any house or building, in or near any street, be at any time not drained to the satisfaction of the Justices by a sufficient drain or pipe communicating with some sewer, or some tidal river or other place at which the Justices are empowered to empty their sewers, the Justices may construct or lay from such house or building a covered drain or pipe of such materials, of such size, at such level, and with such fall, as they think necessary for the draining of such house or building; and the expenses incurred by the Justices in respect thereof, if not forthwith paid by the owner, shall be recoverable as hereinafter directed.

Justices empowered to make drains from houses in or near streets, which are not properly drained.

CXXXVII. No house or building shall be hereafter built in or near any street upon a lower level than will allow of the drainage of such house or building being led into some public sewer either then existing or projected by the Justices, or into some tidal river or other place into which the Justices are empowered to empty their sewers.

Level of houses hereafter built in or near streets.

CXXXVIII. If any house or building, newly erected or re-built in or near any street after the passing of this Act, have such means of drainage as in the last preceding Section mentioned, existing within one hundred feet thereof, the owner shall make a drain leading thereunto from the site of such house or building, of such materials, of such size, at such level, and with such fall as the Justices may direct; and if he neglect to do so within a reasonable time, the Justices may cause the same to be done, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Houses hereafter built in or near streets to have drains constructed under the orders of the Justices.

CXXXIX. Before beginning, in or near any street, to build or re-build any house, the person intending to build or re-build such house shall give to the Justices notice thereof in writing, and shall accompany such notice with a plan showing the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor of such house are proposed to be laid, by reference to some level ascertained under the direction of the Justices.

Notice of new buildings in or near streets to be given to the Justices.

CXL. Within fourteen days after receiving such notice, the Justices shall signify their approval of the proposed levels, or if they disapprove thereof they shall fix other levels in lieu thereof within the same time.

Justices to signify disapproval within fourteen days.

CXLI. If such building be begun or made without sending such notice and plan, or at any levels different from those fixed by the Justices within the said fourteen days, or in any other respect contrary to the provisions of this Act, the Justices may, if necessary, cause such building to be altered, or demolished as the case may require; and the expense thereby incurred shall be paid by the person failing to comply with the provisions aforesaid, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Houses built without notice, or contrary to provisions of this Act, may be altered by the Justices.

CXLII. If the Justices fail to signify in writing their approval or disapproval of the levels shown on such plan as aforesaid, and to fix other levels within fourteen days after receiving such notice and plan as aforesaid, the person giving such notice may, notwithstanding any thing hereinbefore contained, proceed to build or re-build the house therein referred to according to the levels shown on such plan, provided that such building or re-building be otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

If Justices fail to approve &c., within fourteen days, parties may proceed without.

CXLIII. All sewers and drains in streets, whether public or private, shall be provided by the Justices or by the persons to whom they severally belong, with proper traps or other coverings or means of ventilation so as to prevent stench. If the owner of any private sewer or drain shall, for ten days after notice given to him by the Justices, neglect or delay to provide proper traps or coverings or means of ventilation as aforesaid, the Justices may forthwith provide and apply the same; and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such sewer and drain, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Sewers in streets to be covered with traps, &c.

CXLIV. The Justices may erect on, or fix to any house or building, such pipes as they may deem necessary for the proper ventilation of the sewers belonging to them, and such pipes shall be carried to a height of not

Power of Justices to erect or affix to building, pipes for ventilation of sewers.

less than six feet above the highest part of the house or building, and erected so as not to occasion any nuisance or inconvenience to any house or building in the neighbourhood.

Throwing rubbish into sewers.

CXLV. Whoever throws or puts, or permits his servants to throw or put, any earth, dirt, ashes, garden kitchen or stable refuse, or any broken glass or earthen-ware, or other rubbish, or, until suitable sewers shall be provided, any night-soil, into any sewer or drain belonging to any of the Justices or into any drain communicating therewith, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each offence.

Common necessaries.

CXLVI. The Justices may provide and maintain in proper and convenient situations, so as not to create a nuisance, common necessaries and urinals, and shall cause the same, when provided, to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed.

Licensing of public necessaries.

CXLVII. The Justices may license, for any period not exceeding one year, such necessaries for public accommodation as they, from time to time, may think proper; and whoever keeps any public necessary without such license, or, having a license for a public necessary, suffers the same to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means for cleaning the same, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and the license may be cancelled by the Magistrate before whom the person is convicted.

Neglecting to enclose private privy.

CXLVIII. The owner or occupier of any house or building having a privy erected on his premises, shall have such privy shut out by a sufficient wall or fence from the view of persons passing by. In neglect of this provision he shall be liable to penalty of ten Rupees a day for each day of default.

Branch-drains, privies, &c., to be under control of Justices and to be kept in good order by owners.

CXLIX. All branch drains, as well within as without the lands or buildings to which they belong, and all privies and cess-pools in or near any street, shall be under the survey and control of the Justices, and shall be altered, repaired, and kept in proper order at the costs and charges of the owners of the lands and buildings to which the same belong, or for the use of which they are constructed or continued; and if the owner of any land or buildings to which any such drain, privy, or cess-pool belongs, neglect, during eight days after notice in writing for that purpose, to alter, repair, and put the same into good order in the manner required by the Justices, the Justices may cause such drain, privy, or cess pool to be altered, repaired, and put in good order, and the expense incurred by the Justices in respect thereof, shall be paid by the owner, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

If owners neglect, Justices may cause the same to be done and charge the owners with the expense.

Penalty for persons making or altering drains, &c., contrary to the orders of the Justices.

CL. If any such drain, privy, or cess-pool be constructed after the passing of this Act, contrary to the directions and regulations of the Justices or contrary to the provisions of this Act, or if any person, without the consent of the Justices, constructs, re-builds, or unstops, any drain, privy, or cess-pool which has been ordered by them to be demolished or stopped up, or not to be made, every person so doing shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and the Justices may cause such amendment or alteration to be made in any such drain, privy, or cess-pool as they think fit; and the expense thereof shall be paid by the person by whom such drain, privy, or cess-pool was improperly constructed, re-built, or unstopped, and shall be recoverable from him as hereinafter provided.

Inspection of drains, privies, and cesspools.

CLI. The Justices or any Officer appointed by them for the purpose may inspect any such drain, privy, or cess-pool, and for that purpose, at any time between sunrise and sunset, after twenty-four hours notice in writing to the occupier of the premises to which such drain, privy, or cess-pool is attached, may enter upon any lands and buildings with such assistants and workmen as are necessary, and cause the ground to be opened where they or he may think fit, doing as little damage as may be, and if, upon such inspection, it appears that the drain, privy, or cess-pool is not in good order and condition, or that it has been constructed after the passing of this Act contrary to the provisions thereof, the expenses of such inspection shall be paid by the person to whom such drain, privy, or cess-pool may belong; but if the drain, privy, or cess-pool be found to be in proper order and condition and not to have been constructed in violation of the provisions of this Act, the Justices or Officer as aforesaid shall cause the ground to be closed and made good as soon as may be; and the expenses of opening, closing, and making good such drain, privy, or cess-pool shall, in that case, be defrayed by the Justices. Provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall authorize an entry into the zenanas or private apartments appropriated to the females of Hindoo and Mussulman families for the purpose of such inspection, except by the agency of women.

Proviso.

Service of notice on owners and occupiers of buildings and lands.

CLII. Where any notice is required by this Act to be given to the owner or occupier of any building or land, such notice, addressed to the owner or occupier as the case may require, may be served on the occupier of such building or land, or left with some adult male member or servant of his family, or, if the notice cannot be so served, or if there be no occupier, may be put up on some conspicuous part of such building or land, and it shall not be necessary in any such notice to name the occupier or the owner. Provided always that, when the owner and his residence are known to the Justices, it shall be their duty, if such owner be residing within the limits of their authority, to cause every notice, required to be given to the owner of any building or land, to be served on such owner or left with some adult male member or servant of his family; and, if the owner be not resident within such limits, they shall send every such notice by Post addressed to his residence, and proof of delivery of the notice at the Post Office shall be held to be due service of the same.

CLIII. Whenever, under the provisions of this Act, any work is required to be executed by the owner or occupier of any building or land, and default is made in the execution of such works, the Justices, whether any penalty is or is not provided for such default, may cause such work to be executed; and the expense thereby incurred shall be paid to them by the person by whom such work ought to have been executed, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Justices, in default of owner or occupier, may execute works and recover expenses.

CLIV. If the defaulter be the owner of the building or land, the Justices may, by way of additional remedy, whether any action or proceeding has been brought or taken against any such owner or not, require the payment of all or any part of the expenses payable by the owner for the time being, from the person who then or at any time thereafter occupies the building or land under such owner, and, in default of payment thereof by such occupier on demand, the same may be levied by distress of the goods and chattels of such occupier; and every such occupier shall be entitled to deduct from the rent payable by him to his landlord so much as is so paid by or recovered from him in respect of any such expenses.

Power to levy charges on occupier, who may deduct the same from his rent.

CLV. Except in cases falling under Section LXVI of this Act, no occupier of any building or land shall be liable to pay more money, in respect of any expenses charged by this Act on the owner thereof, than the amount of rent due from him for the premises in respect of which such expenses are payable at the time of the demand made upon him, or which at any time after such demand has accrued and become payable by him, unless he neglect or refuse, upon application made to him for that purpose by the Justices, truly to disclose the amount of his rent and the name and address of the person to whom such rent is payable; but the burden of proof that the sum demanded of any such occupier is greater than the rent which was due by him at the time of such demand or which has since accrued, shall lie upon such occupier; provided further that nothing herein contained shall be taken to affect any special contract made between any such owner or occupier respecting the payment of the expenses of any such works as aforesaid.

Occupier not to be liable for more than the amount of rent due.

CLVI. Whenever default is made by the owner of any building or land, in the execution of any work required to be executed by him, the occupier of such building or land may, with the approval of the Justices, cause such work to be executed, and the expense thereof shall be paid to him by the owner, or the amount may be deducted out of the rent from time to time becoming due from him to such owner.

Occupier, in default of owner, may execute works and deduct expenses from his rent.

CLVII. If the occupier of any building or land prevent the owner thereof from carrying into effect, in respect of such building or land, any of the provisions of this Act, after notice of his intention so to do has been given by the owner to such occupier, any Magistrate, upon proof thereof, may give an order in writing requiring such occupier to permit the owner to execute all such works with respect to such building or land as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act; and if, after the expiration of eight days from the date of the order, such occupier continue to refuse to permit such owner to execute such works, such occupier shall, for every day during which he so continues to refuse, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and every such owner, during the continuance of such refusal, shall be discharged from any penalties to which he might otherwise have become liable by reason of his default in executing such works.

Proceedings in case of tenants opposing the execution of this Act.

CLVIII. All public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes, pumps, and other water-works, existing at the time of the passing of this Act or afterwards made or erected and whether made or erected at the cost of the Justices or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials, and things connected therewith or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank, shall be vested in and belong to the Justices.

Tanks, &c., vested in the Justices.

CLIX. The Justices shall cause all existing public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes, pumps, and other water-works used for the supply of water to the inhabitants or for the other purposes mentioned in this Act, to be continued, maintained, and supplied with water; or they shall substitute other such works and shall cause them to be maintained and supplied with water; and the Justices may, with the consent of the Government of Bengal, from time to time construct aqueducts for bringing water into the Town of Calcutta, and may provide any number of new tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, and other such water-works for the purposes aforesaid.

Construction and maintenance of works for supply of water.

CLX. Whoever, except as permitted by the Justices under Section CLXIII,

Fouling water by—

Bathing.

bathes in any stream, tank, reservoir, well, cistern, conduit, or aqueduct belonging to the Justices; or washes

Washing animals or things, &c.

or causes to be washed therein, any horse, dog, or other animal, or any wool, cloth, or wearing apparel, or any utensils for cooking or other purposes, or leather, or the skin of any animal, or other foul or offensive thing; or throws, puts, or

Throwing rubbish, &c.

casts, or causes to enter therein, any animal or any gravel, stone, dust, or rubbish, or any dirt, filth, or other noisome or offensive matter or

Allowing drains, &c., to flow.

thing; or causes or suffers to run, drain, or be brought thereinto, the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or any other unwholesome or offensive liquid matter or thing belonging to him or flowing from any house or building or from any ground occupied by him; or does any thing whatsoever whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each offence.

CLXI. Whoever, being the proprietor of any gas-works, or being engaged or employed in the manufacture or supply of gas, or being the occupier or proprietor of any place where an

Water fouled by offensive trades.

offensive trade or manufacture is carried on, wilfully does any act connected with the said business, whereby the water in any stream, tank, reservoir, well, cistern, conduit, aqueduct, or other water-works belonging to the Justices is fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and to a further penalty, not exceeding five hundred Rupees, for every day while the offence is continued after twenty-four hours' notice in writing from the Justices in this behalf, and the Justices may, after twenty-four hours' notice in writing, lay open and examine any pipes, conduits, and works belonging to such person; and if, upon such examination, it appears that the water has been fouled or corrupted by any thing proceeding from or contained in the pipes, conduits, or works examined, the expenses of such examination shall be paid by the person to whom such pipes, conduits, or works belong, or under whose management or control they may be, and be recoverable from him as hereinafter provided; but if it appear that the water has not been so fouled or corrupted, then such expenses, and all damages occasioned by the examination, shall be paid by the Justices.

Injuring water-works or diverting or wasting water.

CLXII. Whoever wilfully or carelessly injures any water-works belonging to the Justices, or unlawfully draws off, diverts, or takes water from any such water-works, or from any waters or streams belonging to the Justices by which such water-works are supplied, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Justices may set apart bathing places, &c.

CLXIII. The Justices may, at their discretion set apart any public ghaut or place, or any part of the strand of any river (not being private property), for the purpose of being used as a bathing place; and may also provide or set apart a sufficient number of convenient tanks or runs of water for the inhabitants to bathe in, and may also set apart tanks or reserviors, or runs of water for washing animals or clothes or for any other purposes connected with the health, cleanliness, and comfort of the inhabitants.

Bye-laws to regulate—

CLXIV. The Justices may, in the manner hereinafter provided, make bye-laws—

For regulating the use of water.

For regulating all or any matters and things whatsoever connected with the water to be supplied by them, and the use of such water for any of the purposes mentioned in this Act—

Bathing places.

And for regulating the time and place of bathing for persons of each sex in the places provided or appointed by them for the purpose of bathing, in such manner as shall appear to the Justices necessary, making due allowance for the habits and customs of the country.

Power to fill up unwholesome tanks, &c., on private premises.

CLXV. When any private tank or low marshy ground, or any waste or stagnant water, being within any private enclosure, appears to the Justices to be injurious to health, or to be offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Justices to require, by notice in writing, the owner of the said premises to cleanse or fill up such tank or marshy ground, or to drain off or remove such stagnant water; and if he shall refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition during eight days from the service thereof, the Justices, their Officers, and workmen, may enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for all or any of the purposes aforesaid as they shall think fit; and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such premises, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Power to drain off and cleanse stagnant pools in open places.

CLXVI. The Justices are hereby empowered, from time to time as they shall see fit, to drain off into any sewers belonging to them and cleanse and fill up or otherwise abate any stagnant pool, ditch, tank, pond, or other receptacle of water (the same not being within any private enclosure) which shall appear to them to be useless or unnecessary or likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants, whether the same be the private property of any person or otherwise; and the Justices, their Officers, and workmen, may do all necessary acts for effecting any of the purposes aforesaid.

Justices in executing works to provide roads, &c., where existing ones are injured.

CLXVII. The Justices, in executing any works directed or authorized by this Act to be made, shall provide and make, at their own expense, a sufficient number of convenient ways, water-courses, drains, and channels in the place of such as may be interrupted, injured, or rendered useless by reason of the execution of such works; and, in case of any difference arising between the Justices respectively and the persons affected thereby, such difference shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

Justices breaking up street to restore the same with all convenient speed.

CLXVIII. When the pavement or surface of any street, or when any sewer or drain, shall be opened or broken up by the Justices, their Officers or servants, they shall, with all convenient speed, complete the work on account of which the same shall have been broken up, and fill in the ground and make good the pavement and surface, and the sewer or drain, so opened or broken up, and carry away the rubbish occasioned thereby, and shall, in the meantime, cause the place where such pavement or surface shall be so opened or broken up, to be fenced and guarded, and sufficiently lighted during the night.

Situation of gas and water-pipes to be altered at the expense of the Justices.

CLXIX. If the Justices deem it necessary for the purposes of this Act to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any water-pipe or gas-pipe, or other water-works or gas-works laid in any of the streets, they may, from time to time, by notice in writing, require the person to whom any such pipes or works belong or under whose control they may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipes or works to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position in such manner as the Justices direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such works, or to prevent the water or gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Justices, as well to the persons to whom such pipes or works belong as

to all other persons. And if any dispute shall arise touching the amount or apportionment of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

If owner, &c. neglect to make alterations, the Justices may cause the same to be done.

CLXX. If the person to whom any such pipes or works belong or under whose control they may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered, in such manner as the Justices require, the Justices may themselves cause such pipes or works to be raised, sunk, or altered as they think fit; provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the water or gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Hoards to be set up during repairs.

CLXXI. Every person intending to build or take down any buildidg or to alter or repair the outward part of any building where any street or footway will be obstructed or rendered inconvenient by means of such work shall before beginning the same, and having first obtained a license in writing from the Justices so to do, cause sufficient hoards or fences to be put up, in order to separate the building where such works are being carried on, from the street or footway, and shall continue such hoard or fence standing and in good condition, to the satisfaction of the Justices during such time as the public safety or convenience requires, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night; and every such person who begins to build, or take down, or alter, or repair, any building contrary to the provisions of this Section, or who, without license, erects or sets up any hoards, scaffolding, or fence whatsoever, or who, being licensed, fails to put up such fence or hoard, or to continue the same standing and in good condition as aforesaid during the time aforesaid, or who does not, while the said hoards or fences are standing, keep the same sufficiently lighted during the night, or who does not remove the same when directed by the Justices within eight days, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day while the offence is continued after twenty-four hours' notice from the said Justices.

Bars to be erected across streets during repairs, and lights placed at night.

CLXXII. The Justices shall, during the construction or repair by them of any of the streets, sewers, or drains vested in them, take proper precaution for guarding against accident, by shoring up and protecting the adjoining houses, and shall cause such bars, chains, or posts to be fixed across or in any of the streets or roads to prevent the passage of carriages, carts, or other vehicles, cattle or horses, while such works are carried on, as to them shall seem proper; and the Justices shall cause any sewer or drain or other works in streets, during the construction or repair thereof by them, to be sufficiently lighted and guarded during the night; and whoever takes down, alters, or removes any of the said bars, chains, or posts, or extinguishes any light, without the authority or consent of the Justices, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for not lighting deposits of building materials or excavations.

CLXXIII. No persons shall deposit any building materials, or make a hole in any street, without the permission of the Justices; and when such permission is granted to any person he shall, at his own expense, cause such materials, or such hole, to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed until the materials are removed, or the hole is filled up or otherwise made secure; and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night; and whoever deposits materials or makes a hole without such permission, or fails to fence or enclose and light such materials or hole, or does not remove such materials or fill up such hole when the permission has been withdrawn, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day while the offence is continued after twenty-four hours' notice from the Justices.

Dangerous places near streets to be repaired or enclosed.

CLXXIV. If any building, tank, well, or hole, or other place, be, for want of sufficient repair, protection, or enclosure, dangerous to passengers, the Justices shall cause the same to be repaired, protected, or enclosed so as to prevent danger therefrom; and the expenses of such repair, protection, or enclosure shall be paid to the Justices by the owner of the property so repaired, protected, or enclosed, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Slaughter-houses within certain limits to be registered.

CLXXV. Within the parts of the Town of Calcutta which (if any) shall be specially prescribed for the purpose by the Government of Bengal, every place used as a slaughter-house shall, within one month after the passsing of this Act, be registered by the owner or occupier at the Office of the Justices in a book to be kept by them for that purpose; and whoever, after the expiration of that time and after eight days' notice from the Justices, uses or permits to be used any slaughter-house without its being registered, shall be liable to a penalty, not exceeding one hundred Rupees, for every day during which such place shall be so used without having been registered.

No slaughter-houses to be newly set up without license.

CLXXVI. No place not so used at the time of the passing of this Act, or which shall at any time subsequent to the passing of this Act cease to be so used, shall be used as a slaughter-house within the prescribed limits, unless and until a license in writing for the use thereof as a slaughter-house has been obtained from the Justices, who are hereby empowered, at their discretion, from time to time, to grant such licenses; and whoever, without such license, uses as a slaughter-house any place within such limits, not used as such at the time of the passing of this Act, or which shall at any time subsequent to the passing of this Act cease to be so used, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and to a penalty, not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence, during which the said offence is continued.

Justices to provide places for slaughter-houses.

CLXXVII. The Justices may, from time to time, if they shall think fit, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, provide places for the purpose of being used as slaughter-houses, and they are hereby

empowered to make bye-laws for and with respect to the management and charges for the use of such places.

Markets, slaughter-houses, &c., to be properly drained.

CLXXVIII. Every owner, or occupier, or farmer of any market for the sale of butcher's meat, poultry, fish, or vegetables, or of any slaughter-house within the prescribed limits, shall cause such drains to be made therein as shall be considered sufficient by the Justices, and (if required so to do by the Justices) shall cause all the floors and drains to be paved with stone or burnt brick, and shall also cause a supply of water to be provided sufficient for keeping such market or slaughter-house in a clean and wholesome state; and if such owner, occupier, or farmer, after notice in writing given to him by the Justices that such market or slaughter-house is defective in any of the said particulars, and requiring him to remedy the defect specified within not less than thirty days, makes default therein, he shall be liable to a penalty, not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day during which such default is continued.

Justices may make bye-laws for the inspection of slaughter-houses.

CLXXIX. The Justices may, in manner hereinafter provided, make bye-laws for the inspection of all such markets and of all slaughter-houses within the prescribed limits, and for the management and conduct of the business therein, and for keeping the same in a cleanly and proper state, and for removing filth at least once in every twenty-four hours.

Sale of unwholesome food or drink.

CLXXX. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate, on the application of the Justices or any of their Officers setting forth that there is just cause to believe that any article which has been rendered or has become noxious or unfit for use as food or drink for man is in the possession of any person for the purpose of being sold or offered or exposed for sale within the Town as food or drink for man, to grant a warrant to enter upon the premises of such person, and to search for and seize such article, and if it appear to the Magistrate, upon the evidence of a competent person, that the same is noxious or unfit for such use, he shall order such article to be forfeited and disposed of in such way as to him shall seem proper.

Power to Justices to enter and inspect slaughter-houses, shops, &c., and to seize unwholesome articles exposed for sale.

CLXXXI. The Justices or any person appointed by them for that purpose may at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall, or place used for the sale of butcher's meat, poultry, fish, or vegetables, or as a slaughter-house, and may examine any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables which may be therein; and in case any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables appear to be intended for the food of man and to be unfit for such food, may seize the same; and if it appear to a Magistrate, upon the evidence of a competent person, that such animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, or vegetables is unfit for the food of man, he shall order the same to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for such food, and the owner thereof, or the person in whose possession the same is found, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Suspension or revocation of license, &c.

CLXXXII. The Magistrate, before whom any person is convicted of an offence contrary to the provisions of this Act relating to slaughter-houses, or of the non-observance of any of the bye-laws relating thereto made by virtue of this Act, in addition to the penalty imposed on such person under the authority of this Act, may suspend, for any period not exceeding two months, the license granted to such person under this Act; or in case such person be the owner or occupier of any registered slaughter-house, may forbid for any period not exceeding two months the slaughtering of cattle therein; and the Magistrate, upon the conviction of any person for a second or other subsequent like offence, in addition to the penalty imposed under the authority of this Act, may declare the license granted under this Act revoked, or if such person be the owner or occupier of any registered slaughter-house, may forbid absolutely the slaughtering of cattle therein.

Penalty for using slaughter-houses during suspension or revocation of license.

CLXXXIII. Whoever, during the period for which any such license is suspended or after the same is revoked as aforesaid, slaughters cattle, or allows cattle to be slaughtered in the slaughter-house to which such license relates, and whoever, during the period that the slaughtering of cattle in any such registered slaughter-house is forbidden as aforesaid, or after such slaughtering has been absolutely forbidden therein slaughters cattle, or allows cattle to be slaughtered, in any such registered slaughter house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued.

Offensive and dangerous trades existing within certain limits to be registered.

CLXXXIV. Within the parts of the Town of Calcutta (if any) which may be specially prescribed by the Government of Bengal for the purpose, the owner or occupier of every place used at the time of the passing of this Act for any of the following purposes, namely, for melting tallow—or for boiling offal or blood—or as a soap house—oil-boiling house—dyeing house—tannery—brick, pottery, or lime, kiln—sago manufactory—or other manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise—or as a yard or depot for hay, straw, wood, or coal—shall, within three months after this Act comes into operation, register the same at the Office of the Justices in a book to be kept by them for that purpose, and whoever, after the expiration of the said three months and after eight days' notice from the Justices, uses any such place without the same being registered, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every day during which the offence is continued.

Penalty for establishing such trades without license.

CLXXXV. No place shall be newly used within the prescribed limits for any of the purposes mentioned in the last preceding Section, except under a license from the Justices, who are hereby empowered, at their discretion, from time to time, to grant such licenses; and whoever, without a license, uses any such place for such purpose, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees

for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued.

Justices to make rules for licensing, registering, &c., such business places.

CLXXXVI. The Justices may, in the manner hereinafter provided, make bye-laws for the inspection of every place within the prescribed limits used for any of the purposes mentioned in Section CLXXXIV, and for the management and conduct of such business, whether the same be newly established or not, in such manner as they may think necessary and proper, in order to prevent or diminish the noxious or injurious or offensive effect thereof.

The Justices may order existing slaughter-houses to be discontinued.

CLXXXVII. If it be shown to the satisfaction of the Justices that any place registered or licensed under Sections CLXXV, CLXXVI, CLXXXIV, or CLXXXV of this Act is a nuisance to the neighbourhood, they may give notice to the occupier to discontinue the use of such place within one month; and whoever, after the expiration of that time, uses such place or permits it to be used in such a manner as to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every day during which it shall be so used.

Burial and Burning grounds to be registered.

CLXXXVIII. The Justices may, if they think fit, cause a survey and measurement to be made of every burial ground and every place used as such; and every such place and every burning ground existing at the time of the passing of this Act shall, within one month after this Act shall come into operation, be registered by the owner or the person having the control thereof, or, if there be no owner or person authorized to control the same, by order of the Justices in a book to be kept by them for that purpose; and whoever, after the expiration of the said time, knowingly buries or burns, or causes, procures, or suffers to be buried or burned, any corpse in any ground other than such registered burial or burning ground, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

No vault or burial or burning place henceforth to be constructed without leave of the Justices.

CLXXXIX. No vault or grave shall be made within the walls of, or underneath, any church or chapel or other place of public worship built after the passing of this Act, and no burial or burning ground, whether public or private, shall be opened, made, or formed after the passing of this Act, otherwise than by or under the authority of the Government of Bengal, without a license describing the extent and boundaries thereof first obtained from the Justices, who are hereby empowered, at their discretion, from time to time to grant such licenses; and whoever shall bury or burn, or cause, permit, or suffer to be buried or burned, any corpse in any vault, grave, or burial or burning ground opened, made, or formed without such license or contrary to the terms thereof, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Justices to issue certificates prohibiting improper burial places.

CXC. If, upon the evidence of competent persons, the Justices, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, shall certify, in manner hereinafter provided, that any burial ground or place of burial, or any place used for the burning of corpses is in such a state as to be dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood thereof, or that any church or other place of public worship is dangerous to the health of persons frequenting the same, by reason of the state of the vaults or graves within the walls of or underneath the same, or in any churchyard or burial-ground adjacent thereto, and shall also certify that a fitting place for interment or burning (as the case may be) exists within a convenient distance, and is available, it shall not be lawful, after a time (not less than two months) to be named in such certificate, to bury or burn, or permit or suffer to be buried or burned, any corpses in, upon, within, or under the ground, church, or place of worship to which the certificate relates, except in so far as may be allowed by such certificate; and whoever, after due publication of such certificate as hereinafter provided, buries or burns, or causes, permits, or suffers to be buried or burned any corpse contrary to this enactment shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees. Provided always that every such certific te shall be published in the Government Gazette, and that a translation thereof in Bengalee shall, in the case of a burial or burning ground, be affixed conspicuously on some part of the said ground.

Proviso.

Justices may, in certain cases, permit interment in churches, &c.

CXCI. Notwithstanding any such certificate as in the preceding Section mentioned, where by usage or otherwise there is at the time of the passing of this Act, any right of interment in or under any church or chapel, or in any vault of such church or chapel, or of any church-yard, burial-ground, or place of burial affected by such certificate, or where any exclusive right of interment, or any exclusive right to ground for the purpose of interment has been purchased or acquired before the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Justices if, on application made to them, they are satisfied that the exercise of such right or the use of such ground will not be injurious to health, to grant a license for such exercise or use during such time and subject to such conditions and restrictions as they may think fit.

Justices may provide places to be used as burial or burning grounds.

CXCII. The Justices may, from time to time, out of the funds available for the purposes of this Act, with the consent of the Government of Bengal, provide fitting places to be used as burial or burning grounds.

Justices to make bye-laws for regulation of burial and burning grounds.

CXCIII. The Justices may, in manner hereinafter provided, make bye-laws for the inspection and regulation of burial and burning grounds, and may thereby prescribe rules as to the depth of graves and places of interment, and generally as to all matters connected with the good order of burial and burning grounds, due regard being had to the religious usages of the several classes of the community.

Power to enter upon lands for the purposes of this Act.

CXCIV. The Justices shall, for the purposes of this Act, have power by themselves or their Officers, between sunrise and sunset, to enter into and upon any building or land, as well for the purpose of making any survey or inspection which they may be entitled to make, as for the purpose of executing any work authorized by this Act to be executed

by them, without being liable to any legal proceedings or molestation whatsoever on account of such entry or of any thing done in any part of such building or land in pursuance of this Act.

Proviso.

Provided that, except when herein otherwise provided, the Justices or their Officers shall not enter upon any building or land which they may be occupied at the time unless with the consent of the occupier thereof without previously giving the said occupier twenty-four hours notice of his or their intention to do so.

Power to Justices to enter on lands adjacent to works.

CXCV. The Justices or their Officers or Servants may enter upon the land of any person adjoining to or being within the distance of one hundred yards of any works by this Act authorized to be made for the purpose of depositing upon such land any soil, gravel, sand, lime, brick, stone, or other materials, or for any other purposes connected with the formation of the said works, without making any previous payment, tender, or deposit, doing as little damage as may be in the exercise of the several powers hereby granted to them, and making compensation for such temporary occupation or temporary damage of the said land to the owner and occupier thereof from time to time, and as often as any such temporary occupation shall be taken or such temporary damage done, and making compensation to the owner also for the permanent injury (if any) to such land; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount or apportionment of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses. Provided that,

Proviso.

before the Justices make any such temporary use as aforesaid of the land adjoining or lying near to the said works, they shall give fourteen days' notice of such their intention to the owners and occupiers of such land, and shall set apart by sufficient fences so much of the land as shall be required to be used as aforesaid from the other land adjoining thereto.

Penalty for obstructing Justices in their duty.

CXCVI. Whoever at any time obstructs or molests any resident Justice, or the Justices or their Officers or workmen, or any person employed by them or with whom they may have contracted under the provisions of this Act in the performance and execution of their or his duty, or of any thing which they are respectively empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of this Act; or removes any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction necessary to the execution of works authorized by this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or, in the discretion of the Magistrate before whom he is convicted, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months.

Penalty for giving false statement or answer.

CXCVII. Every person who wilfully gives verbally or in writing a false statement of, or neglects or refuses to give, such returns and answers as under this Act may be lawfully required of him shall, on conviction of such offence before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Powers to be exercised by the Justices when constructing drains and aqueducts without the local limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court.

CXCVIII. For the purposes of constructing aqueducts for bringing water into the Town of Calcutta from any place without the limits of the local jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature or for the purpose of making sewers or drains to communicate with or empty themselves into any public sewer, lake, stream, canal, or water-course without the said limits, it shall be lawful, whenever a plan for any such aqueduct, sewer, or drain shall have been approved by the Government of Bengal, for the Justices and their Officers, with such assistants as they may require, to exercise in the construction of such aqueduct, sewer, or drain throughout the line or country through which the said aqueduct, sewer, of drain is to run, all the powers which by this Act it is lawful for them to exercise within the said local limits, and which may be necessary for the construction of such aqueduct, sewer, or drain without being subject to any action or molestation whatever for so doing; and it shall also be lawful for any Magistrate of any district through which the said aqueduct, sewer, or drain is to run, to exercise in respect thereof the like powers and jurisdiction within the limits of his own district, as it is by this Act lawful for a Magistrate or two Magistrates (as the case may be) of the said Town of Calcutta to exercise in respect of any work to be executed by the Justices within the said local limits.

Justices empowered to make bye-laws.

CXCIX. The Justices may, from time to time, make such bye-laws as they think fit for the several purposes for which bye-laws are hereinbefore authorized to be made by them, and may, from time to time, repeal, alter, or amend any such bye-laws; provided such bye-laws be not repugnant to law or to the provisions of this Act; and for any breach of any of such bye-laws, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and, in case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day, after notice of the offence from the Justices, during which such offence is continued.

Bye-laws to be confirmed.

CC. No bye-law, or alteration of a bye-law, shall have effect until the same is confirmed by the Government of Bengal.

Notice of confirmation.

CCI. No bye-law, or alteration of a bye-law, shall be confirmed until the same has been published in the Government Gazette or in one of the public newspapers at least seven times, nor till the space of one month has elapsed since the date of the first publication, during which period a copy of such proposed bye-law shall be kept at the Office of the Justices; and all persons may, at any time between 10 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, inspect such copy without fee or reward.

Publication of bye-laws.

CCII. Such bye-laws, when confirmed, shall be published in the Government Gazette and in one or more of the public newspapers, and a copy thereof, in English and in Bengalee, shall be painted or placed on boards, which shall be hung up in some conspicuous part of the Office of the Justices.

Bye-laws to be judicially noticed.

CCIII. All Courts and Magistrates shall take judicial notice of such bye-laws when the same shall have been confirmed and published as aforesaid.

Publication of penalties.

CCIV. The Justices shall publish short particulars of the several offences for which any penalty is imposed by this Act, or by any bye-law made under this Act, and of the amount of every such penalty, and shall cause such particulars, in English, Bengalee, and Oordoo, to be painted or placed on boards, which shall be hung up in some conspicuous part of the Office of the Justices.

Power to Justices to make contracts.

CCV. The Justices may enter into contracts with any persons for the execution of any works directed or authorized by this Act to be done by the Justices, or for any other things necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Justices may direct prosecutions.

CCVI. The Justices may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatsoever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Act, and may order the expenses of such prosecution or other proceedings to be paid out of the funds applicable to the purposes of this Act. But nothing in this Section shall be held to hinder any person from prosecuting any other person for any nuisance.

Act not to affect nuisances at common law.

CCVII. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to render lawful any act or omission on the part of any person which is, or but for this Act would be deemed to be a nuisance at common law, nor to exempt any person guilty of a nuisance at common law from prosecution or action in respect thereof.

No action to be brought against Justices or their Officers until after one month's notice of cause of action.

CCVIII. No action shall be brought against the Justices, or any of their Officers, or any person acting under the direction of the Justices, for any thing done or intended to be done under the powers of this Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the Office of the Justices, or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff, and of his attorney or agent in the cause; and upon the trial of any such action, the plaintiff shall not be permitted to go into evidence of any cause of action except such as is stated in the notice so delivered, and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant; and every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and if any person to whom any such notice of action is given shall, before action brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall not recover in any such action when brought; and if no such tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the defendant in such action, by leave of the Court where such action shall be pending, at any time before issued joined, to pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think fit, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as in other cases where defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

Power to make compensation out of funds.

CCIX. The Justices may make compensation, out of the funds applicable to the purposes of this Act, to all persons sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Justices, their Officers, or servants, under and by virtue of this Act.

Mode of ascertaining compensation for land, &c.

CCX. When there is any hinderance to the acquisition by purchase of any land or building required for the purposes of this Act, the Government of Bengal, upon the representation of the Justices and after such inquiry as may be thought proper, may declare that the land or building is needed for a public purpose, and may order proceedings for obtaining possession of the same for Government, and for determining the compensation to be paid to the parties interested, according to any laws now or hereafter to be in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes. And the Government of Bengal may vest such land or building in the Justices on their paying the compensation awarded.

Power to sell lands.

CCXI. The Justices, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, may sell any lands vested in them by virtue of this Act, or acquired by them for the purposes thereof, either together or in parcels as they may find most convenient and advantageous, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied to the purposes of this Act: and for carrying such sale into effect, the Justices may execute a conveyance of the lands sold to the purchaser, and such conveyance shall be under the common seal of the Justices.

Power to sell old roads.

CCXII. Whenever any street or road hereby vested in the Justices shall be discontinued and stopped up under the provisions of Section XCII of this Act, the Justices, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, may sell the land or such part thereof as shall not be required for the purposes of the Act.

Fees for licenses.

CCXIII. When any license is granted under the provisions of Sections CXLVII, CLXXVI, or CLXXXV of this Act, authorising the use of any place for any of the purposes therein described, and when permission is given under Section CIV for making any temporary erection, or under Section CXX for puting up any projection, the Justices may charge a fee for such license or permission; and the rates of the fees to be so charged shall be from time to time adjusted by the Justices with the sanction of the Government, provided that no such fee shall exceed the sum of one hundred Rupees. When permission or license is given for the temporary occupation of any ground belonging to the Justices under the provisions of Section CLXXI or Section CLXXIII, the Justices may charge rent for such ground, according to the time the occupation may continue, at such rates as may from time to time be sanctioned by the Government of Bengal.

Damages and expense how to be determined.

CCXIV. In all cases where any damages, costs, or expenses are by this Act directed to be paid, the amount of the same, in case of dispute, shall be ascertained and determined by two Magistrates.

CCXV. In any case referred to the determination of two Magistrates under this Act, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate, upon the application of either party, to summon the other party to appear before any two Magistrates at a time and place to be named in such summons; and every such summons shall be served by delivering the original or a copy thereof to the person summoned, or by leaving the same at his usual place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family. Upon the appearance of the parties, or in the absence of any of them, upon proof of due service of the summons, it shall be lawful for such Magistrates to hear and determine such question, and for that purpose to examine such parties or any of them and their witnesses on oath; and the cost of every such enquiry shall be in the discretion of such Magistrates, and they shall determine the amount thereof. Provided that, in the event of a difference of opinion between such Magistrates, the case shall be referred to the determination of a third Magistrate or (if there be no such Magistrate) of any Justice of the Peace to be selected by them.

Method of proceeding before Magistrates in questions of damages, &c.

Proviso.

CCXVI. If the amount of damages, costs, or expenses ascertained in the manner above described be not paid by the party liable to pay the same within seven days after demand, such amount may be recovered under a warrant from the said Magistrates or either of them by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such party; and the overplus arising from the sale thereof, after satisfying such amount and the costs of the distress and sale, shall be returned on demand to the party whose goods shall have been distrained.

Recovery of damages by distress.

CCXVII. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of any expenses, charges, or damages awarded under the provisions of this Act, the Justices may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Justices may sue in competent Court, instead or on failure of distress.

CCXVIII. Every prosecution under this Act may be instituted before any single person having the powers of a Magistrate, unless where otherwise provided; and every fine or penalty, imposed under or by virtue of this Act or any bye-law made in pursuance thereof, may be recovered by summary proceeding before a Magistrate upon information exhibited by order of the Justices.

Recovery of fines and penalties.

CCXIX. The Magistrate, by whom any fine or penalty is imposed by virtue of this Act, may award any portion, not being more than one-half thereof, to the informer, and shall order the remainder—or, if he make no award to the informer, the whole of such fine or penalty,—to be paid to the Justices, to be by them applied to the purposes of this Act.

How fines and penalties are to be applied.

CCXX. No person shall be liable to any fine or penalty under this Act, for any offence made cognizable before a Magistrate, unless the complaint respecting such offence shall have been made before a Magistrate within two months next after the commission of such offence.

No person liable to fine or penalty unless complaint made within two months after offence committed.

CCXXI. If through any act, neglect, or default, on account whereof any person shall have incurred any penalty imposed by this Act, any damage to the property of the Justices shall have been committed by such person, he shall be liable to make good such damage, as well as to pay such penalty; and the amount of such damage shall, in case of dispute, be determined by the Magistrate by whom the party incurring such penalty shall have been convicted; and on non-payment of such damage on demand, the same shall be levied by distress, and such Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly.

Damage to the Justices' property to be made good in addition to penalty.

CCXXII. It shall be the duty of all Police Officers to give immediate information to the Justices of any offence committed contrary to the provisions of this Act. Any Police Officer may arrest any person committing in his view any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him, or if such person decline to give his name and address, or if the Police Officer in question shall have reason to doubt the accuracy of such name and address, if given; and such person may be detained at the Station House until his name and address shall be correctly ascertained.

Police Officers to report offences to Justices and to arrest unknown offenders.

CCXXIII. If the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall have determined that any portion of the environs of the Town of Calcutta shall be included in the system of sewerage and drainage authorized by this Act, and if the said Lieutenant-Governor shall have declared the boundaries thereof by notification in the Calcutta Gazettee, then Sections CXXIX to CXLV, both inclusive, of this Act shall have effect within the boundaries so declared; and all penalties, expenses, and compensation, which under the said Sections, and by the provisions of this Act, may be adjudged and determined by a Magistrate or by two Magistrates acting in and for the Town of Calcutta, may be adjudged and determined within such boundaries by the Magistrate having jurisdiction therein.

Certain provisions of Act extended.

CCXXIV. Whenever the Justices shall have incurred any expenses in the execution of any of the works which, under Sections CIX, CXXXVI, and CXXXVIII of this Act, the owners of any premises, houses, or buildings are required to execute, the Justices may either recover the amount of such expenses in the manner therein provided, or, if they think fit, may take engagements from the said owners for the quarterly payment of such sums as will be sufficient to defray the whole amount of the said expenses, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum, within a period not exceeding five years, and such sums, when due, may be recovered by the same process by which rates may be recovered under this Act.

Recovery of expenses on account of improvements to private property.

CCXXV. This Act shall commence and take effect on and from the first day of May 1863.

Commencement of Act.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section XXVI.)*

	Rupees per half year.
For every 4-wheel Carriage on springs drawn by two Horses ..	9 0 0
For every 4-wheel Carriage on springs drawn by one Horse or Poney, or a pair of Ponies, under thirteen hands ..	3 0 0
For every 4-wheel Carriage without springs ..	3 0 0
For every 2-Wheel Carriage on springs ..	4 8 0
For every 2-Wheel Carriage without springs ..	1 8 0
For every Horse ..	4 8 0
For every Poney under thirteen hands or Mule ..	1 8 0

Ponies under eleven hands and Children's Carriages, the wheels of which do not exceed twenty four inches in diameter, are exempted.

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section XXXVII.)*

SHOP AND STALL TAX.

Class I.

1. Shops having glass windows ..	16 0 0
2. Hotels and Punch Houses, and all Spirit Shops ..	
3. Wholesale Tobacco Stores ..	
4. Traders registered under Section (CLXXXIV.) ..	

Class II.

Shops built of brick or stone not having glass windows ..	8 0 0
Permanent Stalls at daily public markets ..	

[The Justices shall from time to time declare which are and which are not public markets within the meaning of this Act.]

Class III.

All retail Shops and Stalls not included in either of the above Classes	3 0 0
All pedlars, hawkers, and other itinerant dealers.	

SCHEDULE C.—*(referred to in Section LXII.)*

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

TAKE notice that the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta demand from you the sum of due from* [you] as owner *(or occupier) (here describe the property or thing upon which the rate or tax is imposed)* for the months of

186 ; and that if the sum due, together with one Rupee for this notice, is not paid into the Office of the said Justices at or if sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum is not shown to the Justices within five days from the service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

(L. S.) *(Signature of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman.)*

Date———

SCHEDULE D.—*(referred to in Section LXII.)*

DISTRESS WARRANT.

To *(here insert the name of the Officer charged with the execution of the warrant.)*

WHEREAS of has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum of Rupees due for the rates *(or taxes) (or rates and taxes)* mentioned in the margin for the months of ( ) 186 , although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said and five days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand; This is to command you to distrain the goods and chattels of the said *(or as the case may be, any goods and chattels found on the premises referred to)* to the amount of the said sum of Rupees, and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress; and if, within five days next after such distress, the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking and keeping such distress, to sell the said goods and chattels; and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of Rupees and the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress, to return the surplus, if any, on demand, to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said goods and chattels. If sufficient distress cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said you are to certify the same to us together with this warrant.

(L. S.) *(Signature of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman.)*

SCHEDULE E.—*(referred to in Section LXIII.)*

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

(State particulars of goods seized.)

TAKE notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the above inventory for the sum of Rupees due for the rates (*or taxes*) mentioned in the margin for the months of 186 ; and that unless you pay into the Office of the said Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta the amount due, together with costs of this distress, within five days from the day of the date of this notice, the goods and chattels will be sold.

(Signature of the Officer executing the warrant of distress.)

Date———

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE IN DISTRAINTS UNDER THIS ACT.—*(referred to in Section LXIV.)*

Sum distrained for.	Fee. Rs.	As.
Under 5 Rupees ...	0	8
5 and under 10 Rupees...	1	0
10 „ 15 „ ..	1	8
15 „ 20 „ ..	2	0
20 „ 25 „ ..	2	8
25 „ 30 „ ..	3	0
30 „ 35 „ ..	3	8
35 „ 40 „ ..	4	0
40 „ 45 „ ..	4	8
45 „ 50 „ ...	5	0
50 „ 60 „ ..	6	0
60 „ 80 „ ...	7	8
80 „ 100 „ ..	9	0
Above 100 „ ..	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case four annas must be paid daily for each man.

* In the case of a demand under Section LXVI, state that notice of demand has been served upon the owner, and that the sum due remains unpaid.

SCHEDULE F.—*(referred to in Sections LXXVIII and LXXIX.)*

18 BIRTHS IN THE DISTRICT OF

No.	When born.	Nationality or Caste.	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name of Father.	Name of Mother.	Profession of Father.	Signature, description, and residence of Informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

SCHEDULE G.—*(referred to in Sections LXXVIII and LXXIX.)*

18 DEATHS IN THE DISTRICT OF

No.	When died.	Nationality or Caste.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Profession.	Cause of Death.	Signature, description, and residence of Informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

ON the withdrawal of the Municipal Bills which had been referred to a Select Committee of the Council last year, Government undertook to introduce a measure of a more practical nature and better suited to the state of affairs existing in the Town of Calcutta. The result has been this Bill, which has been framed with the object of entrusting Justices of the Peace, selected by Government from amongst the rate-payers, with a control over the Municipal government of the Town, and at the same time providing that the work of the Municipality shall not be liable to interruption or delay from any omission on their part to attend to their duties. It is proposed to vest the general administrative control of Municipal expenditure in a considerable body, trusting the execution in detail of all sanctioned works to one well paid Officer, who shall devote his whole time and energy to the work. This is to be effected by making all Justices of the Peace resident in the Town of Calcutta a body corporate. It is proposed that Government shall nominate to the office of Chairman of the Justices an energetic and experienced Officer, who must himself be a resident Justice. At the close of each official year, the Chairman will submit to a meeting of the Justices a Budget of the expenditure which he proposes for the ensuing year, and the rates and taxes which he desires to impose for the purpose of meeting this expenditure. The Justices will pass, modify, or otherwise alter, either the amount which it is proposed to expend, or the details of expenditure. They will then determine the amount of rates to be levied within the limits fixed by the Legislature. When the Budget has been passed by the Justices and has received the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, it will be left to the Chairman to carry out the sanctioned works.

To assist the Chairman, to whom it is proposed to assign a salary not exceeding 3,000 Rupees per mensem (exclusive of house-rent,) there will be a Vice-Chairman, receiving a salary not exceeding 1,200 Rupees per mensem, who will preside at the meetings of the Justices during the unavoidable absence of the Chairman. The Chairman is to have the power of calling meetings of the Justices, in addition to those which the Bill directs to be held Quarterly, whenever he may desire to lay before them, any questions of importance, and any five Justices, exclusive of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, will form a quorum. Any ten Justices may at any time submit to the Chairman a requisition for a Meeting of the Justices, to consider any matter connected with the Municipality, and the Chairman will then be bound to call a Meeting. The Chairman will be removable on a requisition to Government signed by two-thirds of the Justices resident in Calcutta. The Vice-Chairman is to be appointed by the Justices subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, and may be removed by a Resolution of two-thirds of the Justices. The Chairman will be assisted by an efficient professional staff, consisting of a Secretary, Engineer, Surveyor, Health Officer, and Assessor, to be appointed and removed by the Justices. All other Officers are to be

appointed and removed on the responsibility of the Chairman, but where the salary exceeds 200 Rupees, the confirmation of the Justices will be necessary. The Justices may appoint special Committees to report, or to advise the Chairman, in regard to particular works.

Provision has been made for taking a periodical census of the population, and for establishing a system of registration of births and deaths. The Bill also empowers the Lieutenant-Governor, should he see fit so to do, to place the Police Administration under the Chairman of the Justices.

The present Municipal revenue amounts to somewhat less than eleven lakhs of Rupees, including the one per cent income tax,—a sum which it is admitted is totally inadequate to the requirements of the Town.

Provision has been made for a moderate license tax on all shops, stalls, and pedlars. The great majority of the lower classes literally contribute nothing directly or indirectly to the town revenues, and it is very desirable to reach them by some such measure as a Municipal shop-tax of a few Rupees per annum.

As regards the house-rate, it is proposed to raise it to ten per cent, and at the option of the Justices to substitute a fixed tax for native houses, calculated on the space they occupy. The assessment is made triennial, instead of annual.

It is found that the horse and carriage tax is evaded to an enormous extent, and it is proposed to remedy this by making the payment of the tax compulsory on a certain day by means of registry and license, and in default of such registry and license within a certain date, a penalty of five times the duty is to be imposed.

Though these additional taxes are provided for, it may not be necessary that they should be all imposed at once: a discretion has therefore been left to the Justices in this respect.

Advantage has been taken of the opportunity to consolidate the whole law relating to the Municipality of Calcutta. Acts XIV, XXV, and XXVIII of 1856 have been repealed, but all their more important provisions, with some amendments and improvements which have from time to time been suggested, have been embodied in this Bill.

A. EDEN.

The 17th January 1863.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1586.

Fort William, the 11th March 1863.

Notification.—The President in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. J. H. Carter and S. O. B. Ridsdale, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 1589.

The President in Council is pleased to attach Mr. A. Weekes, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

No. 1631.

The 13th March 1863.

Assistant Surgeon R. T. Abbott, M. D., Inspector of Jails in the Central Provinces, assumed charge of his Office on the 17th of January last.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 71.

POLITICAL.

Camp Delhi, the 3rd March 1863.

Notification.—As British subjects travelling or residing in Persia and other Foreign Countries are frequently subjected to much inconvenience and loss from their inability to prove their claim to British Consular protection, all British subjects intending to proceed into Foreign Territory west of the Indus are hereby advised to provide themselves with Passports which may be had at any of the undermentioned Offices:—

Foreign Office, Calcutta.
Office of Secretary to Government, Madras.
Ditto ditto ditto, Bombay.
Ditto ditto ditto, Punjab.
Ditto Commissioner of Sind.
Ditto ditto of Peshawur Division.
Ditto ditto of Derajat Division.
Any of the District Offices in Sind.
Any of the District Offices in Punjab Frontier.

Persons applying for Passports will be charged a Fee of one Rupee.

Officers authorized to issue Passports may, at their discretion and when they may consider such a precaution necessary before granting the Passport, require the applicant to support his claim to British Consular protection by the evidence of one respectable witness or more, or by the production of an affidavit on the part of the applicant.

No. 29.

REVENUE.

Nowab of Koorwai.
Nowab of Patari.
Rajah of Kulchipore.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to notify for general information that the Chiefs of Central India named in the margin have abolished transit duties on Cotton within their respective Estates.

No. 62.

GENERAL.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to appoint Lieutenant C. C. Taylor, Officiating Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for the States of Rajpootana, to be Assistant to the Resident in Nepal *vice* Lieutenant Hills, resigned.

No. 22.

JUDICIAL.

Camp Sihanee, the 5th March 1863.

Notification.—In continuation of Notification No. 397, dated the 26th September 1862, His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to invest the undermentioned Officers of the Central

Provinces Commission with the powers specified opposite their respective manes :—

Names.	Designations.	Powers.
Captain W. Nembhand ...	Deputy Commissioner, First Class.	The powers described in Section I. of Act XV. of 1862.
Mr. A. G. W. Harris ...	Deputy Commissioner, Third Class.	
Captain A. B. Cumberlege ...	Deputy Commissioner, Fourth Class.	
Captain C. V. Gordon ...	Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Fourth Class.	
Mr. J. W. Chisholm ...	Deputy Commissioner, Fourth Class.	
Lieutenant M. P. Ricketts ...	Judge of the Small Court.	
Lieutenant C. H. Grace ...	Assistant Commissioner, Second Class.	
Captain H. F. Newmarch ...	Assistant Commissioner, Second Class.	
Lieutenant W. S. Brooke ...	Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Second Class.	The powers of Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class, under Section II. of Act XXV. of 1861.
Mr. T. Dryadale ...	Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Second Class.	
Bulwunt Rao ...	Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Fourth Class.	
Captain F. H. Hanmer ...	Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Kamptee.	The powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.
Gopal Vasadeo ...	Tehseeldar, Second Class.	The powers of Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class, under Section II. of Act XXV. of 1861.
Dinkinammah Rao ...	Tehseeldar, Third Class.	
Kisheo Ram ...	Tehseeldar, Fourth Class.	
Muttra Pershad ...	Tehseeldar, Fourth Class.	

No. 67.

GENERAL.

Mr. Assistant Apothecary Thomas was placed, temporarily, in Medical charge of the Civil Station of Baitool on the 3rd November last.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Governor General.

No. 425.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 13th March 1863.

The Reverend F. C. Viret, Chaplain of Seetapore, in Oudh, reported his departure for England on the Steam-ship *Arracan*, which was left by the Pilot at sea on the 4th instant.

No. 426.

Major F. L. Magniac, Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Jubbulpore, Central Provinces, resumed charge of his duties on the 2nd ultimo.

No. 428.

The services of the Reverend J. Dawson, Assistant Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with a view to his appointment to the Station of Umballa.

No. 430.

Major H. T. Bartlett, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is appointed to be Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Saugor, Central Provinces, *vice* Major R. Ouseley, resigned, with effect from the 28th ultimo, the date on which he received charge of his Office from Captain C. Steward.

No. 433.

Mirza Abbass Beg, Extra Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, availed himself, on the 19th ultimo, of the leave of absence granted to him in G. O. dated 30th December last, No. 2510.

No. 67.

MILITARY.

Lieutenant M. J. J Mignon, Officiating Staff Officer, Central India Horse, has obtained leave of absence, on private affairs, for two months, from the 17th instant, to proceed to Bombay, with a view of being examined in the Persian language.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	.. Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 864.

Fort William, the 12th March 1863.

Notification.—Mr. E. H. Lushington is appointed Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, and assumed charge of the Office this day before noon.

Mr. Lushington is also appointed a Government Director of the Bank of Bengal and President of the Mint Committee.

No. 865.

The 13th March 1863.

Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments, for the month of March 1863, will be payable as under :—

Military and Marine Departments on Friday, the 10th proximo.

Civil Department on Wednesday, the 15th proximo.

J. W. S. WYLLIE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL ORDER BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Camp Sihanee, the 5th March 1863.

No. 11A. *of* 1863.—The following copy of an Order in Council, dated 9th January 1863, promulgated in the *London Gazette* of the 13th January last, and received with Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India No. 55, dated 31st January 1863, is published for general information :—

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 9th day of January 1863.

PRESENT :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Order in Council, dated at Windsor, the thirtieth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two (reciting certain provisions of an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "an Act to prevent the enlisting "or engagement of Her Majesty's subjects to "serve in Foreign Service, and the fitting out or "equipping in Her Majesty's dominions vessels for "warlike purposes, without Her Majesty's "license," Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, being desirous of enabling Her subjects to engage in and enter the Naval and Military Service of the Emperor of China, was pleased to order, and it was thereby ordered that from and after the first day of September then next it should be lawful for Horatio Nelson Lay, one of Her Majesty's subjects, and Sherard Osborn, a Captain in Her Majesty's Navy, to enter into the Military and Naval Service of the said Emperor, and to accept any commission, warrant, or other appointment under the said Emperor, and to accept any money, pay, or reward for their services, and to fit out, equip, purchase, and acquire ships or vessels of war for the use of the said Emperor, and to engage and enlist British subjects to enter the Military and Naval Service of the said Emperor. And it was thereby further ordered that it should be lawful for every British subject to enlist and enter himself, by engaging and enlisting himself with the said Horatio Nelson Lay and Sherard Osborn, and no other person or persons whatsoever, in the Military and Naval Service of the said Emperor, and to serve the said Emperor in any Military, warlike, or other operations, either by land or by sea, and for that purpose to go to any place or places beyond the seas, and to accept any commission, warrant, or other appointment from or under the said Emperor, and to accept any money, pay, or reward for his service. Provided always, that the license and permission thereby given should be in force only for the term of two years from the said first day of September then next, unless, by order in Council, made in manner aforesaid, such period should be further extended.

And whereas Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is desirous of extending and enlarging the permission and license contained in the said Order in Council,

Her Majesty is therefore pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that from and after the sixteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two it shall be lawful for all Military Officers in Her Majesty's Service to enter into the Military Service of the said Emperor and to accept any commission, warrant, or other appointment under the said Emperor, and to accept any money, pay, or reward for their services.

And it is hereby ordered that it shall be lawful for all Officers in Her Majesty's Military Service to serve the said Emperor in any Military, warlike, or other operations, and for that purpose to go to any place or places beyond the seas, and to accept any commission, warrant, or other appointment from or under the said Emperor, and to accept any money, pay, or reward for their services. Provided always, that the license and permission hereby given shall be in force only until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, unless, by order in Council, made in manner aforesaid, such period should be further extended.

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor General.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 11th March 1863.

No. 199 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Surgeon Major Thomas Watkins Wilson, M. D., of the Medical Department, Presidency Surgeon.	For six months, under the new Regulations, with preparatory leave from the 20th instant.

No. 200 *of* 1863.—The following Order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

No. 28, *dated* 19*th February* 1863.—Permitting Captain C. S. Fagan, Commandant, 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to proceed to Bombay preparatory to applying for leave to Europe on Medical Certificate.

Fort William, the 12th March 1863.

No. 201 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Ensign Walter Edward Gowan, of the General List, Infantry, doing duty with the 34th (the Futtehgurh) Regiment Native Infantry ...	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

No. 202 *of* 1863.—With reference to Government General Order No. 139 of the 17th ultimo, Lieutenant William Hopkinson, General List, Infantry, will take rank from the 13th December 1861, *vice* Lieutenant A. W. Christian, late 22nd Native Infantry, deceased, instead of Lieutenant C. McD. Skene, as therein stated.

No. 203 *of* 1863.—In conformity with Government General Order No. 144 of 1852, the following Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office, during the month of February 1863, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Military Forces of Her Majesty, is published for general information. And it is hereby notified, that claims to the Estates in question, which shall not be preferred to the Presidency Pay-Master by Executors and Administrators before the conclusion of twelve months after the date of decease, cannot be attended to in this Country, as the money, after that period, will be remitted to and made payable by the Secretary of State for India :—

Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, in the Month of February 1863.

Date of deposit.	On Whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.	Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.			
												In Co.'s Rs.	Equivalent in Sterling.		
	COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.														
6th	Charles Dunsford Blackwood	Lieutenant ...	Doing duty with 34th Regiment N. I. ...	...	2nd October 1862,	Intestate ...	738 7 6	...	738 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Lieutenant G. F. Blackwood, Royal Artillery, Morar, Gwalior.
13th	Amos Stratton ...	Ensign ...	Unattached List ...	...	19th September 1862,	Ditto ...	520 10 6	...	520 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Sister, Sarah Stratton, Stanford, Berkshire.
„	Robert Ffarmerie Godby ...	Captain ...	15th Light Cavalry ...	...	7th Ditto ...	Unattested Will ...	2240 8 6	...	2240 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Parents in England, and Brother in India.
16th	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	215 3 0	...	215 3 0						
„	William Joseph Shaw ...	Assistant Surgeon ...	Medical Department ...	...	27th November 1857,	Intestate ...	1464 5 5	...	1464 5 5	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
„	Henry Otway Mayne ...	Major ...	Madras Staff Corps ...	...	2nd November 1861,	Testate ...	10 0 0	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Will in favor of the Widow.
25th	F. W. Pinkney, C. B. ...	Ditto ...	Comr. of Jhansi ...	...	... ...	Ditto ...	12095 5 4	...	12095 5 4*						
	NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.														
13th	David Collins ...	Gunner ...	No. 5 Battery, 16th Brigade, Royal Artillery ...	10623	9th October 1862,	Intestate ...	35 2 10	...	35 2 10	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Daniel Collins, St. George's Barrack, London.
„	John Hodgson Phillips ...	Ditto ...	No. 2 Battery, 22nd Brigade, Royal Artillery ...	12402	23rd Ditto ...	Ditto ...	117 11 2	...	117 11 2	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.

* Also 26 Government Promissory Notes amounting to Rupees 47,100.

Date of deposit.	On Whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.	Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.			
												In Co.'s Rs.	Equivalent in Sterling.		
	NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.—(*Concluded*).														
13th	John Scully ...	Gunner ...	No. 2 Battery, 22nd Brigade, Royal Artillery ...	9755	12th September 1862,	Intestate ...	23 11 7	...	23 11 7	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Sister, Honora Kanturk, Cork, Ireland.
„	William Simpson ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	11008	11th November 1862,	Ditto ...	30 2 3	...	30 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Ralph Simpson, Shield Field, Albert Street, Newcastle on Tyne.
„	William Nivett ...	Sergeant ...	Ditto ...	3297	29th September 1862,	Ditto ...	15 10 2	...	15 10 2	...	...	...	...	...	Widow and Children.
16th	Patrick Carroll ...	Assistant Farrier and Saddler Serjeant ...	B. Battery, 19th Brigade, Royal Artillery ...	5666	4th Ditto ...	Testate ...	1348 0 0	...	1348 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Legatees in India.
„	Charles Billett ...	Corporal ...	21st Hussars ...	540	1st October 1862,	Intestate ...	85 15 10	...	85 15 10	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Maria Billett, Sydling Parish, Dorset.
„	James Cullen ...	Private ...	Ditto ...	560	27th September 1862,	Ditto ...	59 9 0	...	59 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Sister, Mary Cullen, Portadown, Armagh Ireland.
„	George Ellsworth ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	477	4th August 1862,	Ditto ...	91 12 10	...	91 12 10	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Mathew Ellsworth, Leeds, York.
„	Benjamin Parsons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	590	12th October 1862,	Ditto ...	20 8 3	...	20 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Amelia Parson, Darley Mill, Warwickshire.
„	John McDonagh ...	Corporal ...	No. 4 Battery, 19th Brigade, Royal Artillery ...	5951	6th July 1862,	Ditto ...	70 14 4	...	70 14 4	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Joan Burne, County Clare, Ireland.
„	John Magrath ...	Gunner ...	Ditto ...	5710	10th May 1862,	Ditto ...	0 8 0	...	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Michael Magrath, America.
„	George Driver ...	Serjeant ...	Assistant Overseer, Department Public Works	...	28th October 1862,	Ditto ...	32 15 10	...	32 15 10	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Cousin, J. Gilmore, Her Majesty's 101st Royal Bengal Fusiliers.
„	George *alias* William Hapgood ...	Gunner ...	5 Battery, 19th Brigade, Royal Artillery ...	11091	8th August 1862,	Ditto ...	22 5 0	...	22 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	Children, Sophia Anne Hapgood and George Thomas Hapgood.
„	William Booth ...	Bombardier ...	C. Battery, 5th Royal Horse Brigade ...	12348	28th September 1862,	Ditto ...	163 9 0	...	163 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Uncle, William Davidson, Parish Romily, Cheshire.

„	William Hughes ...	Gunner ...	Ditto ...	12370	22nd October 1862,	Ditto ...	108 15 7	...	108 15 7	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Samuel, Harthill, Yorkshire.
„	Samuel Monks ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5804	23rd November 1862,	Ditto ...	56 14 1	...	56 14 1	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Joseph, Dublin.
19th	Timothy Grainger ...	Private ...	Her Majesty's 20th Hussars ...	308	20th August 1860,	Ditto ...	47 10 0	...	47 10 0	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, not known.
	Robert Stephenson ...	Ditto ...	Her Majesty's 101st Royal Bengal Fusiliers ...	1046	17th October 1862,	Testate ...	62 8 6	...	62 8 6	...	...	...	...	.	Legatee, Sister, Anne Phœbe Stephenson, 73, Upper Parker Street, Derby.
„	Patrick Heveron ...	Gunner ...	E. Battery, 5th Royal Horse Brigade ...	11597	6th ditto ...	Intestate ..	85 14 6	...	85 14 6	...	...	...	...		Next of kin not known.
	David Mervon ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	11622	22nd August 1862,	Ditto ...	43 1 6	..	43 1 6	...	...	...	...	.	Next of kin, Sister, Mary Mervin, Drumlarmery, Parish Kilmore, County Cavan, Ireland.
„	Charles Biggins ...	Ditto ...	E. Battery, 2nd Royal Horse Brigade ...	12506	20th October 1862,	Ditto ...	42 3 4	...	42 3 4	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Agnes Wood, Anne, Cluge, Ayrshire.
„	Walter Martin ...	Ditto ...	Horse Artillery ...	11823	3rd September 1861,	Ditto ...	17 0 0	...	17 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
„	Thomas George ...	Ditto ...	E. Battery, 2nd Royal Horse Brigade ...	12524	15th October 1862,	Ditto ...	42 6 0	...	42 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Susan George, Irvine, Ayr.
„	William Kynock ...	Bombardier ...	C. Battery, 2nd Royal Horse Brigade ...	11099	9th September 1862,	Ditto ...	76 5 0	...	76 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Francis, Aberdeen, Scotland.
„	James Fox ...	Gunner ...	Ditto ...	10222	6th July 1862,	Ditto ...	53 11 8	..	53 11 8	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Mary, Sheffield, Yorkshire, England.
„	Arthur Harvey ...	Ditto ...	E. Battary, 2nd Royal Horse Brigade ...	12525	31st October 1862,	Ditto ..	45 4 6	...	45 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, F. H., Maw, Nottinghill, London, W. C.
„	John Ison ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	11817	21st ditto ...	Ditto ...	37 8 2	...	37 8 2	..	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, John Ison, Holy Trinity, Cambridge.
„	William Cole ...	Ditto ...	C. Battery, 2nd Royal Horse Brigade ...	12501	6th September 1862,	Ditto ...	38 8 8	..	38 8 8	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Sarah Cole, Chippenham, Wiltshire.
23rd	William Lynch ...	Serjeant ...	Sappers and Miners, Public Works Department ..		7th August 1862,	Ditto ...	34 0 0	...	34 0 0	34 0 0	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Richard, Formanagh, Enniskillen. 26th February 1863, Transferred to the credit of the Pay-Master, Allahabad.
26th	William Halpin ...	Private ...	Her Majesty's 104th Bengal Fusiliers ...	1932	19th January 1863,	Ditto ...	44 1 1	...	44 1 1	...	...	..	...	...	Next of kin, Brothers, Michael and John, Conmel, Tipperary.
„	William Lay ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	2660	31st ditto ...	Ditto ...	35 14 10	...	35 14 10	...	...	...	...	...	Widow, Sarah Lay, Agham Street, Bradford, near Reading, Berkshire; Decreased, Emilia.
„	Charles Ridgewell ...	Ditto ...	4th Euro. Light Cavalry .		16th October 1859,	Ditto ...	36 2 6	...	36 2 6	...	...	...	...	.	Next of kin not known.
28th	Robert Martin ...	Serjeant ...	E. Battery, 28th Brigade, Royal Artillery ...	8343	19th November 1862,	Ditto ...	154 6 8	...	154 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	Widow, Harriett Martin; Children, Henry and Amelia, Allahabad.
„	John Kelly ...	Private ...	3rd European Light Cavy.	160	13th June 1860,	Ditto ...	24 0 0	...	24 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Cusin, Thomas Garrogan, Parish St. Michael, County Dublin.
						Co.'s Rs. ...	20489 8 11	...	20489 8 11						

FORT WILLIAM; PAY OFFICE,
The 28th February 1863.

C. F. M. MUNDY, *Major*,
Presidency Pay-Master.

Fort William, the 18th March 1863.

No. 204 *of* 1863.—The following Officer having applied for admission to the Staff Corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January 1861, is appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps under the authority of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India :—

Rank and Name.	Late Corps.	Staff Appointment on which admission to the Staff Corps is claimed.
Capt. Alexander Paterson.	Late 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers.	Late Adjutant of his Corps.

No. 205 *of* 1863.—The services of Captain J. T. Norgate, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Second in Command of the 14th (the Ferozepore) Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 206 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Colonel Vincent Eyre, C. B., of the Royal Artillery, Agent for the manufacture of Gunpowder, and Officiating Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines ... } For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

Captain Clements Robert Shaw, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Roy Bareilly ... } For twenty months.

Lieutenant Robert Durie Osborn, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 12th Bengal Cavalry. ... } For twenty months.

Lieutenant David Ross Clarke, of the late 55th Regiment Native Infantry, doing duty with the 16th (the Lucknow) Regiment Native Infantry. ... } For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 207 *of* 1863.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 22, dated 16th January 1863, are published for general information :—

1. The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.*,—

Colonel E. L. Ommaney.
Major S. Richards.
„ C. H. Brownlow.
„ A. L. McMullin, per Steamer of 4th January, with the retention of his appointment.
Captain J. P. A. Theobald.
„ G. Sim, per Steamer of 20th January 1863.
„ H. E. Iremonger, *via* Bombay.
Lieutenant E. H. Curtis.
„ G. L. R. Hewett.
Surgeon J. W. Mountjoy.

2. The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the period specified, *viz.*,—

Major M. R. Nightingale ...
Captain F. G. Thellusson ...
„ A. C. Grant ... } Six months.
„ G. C. Bloomfield ...
„ C. E. Mills ...
Lieutenant E. W. de Lousada

Lieutenant G. H. Heaviside... Three months.

Lieutenant E. D. H. Vibart ...
Assistant Surgeon J. Pitthall
„ „ W. Peskett } Six months.
Veterinary Surgeon W. McDermott ...

3. His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has granted Second Captain P. M. Syme, Royal Artillery, extension of leave to the 12th July next.

4. Major G. E. Ford, of the late 72nd Native Infantry, has been permitted to retire from the service from the 22nd December 1862.

5. Lieutenant the Hon'ble H. H. Hare has been permitted to resign the Service from the 14th December 1862.

6. The undermentioned Officers have been ordered by His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief to join the Depôt of their Regiment in this Country on the dates specified, *viz.*,—

Captain H. E. Ellice, 19th Hussars, 14th December 1862.

Cornet F. H. Huth, 19th Hussars, 10th January 1863.

H. K. Burne, *Major*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 5.

Governor General's Camp, Begumabad, the 6th March 1863.

Mr. John Jones, Assistant Overseer attached to the 3rd Division, Great Deccan Road, Central Provinces, is removed from the Public Works Department, his services being no longer required.

R. Strachey, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor General.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	..	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Josus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Dent, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckler, E.	...	" " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	..	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisdon, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	...	

JOHN G. REDDIE,

Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1053.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 9th March* 1863.—Mr. W. Grapel, M. A., to officiate as Principal of the Presidency College.

Mr. J. S. Rees to officiate as a Professor in the Presidency College.

Baboo Ramanauth Nundy to officiate as an Assistant Professor in the Presidency College.

The 10th March 1863.—Mr., G. Graham to the charge of the Sub-Division of Buheera, and to exercise the powers described in Section I., Act X. of 1854, in addition to those he already exercises in Tirhoot. Mr. Graham is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Mr. C. F. Wintle, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in Rohilcund, to officiate as a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Third Class.

Mr. A. Anderson, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in Azimgurh, to officiate as a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Fourth Class.

Mr. C. M. Armstrong, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Fifth Class at Ghazeepore, is transferred to Benares.

Mr. H. Osborne to officiate as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Fifth Class in Ghazeepore.

The 11th March 1863.—Mr. A. Weekes to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), in that District.

Baboo Juddoonauth Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sylhet, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 12th March 1863.—The Hon'ble A. Eden to be Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Mr. A. Hope to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Hooghly.

Mr. C. C. Stevens, B. A., to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Beerbhoom.

The following Gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Rungpore:—

Mr. F. Wyre.

Baboo Ooma Churn Bannerjee.

" Gridaree Loll Roy.

" Janokee Bullub Sein.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 9th March* 1863.—Dr. E. Goodeve, Professor of Medicine, &c., in the Medical College, for three months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

The 11th March 1863.—Mr. R. L. Mangles, Magistrate and Collector of Tipperah, for two months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of the Office to the Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mr. J. S. Armstrong, who will officiate as Magistrate and Collector during Mr. Mangle's absence, or until further orders.

The 12th March 1863.—Mr. J. E. S. Lillie, Officiating Judge of Hooghly, for three months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Chundy Churn Sing, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jehanabad, for three months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, from May next.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 11th March* 1863.—Baboo Tarakissen Haldar, Additional Sudder Ameen of Burdwan, having joined his office on the 11th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 6th of December last is cancelled.

The services of Major C. Holroyd, of the Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department.

The 13th March 1863.—The services of Mr. E. H. Lushington are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Financial Department.

The 13th March 1863.—The Hon'ble A. Eden assumed charge of the office of Secretary to the Government of Bengal on the 12th instant at 11 A. M.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 11th March* 1863.—In continuation of the Notification, dated the 16th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Act V. of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police) shall be carried into effect in the following Divisions:—

Chittagong Division ...	Chittagong. Bullooah. Tipperah.
Dacca Division ...	Dacca. Furreedpore. Mymensing. Backergunge.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 11th March* 1863.—Captain A. W. Pixley, Deputy Inspector-General of the Second Grade in Cuttack, is transferred to the Dacca Division.

Mr. E. B. Baker to be Deputy Inspector-General of the Second Grade, and to have charge of the Cuttack Division.

Captain J. M. Graham to be Deputy Inspector-General of the Second Grade, and to have charge of the Chittagong Division.

Lieutenant H. E. Waller to be District Superintendent of the Third Grade in Behar.

Mr. F. T. Platts to be District Superintendent of the Third Grade in Rajshahye.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPART.—No. 140A.—*Allahabad, the 28th February* 1863.—Nund Kishore, Deputy Magistrate in the Saharunpore District, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of Act XXV. of 1861.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—No. 200A.—*Allahabad, the 28th February* 1863.—One month's privilege leave of absence, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers in Civil employ, is granted to Lieutenant P. C. Dalmahoy, District Superintendent of Police at Humeerpore, from the 1st proximo, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Lieutenant D. M. Strong, Officiating Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Jhansie Division, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police at Humeerpore during the absence on leave of Lieutenant Dalmahoy, or until further orders.

No. 204A.—One month's privilege leave, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. R. E. Knyvett, Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Agra Division, from the 15th March next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 297E.—*Allahabad, the 28th February* 1863.—Alee Buksh Khan, Deputy Collector at Benares, is transferred, in the same capacity, to the District of Etawah.

No. 297F.—Three months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Rae Dabee Churn, Deputy Collector in the District of Cawnpore, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Nuzeer Ahmed, Tehseeldar in the District of Cawnpore, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in that District during the absence on leave of Rae Dabee Churn, or until further orders.

No. 308A.—*The 5th March* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Government, North-Western Provinces, that land is required to be taken up, in the Meerut District, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the manufacture of Bricks for the Hindun Bridge, it is hereby notified that land to the extent, and in the villages specified in the margin, is required for the said purpose

Tehseel.	Villages.	Quantity of Land required. A.	R.	P.
Ghazeeabad.	Bhoonja ...	10	0	0
	Ditto ...	8	0	0
	Near the Lahaine Gate of Ghazeeabad ...	5	0	0

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857, as extended by Section IV., Act II. of 1861.

No. 311A.—*The 6th March* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Government, North-Western Provinces, that land is required to be taken up, in the District of Humeerpore, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection of Distilleries, it is hereby notified that lands to

Pergunnahs.	Mouzahs.	Extent of Land required. A.	R.	P.
Humeerpore	Humeerpore ...	0	1	18
Mondha ...	Mondha ...	0	1	18
Jullalpore ...	Jullalpore ...	0	1	18
Raut ...	Raut ...	0	1	18
Punwaree ...	Songra ...	0	1	18
Muhoba ...	Muhoba ...	0	1	18
		2	0	28

the extent, and in the villages specified in the margin, are required for the said purpose.

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 313A.—Whereas it appears to the Government, North-Western Provinces, that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, in the District of Seharunpore, *viz.*, for the erection of Distilleries, it is hereby declared that lands in the villages, and to the extent specified in the margin, are required for the said purpose.

Pergunnahs	Villages.	Quantity of Land required		
		A.	R.	P.
Saharunpore ...	Saharunpoor ...	0	2	0
Roorkie ...	Roorkie ...	0	2	0
Deobund ...	Deobund ...	0	1	0
		1	1	0

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 315. Whereas it appears to the Government, North-Western Provinces, that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for encamping grounds in the Humeerpore District, it is hereby notified that land to the extent, and in the villages noted in the margin, is required for the said purpose.

Pergunnahs.	Mouzahs.	Extent of Land appropriated.		
		A.	R.	P.
Mahoba ..	Sreenuggur ..	16	3	8
Ditto ...	Mahoba ..	15	0	13
Ditto ...	Kubrai ..	16	1	7
		48	0	28

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1859.

No. 326A.—*The 7th March* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Government, North-Western Provinces, that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, to erect Abkaree Distilleries in the District of Jounpore, it is hereby notified that land to the extent, and in the villages noted in the margin, is required for the said purpose.

No.	Pergunnahs.	Mouzahs.	Quantity of Land required.		
			A.	R.	P.
1	Jounpore ...	Sheikhpoorah	0	2	9
2	Murreeahoo .	Kusba Murreeahoo ..	0	2	15
3	Ghussoosh ...	Muchleeshuhur ...	0	1	15
4	Unglee ...	Kustoora appertaining to Pilkicha ...	0	2	0
5	Kurrakut	Nurhun ...	0	2	38
		Surrai Beeroo	0	1	17
		Total ...	2	2	14

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

SEPARATE REVENUE (ASSESSED TAXES) DEPARTMENT.—No. 40A.—*Allahabad, the 6th March* 1863.—The following Resolution by the Hon'ble President in Council is published for general information :—

No. 506G.—*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated* 19*th February* 1863.

Read again Financial Resolution, No. 157G. of the 9th August 1862, regarding the levy of Income Tax on salaries of Officers serving in Foreign States.

Read also the Returns submitted in compliance with the requisition contained in the above Resolution.

RESOLUTION.—Several questions having arisen as to the proper construction to be put upon Section I., Act XXXIX. of 1860, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased, after careful consideration, to rule as follows :—

Against British subjects in Foreign Territory not employed in the service of Her Majesty it is not the intention of the Government of India to press the demand for Income Tax, and the public servants of a Foreign State employed in Foreign Territory are clearly exempt from the incidence of the tax. Only the servants of the British Crown are to be considered as public servants within the meaning of the Section under review. All the members of the last class are taxable without reference to the question whether or not the funds for the payment of their salaries are provided by a Native State.

This ruling cancels all previous orders on the subject, and specially those noted in the margin. But arrears of the tax will not be demanded from those Officers who, under any of the orders hereby superseded, may hitherto have been exempted from the operation of the law.

Financial Resolution No. 9594, dated 24th September 1860.
Financial Resolution, dated 20th November 1860.
Financial Resolution, dated 20th June 1861.
Letter to Civil Pay-Master, North-Western Provinces, No. 1809, dated 28th February 1862.
Financial Resolution No. 3681, dated 23rd May 1862.
Financial Resolution No. 157G., dated 9th August 1862.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—No. 836A.—*Allahabad the 28th February* 1863.—The following extract from a Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 154, *dated Fort William, the 24th February* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Assistant Surgeon William Watson, M. B., of the Medical Department, Civil, Banda . . } For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 846A.—Dr. A. P. Tomkyns, Superintendent of the Central Prison at Bareilly, will perform the duties of Civil Assistant Surgeon of that Station, in addition to his own, during the temporary absence of Dr. F. Corbyn, on duty at Calcutta.

No. 871A.—Captain T. Pierce, who, by the Notification No. 2509A., dated 25th September 1862, was appointed to officiate as First Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere and Mairwarra, will revert to his substantive appointment of Second Assistant Commissioner in that District.

Lieutenant H. M. Repton, Assistant Commissioner in the Jhansie Division, is appointed to be First Assistant Commissioner in Ajmere.

No. 958A.—*The 4th March* 1863.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for General information :—

No. 1330, *dated the 27th of February* 1863.—The services of the Reverend W. C. Bell, Assistant

Chaplain, appointed, under date the 22nd of December last, to officiate as Chaplain of Port Blair, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 963A.—*The 6th March* 1863.—The services of the Reverend W. C. Bell are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 983A.—*The 7th March* 1863.—The Reverend A Horsburgh, M A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to be Assistant Chaplain at Gwalior.

No. 996A.—Mr. Alan Swinton, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his departure from India per Steamer *Candia*, which was left at sea by the Pilot on the 21th February 1863.

By Order of the Government of the North-Western Provinces,

J. D. SANDFORD,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.—No. 1176.—*Allahabad, the 3rd March* 1863.—*Leave of Absence.*—Leave of absence for six weeks, from the 15th March next or from such date as he may avail himself of it, is granted to Lieutenant J. L. Watts, Executive Engineer, Agra Division, Public Works, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta preparatory to applying for two years' Furlough to Europe.

No. 1178.—*Appointment.*—Captain C. T. Stewart, Executive Engineer, transferred to the North-Western Provinces by the Government of India, Public Works Department, *vide* Notification No. 30, dated 5th February, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer, Agra Division, Public Works, *vice* Lieutenant Watts, proceeding on leave.

No. 1190.—*Notification.*—Lieutenant R. F. Angelo, Assistant Engineer, having returned from Bombay instead of proceeding on Furlough to Europe, as was the intention when preparatory leave was granted to him in General Order No. 2556A., dated 20th June 1862, extension of leave on Medical Certificate is granted to him up to the 4th November 1862, the date on which he rejoined the Agra and Bombay Road.

No. 1196.—Mr. C. W. Carpenter, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Saharunpoor, is appointed a Member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of that District.

No. 1204.—*The 4th March* 1863.—The following Notification is re-published consequent on a misprint in the copy which appeared in the Allahabad *Government Gazette* of the 24th ultimo:—

No. 987.—*The 19th February* 1863.—*Notification.*—The Garden which surrounds the Well containing the remains of those who were massacred at Cawnpore in the month of July 1857 having been excluded from the limits of Cantonments, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, is pleased to issue the following Rules for its future care and maintenance:—

I. The Garden shall be known as the "Memorial Garden."

II. The management of the Garden shall be entrusted to a Committee composed of the following Officers:—

The Commissioner of the Division.
The Officer Commanding the Station.
The Judge of Cawnpore.
The Magistrate and Collector.
The Chaplain.
The Executive Engineer.

III. An European Custodian will be placed in immediate charge of the Garden, and other necessary Establishments for its maintenance will be provided at the cost of the State.

IV. The Garden shall be open to the Public for purposes of recreation at such hours and on such conditions as the Committee may from time to time determine The Lieutenant-Governor feels satisfied that all who seek admission will bear in mind the character of the place, and the events with which it is connected, and will abstain from acts of an unbecoming nature.

V. The following Conditions are to be strictly enforced:—

Riding and driving at a rapid pace will not be permitted.

Parties of pleasure, such as Picnics, and games of every kind are prohibited within the Garden enclosure.

VI. The Garden contains three places which have been consecrated by the Bishop of the Diocese, each inclosed by railings or otherwise.—

The Well, surmounted by a Memorial.

Two Burial-grounds.

Admission to any one of these enclosures can take place only under special permission obtained from a Member of the managing Committe abovenamed.

VII. The Committee are empowered to frame such subsidiary Rules as a majority of their number may at any time consider to be required.

No. 1230.—*The 5th March* 1863.—*Notification.*—The following Officers are appointed Members of the Road and Ferry Fund Committees of the Banda District:—

Mr. B. F. Hall, Joint Magistrate.
„ C. Robertson, Joint Magistrate.
„ R. Hobart, Assistant Magistrate.
„ D. McCarthy, District Superintendent of Police.

No. 1243.—The following Officers are appointed Members of the Road and Ferry Fund Committees of the Boolundshuhur District:—

Mr J. Hair, Officiating Superintendent, Boolundshuhur Branch, Ganges Canal.

Lieutenant F. J. Home, Deputy Superintendent, Boolundshuhur Branch, Ganges Canal.

No. 1248.—The undermentioned Officers are appointed Members of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Futtehpore District:—

Mr. J. W. Quinton, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Mr. P. Whalley, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate.

No. 1282.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 1144, dated 27th ultimo, published in the *Official Gazette* of the 3rd instant, at page 328, in lines 27 and 28, for "Northern Division" read Futtehgurh Branch.

No. 1349.—*The 9th March* 1863.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 767, dated 9th February last, read *Mahomed Zakaria, Allavoddeen* as the names of two men, *viz., Mahomed Zakaria* and *Allavoddeen.*

By Order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. MORTON, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—*The 6th March* 1863.—No. 170.—Captain E. N. Perkins, District Superintendent of Police, obtained leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for two months, in May 1861, subject to the Rules of the Audit Department.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 5th March* 1863.—*Appointment.*—No. 496.—The Reverend J Dawson, Assistant Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, is appointed to the Station of Umballa.

The 7th March 1863.—*Appointments.*—Captain P. Maxwell, Deputy Commissioner of Googaira, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan.

Mr. R. T. Burney, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Googaira as a temporary arrangement.

T. D. FORSYTH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

26. A SPECIAL Meeting of the Senate will be held at the Town Hall on Monday, the 16th of March, at 4 ½ P. M., for conferring Degrees.

27. Graduates and Under-Graduates of this University who wish to be present must apply for Tickets at the University Office.

28. Graduates and Licentiates must appear in their proper Academic costume.

J. RICHARDS, M. A.,
Offg. Registrar.

The 10th March 1863.

Orders by the Vice Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

30. The undermentioned Bachelors of Arts have passed the Examination for the Degree of Master of Arts :—

In Alphabetical order.

Beereshur Mitter ...	Presidency College.
Joggeshur Mookerjee ...	Ditto.
Nobin Kissen Mookerjee...	Ditto.
Opendro Nauth Mitter ...	Ditto.
Prosonno Coomar Bose ...	Ditto.
Romanath Nundy ...	Ditto.

J. RICHARDS,
Offg. Registrar.

The 13th March 1863.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts :—

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1863.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 31st January 1863.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st February 1863.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	
Ganjam ...	Ganjam ...	4,200	.....	4,200	Boats are available.
	Nowpada ...	3,00,000	.....	3,00,000	
Godavery ...	Coringa ...	1,50,000	8,800	1,41,200	Ditto ditto.
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ..	39,989	3,960	36,029	Ditto ditto.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	40,000	... ..	40,000	Boats are easily obtainable at the first four Ports, and at Bingumpalli they can be obtained from the neighbouring Ports.
	Varini ...	30,000	.....	30,000	
	Kistnapatam ...	40,000	....	40,000	
	Pakala ...	19,873½	5,160	14,713½	
	Bingumpalli ...	6,969	.....	6,969	
Madras	Madras ...	2,00,335	1,36,238	64,097	
	Ennore ...	1,35,090	65,458	69,632	
	Covelong ..	92,268	48,999	43,269	
Tanjore ...	Kattumavadi ...	1,00,000	.....	1,00,000	
	Vedaraniam .	10,909	.....	10,909	
	Neidavasel ..	50,000	.....	50,000	
Madura ...	Kelakarai ...	51,800	.....	51,800	Boats are procurable.
	Davi Pattanum ...	72,000	.....	72,000	
	Thondy ...	89,520	..	89,520	
	Total ...	14,32,753½	2,68,615	11,64,138½	

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 17th February 1863.

R. A. DALYELL, *Sub-Secretary.*

NB.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of Shipment except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 12th March 1863.

J. P. GRANT,
Officiating Junior Secretary.

Opium Notification

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 6th of April 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st April 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 11th April 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 21st April 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th May 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday 8th June ,,	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July ,,	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. ,,	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. ,,	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. ,,	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. ,,	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. ,,	1,853	1,464	3,317
Total .	14,873	11,544	26,417

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

The 3rd March 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTHS ended 31st AUGUST and 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 17th February 1863.

Lectures on Geology.

"UNDER orders from Government, and with the permission of the Asiatic Society, Mr. Henry F. Blanford will deliver a course of twelve Lectures on Geology at the Asiatic Society's Museum, No. 1, Park Street.

An introductory Lecture will be read on Monday, the 16th instant, at ½ past 4 P. M., and a Lecture will be deliverd on each successive Monday at the same hour until the conclusion of the course.

Terms of admission, 10 Rupees for the course. Application for Tickets to be made at the Society's Rooms between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M."

W. S. ATKINSON,

Director of Public Instruction.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 6th March 1863.

Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner up to the 3rd April 1863, and opened by him at his Office on that day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, or their Agents, for the supply, by contract, of printed and lithographed English and Vernacular Forms for the year 1863-64.

The Tenders must be accompanied by specimens of paper and printing, and be superscribed with the words "*Tenders for Printing*," but must not have the name of the Tenderer written on the envelope.

It will not be obligatory on the Secretary to accept the lowest Tender unless he is satisfied with the specimen of materials and workmanship and the ability of Tenderer to fulfil his engagement. The Forms must be delivered at Lucknow free of all charges on and after the 1st May next, but they will be rejected if not equal to the specimen. In case of failure to furnish them when required they will be obtained elsewhere.

No payment in advance will be made

The Forms are in English and Vernacular, the former are on

Foolscap paper of 1 sheet.
½ ,,
¼ ,,
⅛ ,,

and the latter on

Serampore of the above sizes, and 1 sheet Bengal paper.

Intending Tenderers may get a list of the Form and full particulars from the Secretary's Office.

J. REID,

Secy. to the Chief Commr., Oudh

LUCKNOW,
The 24th February 1863.

No. 11.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 2 P. M. on the 3rd April 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for the supply of Sugar."

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note:—

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tender invited.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Article is deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
			Dacca.			Rupees	Rupees		
1	Sugar ...	1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	17,520 lbs. ...	Ration Ground and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sunrise daily. According to daily indent in the proportion prescribed by Government.	75	300	Equal to Muster.	

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*

Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th March 1863.

No. 69.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 6th April 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned on application.

3. Tender to be superscribed—"Tender for Coffee."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties will be required to offer for all the Coffee needed.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Security by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

NAME OF ARTICLE.	Aggregate Quantity required.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specification of delivery.	Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Security for completion of Contract.	Quality of Supply.
Coffee, picked and cleaned, Colombo or Bourbon ...	1,00,000 (one hundred thousand) lbs.	At Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut, To the Executive Officer or his Assistant.	50,000 lbs. on or before 1st August 1863. 50,000 lbs. on or before 1st October 1863.	2½ per Cent on value.	10 per Cent on value.	Muster can be seen at the Commissariat Office.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 5th March 1863.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree rights of Government to the Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 182, dated 13th December 1862, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 26th Choit 1270 Umlee, and the 25th Choit 1269 Bengallee.

The Purchasers of the Mehals will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit, at Rupees 25 per cent., to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundees made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th*.—The annual Embankment charges of the Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the Purchasers, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummas fixed on the Estates Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummas, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 191 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	66-67 Chundeepore, in Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	583 7 12	313 0 0	626 0 0	Let in farm to the end of 1271 Umlee.
2		68 Beloon, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	164 19 8	140 0 0	280 0 0	Ditto.
3		69 Khamar Koosoomda, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	16 12 8	16 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
4		72 Borooee, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	70 16 0	62 0 0	124 0 0	Ditto.
5		74 Doojeepore, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	438 16 8	194 0 0	388 0 0	Ditto.
6		75 Tagareea, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	335 4 12	159 0 0	318 0 0	Ditto.
7	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 192 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	9 Nischanta, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	427 7 8	389 0 0	778 0 0	Ditto.
8		50 Barogarea Rutunpoor, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	65 18 4	27 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

Midnapore Collectorate,
The 9th January 1863.

H. Madocks,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Hooghly, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 190, dated 23rd December 1862, in the Hooghly Collectorate, on the 6th April 1863, corresponding with the Bengally date 25th Chytro 1269. The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount will be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government, and the sale cancelled, if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up for sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—The Purchaser will be bound to pay an additional sum of one per cent. on the Sudder Jumma for construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be levied by the same process as other arrears of Revenue on the Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. Ch.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
39	2200	Chakran Jolahghata, Pergunnah Singhoor ...	49 6 12	94 13 4	189 10 8	
42	2203	Chakran Taghorah, Pergunnah Baleegory ...	8 7 10	15 1 5	30 2 10	
44	2205	Chakran Khagrahkoondoo, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	10 4 14	17 0 10	34 1 8	
45	2206	Chakran Belband, Pergunnah Voorsitto	30 6 14	68 9 9	137 3 6	
47	2208	Chakran Gungaticree, *alias* Gungaram Batty, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	5 16 14	6 3 9	12 7 6	
51	2212	Chakran Poorondurpoor, Pergunnah Chowmooha ...	6 10 0	17 10 3	35 4 6	
53	2214	Chakran Vadhoor, Pergunnah Jehanabad ...	62 12 0	64 8 10	129 1 8	
55	2216	Chakran Colleopookhooriah, Pergunnah Jehanabad ..	1 5 0	2 3 0	4 6 0	
57	2218	Chakran Pachbaria, Pergunnah Baleah	75 10 6	159 4 3	318 8 6	
59	2220	Chakran Beengran, Pergunnah Voorsitto ...	15 18 0	43 7 0	86 14 0	
60	2221	Chakran Manikopat, Pergunnah Biarah	20 1 0	45 1 8	90 3 4	
62	2223	Chakran Kamarkoondoo, Pergunnah Cundeepore ...	38 17 4	98 14 3	197 12 6	
80	3444	Majeepoor, Pergunnah Voorsitto ...	1,083 11 8	892 11 0	1,785 6 0	
84	3448	Tatsally, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	1,591 2 7	1,337 7 6	2,674 15 0	
54	2215	Chakran Sabulsinghopoor, Pergunnah Jehanabad ..	14 9 12	2 0 0	.....	This Mehal will be sold rent-free to the highest bidder.

Hooghly Collectorate,
The 23*rd February* 1863.

A. V. Palmer,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the undermentioned Khass Mehals, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, under Order of the Board of Revenue, No. 24 of the 10th February 1863, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th of April 1863, corresponding with 25th Chyte Bengallee 1269, and 2nd Bysack 7270 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 Rupees per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government, and the sale cancelled, if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up for sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—Under the Board's Order No. 17, dated 28th February 1862, Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communication one per cent. on the total Sudder Jummah assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jummah.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Jumma assessed.	Road Cess.	Total Sudder Jummah.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
9	5	Turf Kosmam, Pergunnah Kasimpore ...	3,312 0 11½	133 3 5	1 5 6	134 8 11	266 0 0	
12	188	Ramnuggur Chukla Kishenpore Beharee, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	96 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 2	1 0 2	2 0 0	
13	189	Kishenpore Beharee *alias* Koolgawan, Pergunnah Dhurmpore .	102 1 0	1 8 0	0 0 3	1 8 3	3 0 0	
25	442	Burdaha, Pergunnah Harawat ...	138 14 0	7 0 0	0 1 2	7 1 2	14 0 0	
51	289	Bishenpore Chintamun, Pergunnah Dhurmpore	285 3 0	8 0 0	0 1 4	8 1 4	16 0 0	
62	308	Mooradpore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore	200 11 0	8 0 0	0 1 4	8 1 4	16 0 0	
63	421	Baisa Govindpore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	400 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
64	758	Bhutabaree, Pergunnah Sreepore ...	477 0 0	14 12 10	0 2 6	14 15 4	30 0 0	
66	792	Baghartul, &c., Pergunnah Kankjote ...	216 9 0	4 10 5	0 0 9	4 11 2	10 0 0	
78	490	Doomrail Durup, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	126 18 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
83	532	Dhoosur Kumurgawan, Pergunnah Dhurmpore	366 18 0	10 0 0	0 1 8	10 1 8	20 0 0	
84	456	Shahgowra, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	146 16 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
91	298	Deera Khawaspore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	93 7 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
92	300	Deera Khawaspore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	151 17 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	

JOHN BEAMES,

Officiating Collector.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 27th February 1863.

Loans on Debenture.

Subscribers to the Debenture Loan of the Municipal Commissioners who are desirous of making payments in anticipation of the due dates of the several Instalments are informed that such payments will from this date be received by the Bank of Bengal, and that Interest will be allowed on all sums so paid at the rate of five and a half (5½) per cent. per annum from date of payment.

By Order of the Board,

R. TURNBULL,

Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

MUNICIPAL COMMR.'S OFFICE,
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 14th March 1863.

For Sale,

BY auction, at a fair upset price, 8 Iron, framed Barracks in the Military Cantonment of Raneegunge, at 7 o'clock A. M. on the 16th of March 1863. After sale the Buildings to be at the risk of the Purchaser and to be dismantled and removed by the 10th of April 1863.

Companies or Merchants requiring large Godowns will find an advantage in the purchase of these Buildings.

For further particulars apply to the Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Grand Trunk Road, Raneegunge.

EDWARD ROOKE,

Executive Engineer, 1st Division,
Grand Trunk Road.

Notice.

No. 12 OF 1862-63.

IT is intended about the 15th of April next to hold, at the Government Timber Depôt, Rangoon, a sale of about 5,000 logs of Teak Timber. Further particulars will appear hereafter.

By Order of the Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah,

A. S. MACDONALD,

Asst. Conservator of Forests, Rangoon.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS;
Rangoon,
The 13th February 1863.

PURSUANT to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, made in the matter of the Estate of William Amys Rolfe, deceased, the Creditors of the said William Amys Rolfe, late a Surgeon in the Service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on their Bengal Establishment, who died on or about the month of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, are by their Solicitors, on or before the thirty-first day of March next, to come in and prove their debts before the Hon'ble Sir Mordaunt Lawson Wells, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at the Court House, in Esplandade Row, or before such other of the Judges of the said High Court as may be then sitting on references, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Court House, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 28th day of February 1863.

R. BELCHAMBERS,

Registrar.

SANDES, STACK AND CO.,

Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

In the matter of the "Subordinate Medical Officers', Widow, and Orphan Fund," and Act XXI. of 1862 of the Legislative Council of India.

WHEREAS by an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the above matter and dated the 12th February 1863, it was ordered that the said Fund be dissolved, and it was referred to the Hon'ble Walter Morgan, one of the Judges of the said Court, *to enquire who, at the date of the said order, were the existing Members of the said Society, distinguishing to which of the five classes of Members specified in the Regulations of the said Fund such persons respectively belong, and who, at the date of the said order, were Pensioners or persons entitled to become Pensioners on the said Fund, and which of such Pensioners or persons entitled to become Pensioners were adults, and which minors, and whether such minors had any guardians respectively, and who were such guardians, and if there were any such minors not having a guardian, then whether the mothers of such minors respectively were now living and in a state of widowhood, and whether any and which of such Members and Pensioners or persons entitled to become such had died since the date of the said order, and whether there were any legal representatives of such parties respectively, and who were such representatives, and whether there were any, and what other claims upon the Funds of the said Society.* All persons entitled to claim as above are required to come in and prove their respective claims as Member, Pensioners, or Creditors of the said Fund before the said Judge at the said High Court, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, before the 15th day of April next, otherwise their claims will be barred.

BERNERS, SANDERS, AND FERGUSSON,

Solicitors.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT,
The 28th February 1863.

Silchar Tea Company "Limited."

THE affairs of this Company having been wound up a General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office, No. 16B, Lall Bazar, on Saturday, the 9th day of May next, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider the Account then to be submitted in terms of Section XCIV. of Act XIX. of 1857.

JAMES YOUNG,

Official Liquidator.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 11th March 1863.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up	1,09,90,909	0	0
Reserve Fund	16,68,536	10	4
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... ... Rs. 3,84,24,040 4 5			
Ditto ditto at Branches... ... ... „ 21,54,717 10 4			
	4,05,78,757	14	9
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	1,55,06,976	2	10
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,98,105	0	10
Bank Notes outstanding	17,44,174	0	0
Sundries	5,92,599	8	3
Rupees	7,15,80,058	5	0

ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	16,05,763	3	7
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	88,45,550	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto	8,69,511	5	7
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	83,86,693	3	9
Dead Stock ditto ditto	2,20,117	4	2
Stamps ditto ditto	9,059	13	9
Banker's Balances	1,05,989	5	3
Sundries	6,71,631	4	9
	2,07,14,657	8	3
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office ... ... Rs. 2,27,63,432 5 7			
Ditto ditto at Branches ... ... „ 10,50,958 9 8			
	2,38,19,030	15	3
Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government	86,55,607	14	10
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office ... ... Rs. 75,30,070 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto 64,26,514 11 8			
	1,39,56,584	11	8
Ditto in Notes at Branches 12,48,170 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto 31,86,007 3 0			
	44,34,177	3	0
Rupees	7,15,80,058	5	0

D. Woods,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of John David Humphreys, lately residing and carrying on business as Boarding and Lodging House Keeper at No. 7, Sooterkin's Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Joseph Julius Maximilian Kaas, formerly carrying on business as a Railway Contractor and Lime Burner at No. 49, Clive Street, in Calcutta, under the firm of Kaas and Co., afterwards in co-partnership with Jules Perrot, under the Firm of Kaas, Perrot and Co, at No. 5, Royd Street, in Calcutta, and now at Seebpore, in co-partnership with G. F. Behrends, under the Firm of Kaas and Co., as Steam Saw Mill Proprietor, and No. 81, South Collingah in Calcutta, as a General Contractor and Lime Burner, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Heckle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Nilmoney Sein, a Shopkeeper at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Strong, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sallah David Joseph Ezra, of Manuk's Lane inhabitant, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 17th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 10th March 1863.

In the matter of Andrew Ewin Manly, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Shircore *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ellen Woods, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Toffa Bibee, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Narain Doss, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Frederick Robert Vanspall, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Charles Richard Smith, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Nobokisto Auddy, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, by six several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

In the matter of Harry Franklin Doeg, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 6th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Heckle, *Attorneys*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13*th March* 1863.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between HERSCHELL DEAR and ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27*th October* 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27*th January* 1863.

The Bengal Coal Company "Limited."

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given that an extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Coal Company "Limited" will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 13th day of June now next ensuing, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of altering Clause 38 of the Articles of Association of the Company, by adding after the words "real or personal" in the twelfth line of the said 38th Clause the words "other than Coals the produce of the Company's Mines;" and also by adding the following words at the end of the said 38th Clause, namely, "but nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the powers of the Directors to sell Coals, the produce of the Company's Mines, to any extent which they shall think expedient and proper," and if such alterations be deemed advisable to pass resolutions enabling the same to be effected.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART AND Co.,
Secretaries.

The 11*th March* 1863.

Bengal Tea Company "Limited."

A Special General Meeting of Shareholders will be held on Friday, the 12th June 1863, at noon, at the Registered Office, No. 14, Strand, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December 1862; for declaring a dividend; for augmenting the Capital as recommended by the Directors, and for altering the dates of the half-yearly General Meetings to March and September in place of February and August as now provided for by the Articles of Association of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

S. H. ROBINSON,
Acting Secretary.

The 11*th March* 1863.

Notice.

MR. JAMES BLACKBURN KNIGHT is authorized from this date to sign the Firms of W. NEWMAN AND Co., of ARLINGTON AND Co., and of HAROLD AND Co.

SAMUEL HARRADEN.

CALCUTTA,
The 2*nd March* 1863.

Notice.

MR. DEMETRIUS JOSEPH ZEMIN is authorized from this date to sign the Firm of ARLINGTON AND Co.

SAMUEL HARRADEN.

CALCUTTA,
The 2*nd March* 1863.

North-West Indigo Association Limited.

THE First Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Association will be held at the Registered Office of the Association, No. 2, Mission Row, on Monday, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, when the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past year will be submitted, and also a proposition that an additional clause authorizing the purchase of Indigo in the North-West be inserted in the Deed.

S. G. BALMER,
Secretary.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, 16th March 1863, at noon.

The Books and Accounts are open to the inspection of Shareholders.

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd March 1863.

For Sale,

THE Mehals of Pergunnah Rockunpore to the west of the Bhaugirruttee, situated in Zillah Moorshedabad. For particulars apply to James Cockburn, Esquire, Rampore Bauleeah, or to Jardine, Skinner and Co., Calcutta.

JARDINE, SKINNER AND Co.,
Managing Agents of B. Watson and Co.

Lost or Stolen,

FIRST HALVES of Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{11}$ 25488, $\frac{A}{11}$ 26325, for Rupees 50 each.

Second halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{11}$ 25783, $\frac{A}{11}$ 26748, for Rupees 50 each. Payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

THE dexter halves of the two following Government Curreney Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{11}$ 01355, for Rupees 500, and
No. $\frac{A}{11}$ 01078, „ 100.

Lost,

THE First Half of a Currency Note, No. 12416, for Rupees 10.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 224.

The 10th March 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 225.

The 10th March 1863.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 28th March 1863 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Thursday, the 19th idem, *viâ* Marseilles only

Letters and Papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 19th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ¼ Ounce ...	0	6	0
„ ¼ „ ...	0	8	0
„ ½ „ ...	0	14	0
„ 1 „ ...	1	0	0

No. 226.

The 10th March 1863.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Friday, the 20th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the Window at one Rupee for ¼ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 229.

The 12th March 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Bengal* will be closed on Sunday, the 22nd March 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
	Under ¼ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ ¼ „	„ 0 8 0	
	„ ½ „	„ 0 14 0	„ 0 8 0
	„ 1 „	„ 1 0 0	
	„ 2 „	„ 2 0 0	„ 1 0 0

MEMORANDUM shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 10*th of February* 1863, *and the time occupied in sorting the letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Nubia.	12th March 1863, at 4-35 P. M.	5-45 P. M.	8-5 P. M.	13th March, at 6 A. M.	2h.&20m.	4	3	7	39	24	63 7
										Total	70
										France	2 Boxes
										Mauritius	1 „
										Ceylon	1 „
										Singapore	1 „
										Hongkong	1 „
										Madras	2 „
										Malta	1 Bag.
										Alexandria	1 „
										Gibralter	1 Pkt.
										Suez	1 „
										Aden	1 „
										Penang	1 „
										Bombay	1 „
										Total	85

The 13*th March* 1863.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. Cashman, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sylhet, will be put to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Monday, the 30th March 1863, corresponding with 18th Choit 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 19th January 1863:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 17332.—Talook Roy Gour Hurry Singh, Pergunnah Choitunnuggur; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagovind Singh; sudder jumma, Rupees 976-11-3.

No. 17783.—Talook Koorban Alli Chowdry, Pergunnah Lunga; recorded proprietors, Govind Churn Doss and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 564-7-8.

No. 27501.—Talook Adum Reza Zemindar, Pergunnuh Jooar Baneachung; recorded proprietors, Sheik Latoo and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 683-15-2.

No. 27503.—Talook Alum Reza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Baneachung; recorded proprietors, Shoonamdee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 645-15-7.

No. 27504.—Talook Asuddooruzza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Baneachung; recorded proprietor, Kist Churn Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 742-3-0.

No. 28509.—Talook Govind Rajkist Chowdry, Pergunnah Bithungue; recorded proprietors, Neej and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 880.

No. 47031.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Singh, Pergunnah Bhanoogatch; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagovind Singh, sudder jumma, Rupees 1,693-0-3.

No. 51783.—Talook Sheik Golam Allie, Pergunnah Satgow; recorded proprietors, Neej and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,527-0-8.

No. 52270.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Sing, Pergunnah Choitunnuggur, recorded proprietor, Kist Churn Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,548-11-1.

No. 54726.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Ahmed Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Poorooshram and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,509.

No. 54727.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Muddun Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Rambullub Deb and others, sudder jumma, Rupees 2,784-3-2.

No. 54729.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Kym Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Joygovind Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,966-14-11, of which Rupees 32-6-5 to be deducted on account of the jumma paid in by Hamida Bebee and others, with whom a separate account has been made as per Section II., Act XI. of 1859. Sudder jumma advertised for sale, Rupees 1,934-8-6.

No. 54732.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Kolim Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Joygovind Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 718-12-10.

No. 54938.—Talook Shah Jaboolabuddy, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Neej and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 579-1-1.

No. 56506.—Talook Syud Abool Hosein, Hissa Syud Azgur Hosein, Pergunnah Gora Hosein Nuggur; recorded proprietors, Mahomed Arip and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 658.

No. 56509.—Talook Syud Boduruddy Hosein, Pergunnah Gora Hosein Nuggur; recorded proprietors, Babrool Hoscin and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 733-3-2.

SYLHET COLLECTORSHIP,
The 3rd March 1863.

S. H. C TAYLER,
Collector.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Acts of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIV. OF 1863.

An Act to amend Act X of 1859 *(to amend the Law relating to the Recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal).*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act X of 1859 *(to amend the Law relating to the Recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)* so far as it relates to the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and to authorize the extension of the Act to places to which its provisions do not now apply; It is enacted as follows:—

Suits cognizable by Collectors in addition to those specified in Sections XXIII and XXIV of Act X of 1859.

I. In addition to the suits specified in Sections XXIII and XXIV of Act X of 1859, the following suits shall be cognizable by the Collectors of Land Revenue under the provisions of the said Act, and, except in the way of appeal as provided in the said Act, shall not be cognizable in any other Court or by any other Officer or in any other manner (that is to say):—

1*st*.—Suits by Lumberdars for arrears of Government revenue payable through them by the co-sharers whom they represent.

2*nd*.—Suits by co-sharers for their share of the profits of an estate or any part thereof after payment of the Government revenue and village expenses, or for a settlement of accounts.

3*rd*.—Suits by Mauafeedars or assignees of Government revenue for arrears of revenue owing to them as such Mauafeedars or assignees.

4*th*.—Suits by Talookdars and other superior proprietors for arrears of revenue or otherwise (not being rent claimable under Section XXIII of the said Act X of 1859) due to them as such Talookdars or other superior proprietors.

Limitation of suits under preceding Section.

II. Suits instituted under the preceding Section shall be instituted within three years from the date when the arrear or the amount of profits claimed shall have become due, or if the suit be for an arrear, or for profits due at the time of the passing of this Act, it shall be instituted within three years after the passing of this Act, or within the period now allowed for the institution of such suits in the Civil Court, whichever may first expire. If the suit be for a settlement of accounts, the suit shall be brought within one year after the expiration of the year to which the accounts relate, or in the case of any claim for such settlement now existing, within one year from the time of the passing of this Act, or within the period now allowed for the institution of such suits in the Civil Court, whichever may first expire.

Additional ground for claim to abatement of rent.

III. In addition to the grounds mentioned in Section XVIII of the said Act X of 1859, upon which a ryot, having a right of occupancy, can claim an abatement of the rent previously paid by him, every such ryot may claim abatement on the ground that the rate of rent paid by him is above the prevailing rate payable by the same class of ryots for land of a similar description, and with similar advantages, in the places adjacent.

Addition to Clause 2, Section XXIII of Act X of 1859.

IV. Clause 2 of Section XXIII of the said Act X of 1859 shall be read as if the words "or by any other means not warranted by law" were added thereto.

Repeal and re-enactment of Sections XXXIV and LXXXVI of Act X of 1859.

V. From the date of the passing of this Act Sections XXXIV and LXXXVI of the said Act X of 1859 shall cease to have effect in the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and shall not come into force in any place to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, and the following Sections are enacted in lieu thereof:—

Procedure in the institution of suits under this Act.

"Section XXXIV. Suits under this Act shall be instituted by presenting to the Collector a plaint or statement of claim, which shall contain the name, description, and place of abode of the plaintiff, the name,

description, and place of abode of the defendant, so far as they can be ascertained, the substance and value of the claim, estimated according to any law for the time being in force for the valuation of suits, and the date of the cause of action."

Issue of process of Execution.

"Section LXXXVI. Process of execution may be issued against either the person or the property of a judgment debtor, but process shall not be issued simultaneously against both person and property. Such process may be issued on the oral application of the judgment creditor, his agent, or mookhtar, made at the time the decree is passed, or thereafter upon the written application of the judgment creditor, his agent, or mookhtar. Process of execution against the person or moveable property of a debtor shall be in form E or F contained in the Schedule to the said Act X of 1859, or to the like effect."

Certain provisions of Civil Procedure Code applicable to decrees in rent suits.

VI. The provisions of Section 243 and 244 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be applicable to decrees passed in suits under the said Act X of 1859, or this Act, in which the Collector shall award a sum of money on account either of an arrear of Government revenue, or of profits, or otherwise.

Revision and appeal.

Orders passed by a Collector under either of the said Sections shall be subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Division and the Sudder Board of Revenue, but shall not be open to appeal to the Civil Court.

Addition to Section CXII of Act X of 1859.

VII. Section CXII of the said Act X of 1859 shall be read as if the words "or where the rent of a puttee is not collected by a Lumberdar, through the putteedar who is entitled to collect the rent" were added at the end of such Section.

Local Government may invest Settlement Officers with certain powers.

VIII. The local Government may invest any Officer employed in making or revising settlements of the land revenue, with the powers of a Collector as described in the said Act X of 1859, for the decision of suits arising within the local limits of the jurisdiction assigned to such Officer, of the nature mentioned in Section XXIII of the said Act, or in this Act, while such Officer is so employed.

Matters cognizable by such Settlement Officers.

IX. In the exercise of the powers given under the last preceding Section, the Officer so invested shall have power to determine all disputes existing between Zemindars, Talookdars or other Sudder Malgoozars, or Farmers of land, or any person duly authorized on their behalf, and any dependent Zemindar, ryot or other under-tenant of whatever denomination, regarding the rates of rent payable by such dependent Zemindar, under-tenant, ryot, or other tenant.

Rule as to suits for enhancement of rent.

X. If a suit for enhancement of rent be brought before any Officer empowered under Section VIII of this Act to hear the same, such suit shall be heard and determined by such Officer notwithstanding that no notice of enhancement shall have been served under Section XIII of the said Act X of 1859 on the party from whom such enhanced rent is claimed. In such case the statement of claim shall set forth the grounds on which such enhancement of rent is claimed. If a decree be passed in favor of the claimant, such decree shall have effect only from the commencement of the next agricultural year after the date of the decree.

Provision for suits by or against ryots collectively.

XI. Whenever a claim to enhancement or abatement of rent against or by any number of ryots is brought before an Officer engaged in making or revising settlements, and empowered under Section VIII of this Act to hear such claim, such ryots may be sued or may sue collectively, and it shall be no ground for dismissing or refusing to hear the claim that such ryots are wrongly joined as plaintiffs or defendants, Provided all such ryots cultivate in the same Estate, but no decree shall be passed in any such case in which an enhancement of rent is claimed, unless such Officer as aforesaid shall be satisfied that every ryot has had an opportunity to appear and make objection to the claim preferred against him. Provided also that every decree passed in any such case shall specify the extent to which each of the ryots named in the decree shall be affected thereby.

Decisions liable to appeal.

XII. All decisions passed under the foregoing Sections by an Officer engaged in making or revising settlements, and invested as above, shall be open to the same appeal as is given by the said Act X of 1859 in respect to decisions passed by a Collector in suits of the same description.

Proviso as to former decisions.

Provided that no decree passed in any such suit by an Officer engaged in making or revising settlements before the passing of this Act, shall be open to question solely on the ground of want of jurisdiction in the Officer who passed such decree, or of any error, defect, or irregularity in procedure not productive of injury to either party, but an appeal shall lie against such decree in like manner as if the suit had been decided under this Act.

Commutation of rents in kind to fixed money payments.

XIII. In all cases in which rents have heretofore been paid in kind, or by the estimated value of a portion of the crop, it shall be lawful for an Officer employed in making or revising the settlement of the land revenue, on the application either of the payer or the receiver of the rent, to commute such rent into a fixed money payment. The rate or amount of rent thus fixed shall be binding upon the parties concerned, subject to the provisions of the said Act X of 1859. All decisions already passed by any such Officer, commuting rents in kind, or by valuation, to fixed rents in money shall, subject to the same appeal as is given by the said Act X of 1859 in respect to decisions passed by a Collector in suits under the said Act, be legal and binding.

Arbitration Chapter of Civil Procedure Code made applicable.

XIV. The provisions of Chapter VI. (relative to arbitration) of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply to suits under the said Act X of 1859, and under this Act.

Provision for collection of water rate.

XV. In any District through which any canal passes, in respect of which any water rate is payable to Government, it shall be lawful for the local Government to appoint any proprietor or farmer of an estate through which such canal passes in such District, with the consent of such proprietor or farmer, to be a lumberdar for the collection of such water rate in such estate, and

thereupon the amount annually payable on account of such water rate by the dependent Zemindars, ryots, and other under-tenants in such estate shall (subject to such abatement on account of commission or otherwise as shall be allowed by the local Government to such lumberdar), be held to be a charge on the estate of such proprietor, or farmer, and shall be added to the assessment payable to Government in respect of such estate, and the amount thereof shall be recoverable in like manner as the assessment on such estate, and for the purpose of collecting such water rate from the dependent Zemindars, ryots, and other tenants in such estate liable thereto, such lumberdar shall have the like powers, and shall be subject to the same rules as are provided in any law for the time being in force in respect of the collection of the rent of land.

Rule as to person arrested under Section CXLV of Act X of 1859.

XVI. If any person shall be arrested under Section CXLV of the said Act X of 1859, he shall be brought before the Collector with all convenient speed, and the Collector shall proceed forthwith to try the case. If the case cannot be at once heard and determined, the Collector may, if he think fit, require the party arrested to give security for his person whenever the same may be required. In default of such security, the party arrested may be committed to the Civil Jail until the case is tried.

Special appeal from decisions of Zillah Judge under Act X of 1859.

XVII. Doubts having been entertained as to whether the decisions passed by a Zillah Judge in regular appeal under the said Act X of 1859 are open to special appeal, it is hereby declared that it was the intention of the said Act that such decisions should be open to special appeal to the Sudder Court in the same manner, and subject to the same rules, as the decisions of Zillah Judges passed in regular appeal are open to special appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Construction of Act.

XVIII. This Act shall be read and taken, in the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and in all places to which this Act shall be extended under the next following Section, as part of the said Act X of 1859.

Power to extend the Act.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to extend the provisions of Act X of 1859 as amended by this Act to any Territories immediately administered by the Government of India, or for the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and of the Punjab, respectively, to extend the said Act amended as above to any part of the Territories under their respective Governments, in which the said Act X of 1859 is not now in force. Whenever the said Act amended as above shall be so extended, the Governor-General of India in Council, or the Lieutenant-Governor who shall so extend the same, shall declare by what Officers in the said Territories or any parts thereof, to which the said Act X of 1859 amended as above shall be extended, the powers given by the said Act shall be exercised, and such Officers shall thereupon be authorized to exercise such powers.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XV OF 1863.

An Act to amend Act I of 1859 *(for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.)*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the provisions of Act I of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen*) in so far as the said Act relates to agreements with Natives of India; to vessels trading from the Straits Settlement to the Gulf of Siam, and the Eastern Archipelago; and to the cancelment and suspension of certificates of competency and service; It is enacted as follows :—

Certain Sections of Act I of 1859, and Act XXVIII of 1861 repealed.

I. Sections XVII, XXI, LXXXI and LXXXII of the said Act I of 1859, and Act XXVIII of 1861 (*to extend the provisions of Act I of* 1859 *for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen*) are hereby repealed.

Sections IX to XVI of Act I of 1859 not to apply to ships registered under Act X of 1841 under certain circumstances.

II. Sections IX to XVI of the said Act I of 1859 shall not apply to ships registered under Act X of 1841, *(for prescribing the rules to be observed, in order that ships or vessels belonging to Ports within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, or belonging to Native Princes or States, or their Subjects, may become entitled to the privileges of British ships under a proclamation of the Governor-General of India in Council, made in pursuance of the Statute* 3 *and* 4 *Victoria, Chapter* 56*)*, and trading between Ports in India and the Coast of Arabia, when such ships are navigated and manned exclusively by Arabs, Lascars, or other Asiatic Masters and Seamen, or to ships of less than 200 tons burden registered under the said Act X of 1841, and trading between any Port of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, and the Gulf of Siam, or the Eastern Archipelago, when such ships are navigated exclusively by Malays, Lascars, or other Asiatic Masters and Seamen.

Agreements with seamen and others.

III. The Master of every ship, except ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons employed only in the Home-trade, shall enter into an agreement with every Seaman and with every Native of India not being a Seaman whom he carries to sea from any Port in India as one of his crew, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and every such agreement shall be in a form sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof, and shall be signed by the Master before any Seaman or other person aforesaid signs the same, and shall contain the following particulars as terms thereof; (that is to say)—

1.—The nature and, as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement.

2.—The number and description of the crew, specifying how many are engaged as sailors.

3.—The time at which each Seaman and each Native of India not being a Seaman is to be on board or to begin work.

4. The capacity in which each Seaman and Native of India not being a Seaman is to serve.

5.—The amount of wages which each Seaman and each Native of India not being a Seaman is to receive.

6. A scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each Seaman and to each Native of India not being a Seaman.

7. Any regulations as to conduct on board, and as to fines, short allowance of provisions, or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which have been sanctioned by the Government as regulations proper to be adopted and which the parties agree to adopt.

And every such agreement shall be so framed as to admit of stipulations to be adopted at the will of the Master and Seaman, and each Native of India not being a Seaman, in each case (not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Act), as to advance of wages and supply of warm clothing, and may contain any other stipulations which are not contrary to law. Provided that, if the Master of any ship belonging to the United Kingdom or any British possession has an agreement with his crew made in due form according to the law of the place to which such ship belongs, or in which her crew were engaged, and engages single Seamen, or any Native of India not being a Seaman, in any Port in India, such Seaman or other person aforesaid may sign the agreement so made, and it shall not be necessary for such Seaman or other person aforesaid to sign an agreement under this Act. Provided also that, in the case of Lascars or other Native Seamen, and every Native of India not being a Seaman, when it shall be agreed that the service of any such Seaman or other person aforesaid shall end at any Port not in India, the agreement shall contain stipulations for providing for such Seaman or other person aforesaid fit employment on board some other vessel bound to the Port at which he was shipped, or such other Port as may be agreed on, or for providing for him a passage to some such Port as aforesaid free of charge, or on such other terms as may be agreed on; and every such stipulation shall be signed by the owner of the vessel or by the Master on his behalf.

Proviso as to forms for British or Colonial ships.

Proviso where Lascars are shipped.

IV. Every Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in India, and the principal Court of Ordinary Criminal Jurisdiction at every Port in India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to investigate and try charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of any Master, Mate or Engineer of any ship, who shall have obtained his certificate from the Board of Trade, and to make enquiry as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships; and if on such investigation it shall appear to any such Court as aforesaid, that the loss or abandonment of, or any serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by the wrongful act or default of any such Master, Mate or Engineer, or that any such Master, Mate or Engineer has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny, such Court may suspend for such period as it shall think fit, or may cancel such certificate whether of competency or service of such Master, Mate or Engineer, and the Court shall report the same to the local Government, within whose limits such Court is situated. Provided that no certificate shall be cancelled or suspended unless a copy of the Report or a Statement of the case upon which the investigation is made, shall have been furnished to the owner of the certificate before the commencement of the investigation. Provided also that the Report of such Court is confirmed by the Governor or other person administering the local Government wherein such Court is held.

Court authorized to make enquiry into charges against Masters, Mates, and Engineers, and to report to local Government.

Proviso.

V. Every Court by which any investigation or trial is held under the last preceding Section shall, at the conclusion of the case, or as soon afterwards as possible, state in open Court the decision to which they may have come with respect to cancelling or suspending certificates, and shall in all cases send a full report upon the case with the evidence to the Board of Trade, and shall also, if they determine to cancel or suspend any certificate, forward such certificate to the Board of Trade with their Report.

Procedure of such Court.

VI. If the local Government, on the information of any Shipping Master, or on any other ground, has reason to believe that any Master or Mate who has obtained a certificate of competency or service from such Government, or from any other local Government, is, from incompetency or misconduct, unfit to discharge his duties, it may direct any Board or Officer at or near to the place at which it may be convenient for the parties and witnesses to attend, to institute an investigation; and thereupon such Board or Officer shall conduct the investigation into such charge of incompetency or misconduct, and shall, on the conclusion of the investigation, make a report upon the case to the local Government which ordered the investigation.

Local Government may direct investigation in cases of incompetency and misconduct.

VII. For the purpose of any such enquiry under Section IV or Section VI, the Court, Board or Officer may summon the Master, Mate or Engineer, as the case may be, to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence, either in person or otherwise, and may summon and examine witnesses, and may make such order with respect to the costs of such investigation, and may require such security for costs, as such Court, Board, or Officer may deem just. Every order in respect of costs under this Section may be enforced in like manner as a fine may be enforced by a Magistrate in the Port where such investigation is held.

Powers of Court, &c., in making enquiry.

VIII. The local Government may suspend or cancel the certificate (whether of competency or service) granted by such local Government or by any other local Government under the said Act I of 1859, to any Master or Mate in the following cases; (that is to say)—

Local Government may cancel or suspend certificates in certain cases.

Clause 1. If upon any investigation conducted under the provisions of Sections C, CI, and CII of Act I of 1859, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default.

Loss, abandonment or serious damage by default of Master or Mate.

Clause 2. If upon any investigation held under Section VI of this Act, the Master or Mate shall be reported to be incompetent, or to have been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny.

Incompetency, gross misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny of Master or Mate.

Clause 3. If upon any investigation held under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or the Merchant Shipping Amendment Act 1862, or upon any investigation made by a Naval Court constituted as is provided by any law for the time being in force, or upon any investigation made by any Court or Tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative Authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of Masters or Mates of ships, or as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default; or that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny. Provided always that, in the case of any report by any such last-mentioned Court or Tribunal, the report shall have been confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government of such possession.

Or after other investigations.

Clause 4. If he has been superseded by the order of any Admiralty Court, or of any Naval Court constituted as provided by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or any other law for the time being in force.

Supersession.

Clause 5. If he is shown to have been convicted of any offence.

Conviction of any offence.

IX. Every Master, Mate or Engineer whose certificate is cancelled or suspended under the provisions of this Act, shall deliver it to the Shipping Master, or to such other person as the Court or the local Government which cancelled or suspended the certificate shall direct, and in default, shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided that if the local Government which cancels or suspends a certificate of a Master or Mate is not the local Government that granted the same, the local Government which so cancels or suspends the certificate, shall report the proceedings and the fact of cancelment or suspension to the local Government which granted such certificate. Provided also that it shall be competent to any local Government at any subsequent time to grant to any person whose certificate has been cancelled a new certificate of the same or of any lower grade.

Master Mate or Engineer to deliver up his certificate. Penalty otherwise.

Proviso for report to other local Governments.

X. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect the powers of removal vested by Section CCXL of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, or Section LXXX of the said Act I of 1859 in Courts having Admiralty jurisdiction in India. The said powers may be exercised by the principal Court of ordinary Criminal jurisdiction at any Port in India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction if the Master or Mate shall have received his certificate from any local Government.

Saving of powers vested in certain Admiralty Courts.

Same powers may be exercised by Chief Criminal Court in Indian Port where there is no Admiralty Court.

XI. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act I of 1859.

Act to be taken as part of Act I of 1859.

M. Wylie,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information: —

Act No. XVI of 1863.

An Act to make special provision for the levy of the Excise Duty payable on Spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures or in Chemistry.

Whereas it is expedient to make special provision for the levy of the Excise Duty payable on Spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures or in Chemistry; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. Spirits intended to be used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures or in Chemistry may be removed from any licensed Distillery in any part of British India on payment of duty calculated at 10 per cent. on the value of the Spirits, provided that no Spirits shall be so removed until they have been effectually and permanently rendered unfit for human consumption.

Such spirits may be removed from Distillery on payment of Duty, on condition.

II. The Board of Revenue, or other authority specially authorized in that behalf by the local Government, shall prescribe from time to time, subject to the approval of the local Government, rules for ascertaining and determining that Spirits proposed to be removed for the purposes aforesaid have been effectually and permanently rendered unfit for human consumption, as required by Section I of this Act; for causing such Spirits to be so rendered, if necessary, by its own officers at the expense of the person who wishes to remove them; and for fixing the value of the Spirit on which the *ad valorem* duty shall be levied.

Rules for ascertaining and determining that spirits to be removed have been rendered unfit for human consumption, &c.

III. Every person who shall wilfully contravene any rule prescribed by the Board of Revenue, or other Authority as aforesaid, under the last preceding Section of this Act, shall be liable on conviction before any Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for every such offence.

Penalty for breach of such rules.

IV. Every person who shall attempt, or shall connive at an attempt, to render fit for human consumption Spirits removed from a Distillery under the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and the possessor of such

Penalty for attempting to render fit for human consumption spirits removed under this Act.

Spirits on which such attempt has been made, or which may have been rendered fit for human consumption, shall be liable on conviction before any Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Such penalty how to be levied.

V. Any penalty imposed under either of the last two preceding Sections may in case of non-payment be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of the Officer by whom such penalty was imposed.

In case of non-payment of penalty offender may be detained pending return to distress warrant.

VI. In case any such penalty shall not be forthwith paid, any such Officer may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

Imprisonment of offender in case of failure to recover penalty by distress.

VII. If upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such penalty, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer by the confession of the offender or otherwise that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such penalty could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer may by warrant under his hand commit the offender to the Civil Jail, there to be imprisoned, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two Calendar months when the amount of penalty shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four Calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six Calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Provisions of Section XI, Act III of 1852 relating to adulteration, not to apply to spirits rendered unfit for consumption under this Act.

VIII. The prohibition contained in Section XI of Act III of 1852 *(to amend the law relating to spirituous and intoxicating liquors, drugs, and preparations within the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay)* against mixing any noxious drug or material in, or by other process adulterating Spirits manufactured under the provisions of Regulation XXI of 1827 of the Bombay Code, or of the said Act III of 1852, shall not apply to Spirits rendered unfit for human consumption under this Act.

Confiscation in cases of conviction under Sections III or IV.

IX. In every case of conviction under Section III or Section IV of this Act the liquor or Spirits with the cask or vessel containing the same, and the cart, boat, and animal or animals employed in carrying such liquor or Spirit shall be liable to confiscation.

M. WYLIE,

Dpy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVII OF 1863.

An Act to authorize the extension of the term of Office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the term of Office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Straits Settlement should be extended ; It is enacted as follows :—

Section repealed. Section suspended.

I. Section XIX of Act XXVII of 1856 *(for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)*, is repealed. The operation of Section XV of the said Act shall be suspended at the election of Municipal Commissioners under the said Act, to be held next after the passing of this Act.

Governor to declare for what period Commissioner appointed by him shall hold office.

II. The Governor of the Settlement shall, upon the appointment of the Commissioner whom he is empowered by the said Act XXVII of 1856 Section V to appoint, declare for what number of years, not exceeding three, such Commissioner shall hold Office.

Elected Commissioners to hold office for periods to be determined as provided.

III. The Municipal Commissioners of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, respectively, who shall be chosen at the said next election by the largest number of votes, shall hold their Office for one, two, or three years, as shall be determined in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Allotment of periods for tenure of Office, by number of votes.

IV. The Municipal Commissioner who is chosen at such next election by the largest number of votes shall hold his Office for three years ; the Municipal Commissioner who is chosen by the next largest number of votes shall hold his Office for two years, and the remaining Municipal Commissioner shall hold his Office for one year.

Allotment in case of votes for all three Commissioners being equal.

V. If at any of the said Stations the three Municipal Commissioners chosen at the said next election shall be elected by an equal number of votes, the Governor, or, in his absence from such Station, the Resident Councillor shall declare and appoint the periods of three years, two years, and one year, respectively, for which every such elected Municipal Commissioner shall hold Office.

And in case of votes for two being equal, and yet greater than for the third.

VI. If at any of the said Stations at the said next election two of the Municipal Commissioners chosen shall have an equality of votes, but such number shall be greater than the number of

votes given for the third Municipal Commissioner; the Governor, or, in his absence, the Resident Councillor shall declare and appoint the periods of three years, and two years, respectively, for which each of the said two Municipal Commissioners shall hold Office; and the other Municipal Commissioner shall hold Office for one year only.

And in case of one having a majority, and the other two an equal number.

VII. If at any of the said Stations at the said next election one of the Municipal Commissioners chosen shall have a number of votes larger than the other two Municipal Commissioners, and such other two Commissioners shall have an equality of votes, the Municipal Commissioner who shall have such larger number of votes shall hold Office for three years, and the Governor, or, in his absence, the Resident Councillor shall declare the periods of two years, and one year, respectively, for which each of the other two Municipal Commissioners shall hold Office.

When two or more candidates have an equal number of votes, election how to be determined.

VIII. If at any of the said Stations an equal number of votes be given for any two or more candidates at the said next election, so that the Sheriff or his Deputy is not able to declare as between such persons which of them has been elected, the Governor, or, in his absence, the Resident Councillor shall give a casting vote for one or more of such persons, and, reckoning such vote, shall declare the period for which such person or persons shall hold Office in manner provided in Section IV.

Term of tenure of Office of Commissioner appointed under Section XVI of Act XXVII of 1856.

IX. Every Commissioner appointed under Section XVI of the said Act XXVII of 1856, in consequence of a refusal to act, a failure of election, or otherwise, shall hold Office for such term as the Governor or Resident Councillor of the Station shall declare. Provided that such term shall in no case exceed three years, and shall be a term which shall conform to the terms for which the other Commissioner or Commissioners shall have been declared and appointed to hold Office under Section IV of this Act, so that the three Commissioners shall hold their Offices for three years, two years, and one year, respectively.

Proviso.

And of Commissioner appointed under Section XVII of said Act.

X. Every Commissioner appointed under the provisions of Section XVII of the said Act XXVII of 1856, in place of any Commissioner elected at the said next election, shall hold Office for the term for which the Commissioner in whose place he is appointed was entitled to hold Office.

Names and terms of Office to be published.

XI. The names of the persons elected or appointed to be Municipal Commissioners under this Act, and the terms for which such persons shall hold Office, shall be published in such manner as the Governor may direct.

Commissioners when to enter on Office. Subsequent elections limited to one. Appointments to vacancies.

XII. The Municipal Commissioners at each of the said Stations elected under the provisions of this Act shall enter upon their Office on the first day of January after their election, and shall hold Office for the periods hereinbefore provided. At every subsequent election under the said Act XXVII of 1856, one Commissioner only shall be elected. The Commissioner elected at such subsequent election shall hold Office for three years. Appointments to fill up any vacancy occasioned by the death, resignation, or refusal to act of any such Commissioner shall have effect for the period for which such Commissioner would have held Office but for such death, resignation, or refusal to act, and all the provisions of the said Act XXVII of 1856, so far as they are not affected by this Act, which relate to the election of three Commissioners at each annual election shall, so far as practicable, be construed to apply to the election of one Commissioner only.

Construction of Act.

XIII. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXVII of 1856.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1863.

An Act to make provision for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the Office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to provide for the abolition of the Oaths now administered to Hindoos and Mahomedans in the said Court, and to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of process issued out of the said Court in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, at the time of the abolition of the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, many matters which had been referred to the Master of the said Court were pending before him, and many of them are still pending before the Master of the High Court, and it is expedient that all such matters should be wound up and determined as expeditiously as possible, and whereas it is expedient that the law concerning the administration of oaths to Hindoos and Mahomedans in such Court should be assimilated to the law concerning such oaths in Courts not established by Royal Charter; and that the Code

of Civil Procedure should be amended in respect of process issued out of the said High Court in the exercise of its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction. It is enacted as follows:—

Power to Master to summon parties, &c., and to settle and wind up proceedings before him.

I. In order as expeditiously as may be to wind up all the suits, matters, and things which are now pending before the Master of the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William Bengal, it shall be lawful for the Master, at any time after the passing of this Act at his own discretion, and without application on behalf of any of the parties to the suit or reference, and in such manner as he shall deem fit, to summon all or any of the parties to any suit, matter, or thing so pending, or their Solicitors, and thereupon to proceed with such suit, matter, or thing, and to give such directions and make such orders as he may think necessary for the purpose of settling and winding up the same; but any such order shall be subject to be discharged or varied by the said Court upon application made for that purpose, and the Master shall be at liberty to proceed *ex-parte* for the purposes aforesaid in the absence of any of the parties or their Solicitors neglecting or refusing to attend the summons, and it shall also be lawful for the Master at his discretion to proceed with the reference, and to make a special report to the Court notwithstanding the death of any of the parties to the suit or reference, or their absence from the jurisdiction of the Court, or in cases in which, after search to the satisfaction of the Master, parties are not to be found within the jurisdiction of the Court, or it is uncertain whether such parties are living or dead.

Power to Court upon Master's report or certificate, to make order for prosecution and final disposal of any suit, &c., and for payment of costs, &c.

II. In case the Master shall be unable by reason of the conduct of parties, or otherwise, to dispose finally of any suit, matter, or thing referred to or pending before him (within such time as he shall in that behalf determine), he shall be at liberty to report on or to dispose of any part thereof within his power, and to report or certify on the whole of the case; and upon such report or certificate the Court shall make such order as it shall think proper on all or any of the parties, for the further prosecution of the suit or matter, or for the final disposal thereof and for the payment of the costs thereof, including any of the costs which may have been incurred by reason of the conduct of the parties.

Neglect to bring report before the Court.

III. If within a time to be fixed by the Master in that behalf, the report or certificate of the Master shall not be brought before the Court, the Registrar shall bring such report or certificate before the Court, and the Court is hereby empowered to make such order or decree in the suit as to the Court shall seem fit.

No fresh references to Master except in suits already before him.

IV. From and after the passing of this Act no reference shall be made to the Master except in cases in which, from some previous reference made in the suit or matter, or in some other suit or matter connected therewith, the Court may think it expedient to make such reference.

All powers possessed by Master may be exercised by Judges.

V. From and after the passing of this Act all or any of the powers, authorities, and jurisdiction which at the time of the abolition of the said Supreme Court were vested in the Master in Equity, may be exercised by the High Court, or by a Judge of the said Court.

Power to Court to dismiss suits upon certificate of Master that no proceedings have been taken for a year.

VI. Whenever it shall appear from the certificate of the Master that no proceedings have been taken in his Office for a period of one year in any reference pending before him; the Court shall have power to dismiss such suit, or to make such other order or decree in the suit as to the Court shall seem fit.

Power of division Court to refer matters for investigation by a single Judge.

VII. It shall be lawful for any division Court consisting of more than one Judge to adjourn, for the consideration of a single Judge, any matters of account, detail, or other description which, in the opinion of such Court, may be more conveniently investigated by a single Judge sitting in Chambers, and such matters shall thereupon be investigated by a single Judge, who shall proceed with such investigation sitting either in Chambers or in open Court, and shall report thereon to a division Court, and such report shall as regards such division Court be final, but shall be open to revision by any Court of Appeal to whom the order or decree founded thereon may be appealed. The Chief Justice shall from time to time determine in each case what Judge shall take or proceed with the investigation.

Power to make rules.

VIII. The said High Court shall have power to make general rules or orders for winding up the business now pending in the Office of the said Master, and generally for regulating the conduct of business, and the manner in which the same shall be transacted in the Master's Office, and for regulating the procedure of a single Judge touching investigations before him under the provisions of this Act. Provided that such rules and orders shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, or of any Act for the time being in force relating to such matters.

Extension of Act V of 1840, concerning oaths and declarations of Hindoos and Mahomedans, to High Court.

IX. The proviso contained in Section IV of Act V of 1840 (concerning oaths and declarations of Hindoos and Mahomedans), that the said Act shall not apply to any declaration or affirmation made in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, is hereby repealed, and Section I of the said Act V of 1840 shall be read as if the words following had been added thereto.

"And when verifying an Affidavit to the following effect:—I solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God that the signature to this is my name and handwriting, and that the contents of this Affidavit are true."

X. After the passing of this Act notices to produce documents or writings, summonses to witnesses, and all other judicial process issued in the exercise of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, except writs of summons to defendants issued under Section XLI of Act VIII of 1859 (the Code of Civil Procedure) and writs of execution, may be served by the Attorneys in the suit, or by persons employed by them, or in such other manner as the said High Court shall by any rules or orders from time to time direct.

Process from High Court may be served by Attorneys and others.

XI. It shall not be necessary for a Judge of the said High Court to sign any writ, order, summons or other judicial process issued or made in the exercise of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the said High Court. The said High Court shall have power from time to time to direct that such writs, orders, or other process shall be signed by such Officer or Officers of the said Court as to the Court may seem fit.

Not to be necessary for a Judge to sign process.

XII. This Act may be extended to the High Court of Judicature at Madras, and the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, by an order of the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, and the Governor in Council of Bombay, respectively, to be published in the Official Gazettes of Madras and Bombay, respectively; and when so extended by such order, shall take effect in the said Courts from the date of the publication of such order. When so extended to either of such High Courts, this Act shall in all respects apply to such High Court in the same manner as if the name of such High Court had appeared in this Act wherever the name of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal appears.

Extension of the Act to the High Courts at Madras and Bombay.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1712.

Fort William, the 14th March 1863.

Notification.—The President in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. R. B. Chapman, of the Civil Service, who reported his return, on the 11th instant, from Furlough.

No. 1713.

The 17th March 1863.

The President in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Teignmouth Sandys to resign the Civil Service from the 1st of May next.

No. 1714.

The President in Council is pleased to attach Mr. A. R. Bulman, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 1715.

Mr. A. Weekes, a Junior Civil Servant, having obtained a Certificate of High Proficiency in Bengalli, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 800.

Mr J. H. Carter and S. O. B. Ridsdale, Junior Civil Servants, having passed in two languages (Persian and Hindee) at the fifth general monthly Examination after their arrival, have each been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 800.

No. 1716.

It is hereby notified that the functions of the Reverend A. B. Spry as Commissary of the Diocese of Calcutta ceased on the 28th of February, in consequence of the return to the Presidency on that date of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.

No. 1717.

The President in Council is pleased to permit the Reverend H. Hutton, who has completed a service of upwards of thirty-one years as Chaplain in the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, to retire from the Service from the 8th proximo.

No. 1718.

Lieutenant W. G. Grove, Superintendent of Police in British Burmah, has obtained one month's privilege leave of absence from the date on which he may avail himself thereof.

No. 1719.

The President in Council is pleased to permit the Reverend A. W. Wallis, a Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, to proceed to Europe on Furlough for a period of three years from the date of the sailing of the Vessel on which he may embark.

No. 1720.

Mr. James Vans Agnew, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for a period of three years from the date of embarkation.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 90.

POLITICAL.

Camp Meerut, the 7th March 1863.

Notification.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Order of Her Majesty in Council for the regulation of Consular Jurisdiction in the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte :—

Order of Her Majesty in Council for the Regulation of Consular Jurisdiction in the Dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 9th day of January 1863.

PRESENT :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by the Act of the Session of Parliament of the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign (Chapter 94), "to remove doubts as to the exercise "of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within "divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's "dominions and to render the same more effectual," hereinafter called the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, it was enacted (among other things) that it was and should be lawful for Her Majesty to hold, exercise, and enjoy any power or jurisdiction which Her Majesty then had or might at any time thereafter have within any country or place out of Her Majesty's dominions in the same and as ample a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired such power or jurisdiction by the cession or conquest of territory :

Foreign Jurisdiction Act (24 Aug. 1843,) 6 & 7 Vict. c. 94.

And whereas Her Majesty has had and now has power and jurisdiction in the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte :

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased on the 27th day of August 1860, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to make, by Order in Council dated that day, provision for the exercise of Her power and jurisdiction aforesaid :

Former Order in Council.

And whereas it has seemed to Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to be expedient at the present time to revise the provisions of the said Order, and to make further provision for the due exercise of Her Majesty's power and jurisdiction aforesaid, and for the more regular and efficient administration of justice and the better maintenance of order among all classes of Her Majesty's subjects and of persons enjoying Her Majesty's protection resident in or resorting to the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte :

Object of present Order.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act or otherwise in Her vested, is pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

Date of coming into operation.

1. This Order shall come into operation on the first day of March 1863.

Repeal of former Order.

2. The Order of the 27th day of August 1860 shall be repealed.

This repeal shall not affect the past operation of that Order, or any appointment made or thing done under it.

Pending proceedings.

Pending proceedings shall be regulated by this Order as far as the nature and circumstances of each case admit.

3. In this Order—

Interpretation.

The term "the Ottomam dominions" means the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte ;

The term "month" means calendar month ;

Words importing the plural or the singular may be construed as referring to one person or thing, or more than one person or thing, and words importing the masculine as referring to females (as the case may require).

British subjects and protected persons.

4. The provisions of this Order relating to British subjects apply to all subjects of Her Majesty whether by birth or by naturalization, and also to all persons enjoying Her Majesty's protection in the Ottoman dominions.

Ionians.

The provisions of this Order relating to British subjects shall also, until it is otherwise ordered, extend to subjects of the United States of the Ionian Islands, resident in or resorting to the Ottoman dominions, except in the following particulars :—

(1.) So far as those provisions relate to trial in Civil cases with a jury (with respect to which Ionian subjects shall be in the same position as foreigners), or to the serving on juries in Civil cases.

(2.) So far as those provisions confer or relate to the power of imposing punishment of an amount greater than that which can now be lawfully awarded in the case of an Ionian subject by a Consular Officer of Her Majesty in the Ottoman dominions.

(3.) So far as those provisions confer or relate to the power of deporting from the Ottoman dominions.

Ionian vessels.

The provisions of this Order relating to British vessels extend to vessels navigating under the national commercial flag of the United States of the Ionian Islands.

Foreigners.

The provisions of this Order relating to foreigners apply to subjects of the Sublime Ottoman Porte and subjects or citizens of any other Power or State (not being enemies of Her Majesty).

II.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING HER MAJESTY'S JURISDICTION.

Her Majesty's jurisdiction to be exercised according to this Order exclusively.

5. All Her Majesty's jurisdiction exerciseable in the Ottoman dominions for the judicial hearing and determination of matters in difference between British subjects, or between British subjects and foreigners,—or for the administration or control of the property or persons of British subjects,—or for the repression or punishment of crimes or offences committed by British subjects,—or for the maintenance of order among British subjects,—shall be exercised under and according to the provisions of this Order, and not otherwise.

6. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, the civil and criminal jurisdiction aforesaid shall, as far as circumstances admit, be exercised upon the principles of and in conformity with the Common Law, the Rules of Equity, the Statute Law, and other Law for the time being in force in and for England, and with the powers vested in and pursuant to the course of procedure and practice observed by and before Courts of Justice and Justices of the Peace in England, according to their respective jurisdictions and authorities.

Law of England to be administered.

7. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to deprive Her Majesty's Consular Officers of the right to observe and to enforce the observance of any reasonable custom obtaining within the Ottoman dominions or to deprive any person of the benefit thereof, except where this Order contains some express and specific provision incompatible with the observance of such custom

Saving for customs.

8. Except as to offences against the Capitulations, Articles of Peace, and Treaties between Her Majesty and the Sublime Ottoman Porte, or against any Rules and Regulations for the observance thereof or for the maintenance of order among British subjects in the Ottoman dominions made by or under the authority of Her Majesty, or against any of the provisions of this Order, or any Rule made under it,—

What to be deemed criminal acts.

No act done by a British subject in the Ottoman dominions or on board a British vessel within those dominions, which would not by a Court or Justice having criminal jurisdiction in England be deemed a crime or offence rendering the person doing such act amenable to punishment in England, shall, in the exercise of criminal Jurisdiction under this Order be deemed a crime or offence rendering the person doing such act amenable to punishment.

III.—Constitution of Her Majesty's Consular Courts.

I.—The Supreme Consular Court at Constantinople.

9. There shall be a Court styled "Her Britannic Majesty's Supreme Consular Court for the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte."

Style of Supreme Consular Court.

10. The Supreme Consular shall hold its ordinary sittings at Constantinople; but may, on emergency, sit at any other place within the District of the Consulate-General of Constantinople, and may at any time hold its ordinary sittings at any such place within the Ottoman dominions as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may approve.

Place of sitting.

11. There shall be one Judge of the Supreme Consular Court.

Judge.

He shall be appointed by Her Majesty by warrant under Her Royal sign Manual.

How appointed.

He shall be, at the time of his appointment, a member of the Bar of England, Scotland, or Ireland, of not less than seven years' standing, or a subject of Her Majesty (by birth or naturalization) who shall have filled the office of Legal Vice-Consul in the Ottoman dominions or the office of Law Secretary to the Supreme Consular Court.

Qualification.

He shall hold by special commission from Her Majesty the appointment of Vice-Consul, but shall have rank and precedence as if he held appointment of Consul-General.

Consular Commission. Rank.

He may, in case of his absence from the District of the Consulate-General of Constantinople, either in the discharge of his duty, or with permission of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or in case of illness, appoint, by writing under his hand and seal, a fit person to be his Deputy, who shall have all the power and authority of Judge.

Deputy.

During a vacancy in the office of Judge, or on emergency, a fit person, approved by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, may temporarily be and act as Acting Judge with all the power and authority of Judge.

Acting Judge.

12. There shall be attached to the Court—

Officers and Clerks of Court.

(1.) One Legal Vice-Consul:
(2.) One Law Secretary:
(3.) So many Officers and Clerks as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may from time to time think fit.

One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may from time to time temporarily attach to the Court such persons holding appointments as Consuls or Vice-Consuls as he may think fit.

13. The Legal Vice-Consul and the Law Secretary shall be appointed by Her Majesty.

Legal Vice-Consul and Law Secretary; Their appointments, rank and duties.

They shall respectively hold by special commission from Her Majesty the appointment of Vice-Consul; but the Legal Vice-Consul shall always have rank and precedence above the Law Secretary.

The Legal Vice-Consul shall act as Registrar of the Court.

The Law Secretary shall discharge such duties in connexion with the conduct of criminal prosecutions as the Judge may from time to time direct.

Criminal cases.

The Legal Vice-Consul shall hear and determine in a summary way such criminal charges as may under this Order be properly so heard and determined, and as may be specially referred to him by the Judge.

The Law Secretary shall hear and determine in a summary way such criminal charges as may under this Order be properly so heard and determined, and as the Judge may from time to time think necessary for the dispatch of urgent business to refer specially to him.

Where a suit or proceeding of a civil nature, originally instituted in the Supreme Consular Court, relates to money goods or other property or any civil right or other matter at issue of a less amount or value than 100*l.* sterling, or is instituted for the recovery of damages of a less amount than 100*l.* sterling, the Judge may refer such suit or proceeding specially to the Legal Vice-Consul to be heard and determined by him, or if it appears to the Judge necessary for the dispatch of urgent business he may refer such suit or proceeding specially to the Law Secretary to be heard

Civil cases.

and determined by him; but in all such cases an appeal shall lie as of course to the Judge.

Acting Legal Vice-Consul or Law Secretary.

In case of the absence or illness of the Legal Vice-Consul or Law Secretary, or during a vacancy in the office of Legal Vice-Consul or Law Secretary, or during the temporary employment of the Local Vice-Consul or Law Secretary in any other capacity, the Judge may, by writing under his hand and seal, appoint the Law Secretary to act temporarily as Legal Vice-Consul (if the case so requires), or any fit person approved by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to act temporarily as Legal Vice-Consul or as Law Secretary (as the case may require). The Law Secretary or other person so appointed shall have all the power and authority of Legal Vice-Consul or of Law Secretary (as the case may be).

Duties of Consul and Vice-Consuls temporarily attached.

Every Consul or Vice-Consul temporarily attached to the Court under Article 12 shall discharge such duties in connexion with the Court as the Judge may from time to time, with the approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, direct; and for that purpose shall have the like power and authority as the Legal Vice-Consul.

II.—The Provincial Consular Courts.

Provincial Consular Courts to be held by Consuls or Vice-Consuls (commissioned); or by Acting Consuls or Vice-Consuls.

14. Each of Her Majesty's Consuls-General, Consuls, and Vice-Consuls (holding a commission as such from Her Majesty), resident in the Ottoman dominions (with the exception of Her Majesty's Consul-General at Constantinople, and with such other exceptions as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may at any time think fit to make), or any person acting temporarily, with the approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, as such a Consul-General, Consul, or Vice-Consul, shall, for and in his own Consular district, hold and form a Court styled "Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Court at [*Smyrna, or as the case may be*]," —hereinafter called a Provincial Consular Court.

IV.—Juries. Assessors.

Qualification of jurors.

15. Every male British subject resident in the Ottoman dominions,—being of the age of 21 years or upwards, —being able to speak and read English,—having or earning a gross income at the rate of not less than 50*l.* a year,—not having been attainted of treason or felony or convicted of any crime that is infamous (unless he has obtained a free pardon),—and not being under outlawry,—shall be qualified to serve on a jury.

Exemptions.

16. All persons so qualified shall be liable so to serve, except the following:—

Persons in Her Majesty's Diplomatic, Consular, or other Civil Service in actual employment;

Officers, Clerks, keepers of Prisons, Messengers, and other persons attached to or in the service of any Consular Courts;

Officers and others on full pay in Her Majesty's Navy or Army, or in actual employment in the service of any Department connected therewith;

Persons holding appointments in the Civil Service, and Commissioned Officers in the Naval or Military Service, of the Sublime Ottoman Porte;

Clergymen and Ministers in the actual discharge of professional duties;

Advocates and Attorneys in actual practice;

Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries in actual practice; and except persons disabled by mental or bodily infirmity.

Making of jury list.

17. On or before the 14th day of March in the year 1863, and on or before the 14th day of January in every subsequent year, each Consular Court shall make out a list of the persons so qualified and liable, resident within its District.

The list shall, on or before the 21st day of the same respective month, be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court, and shall be there exhibited until the 31st day of that month, with a notice annexed that on a day specified, not being sooner than the 7th or later than the 14th day of the then next month, the Court will hold a special sitting for the revision of the list.

The Court shall hold such special sitting accordingly, and at such sitting, or at some adjournment thereof (of which public notice shall be given), shall revise the list by striking out the name of any person appearing to be not qualified or not liable to serve, and by inserting the name of any person omitted and appearing to be so qualified and liable, either on the application of the person omitted, or on such notice to him as the Court may direct.

The list shall be finally revised and settled not later than the 21st day of April in the year 1863, and not later than the 21st day of February in every subsequent year, and when settled shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court, and be there exhibited during not less than two months.

Such list, as settled in the year 1863 and in every subsequent year respectively, shall be brought into use, in the year 1863 on the first day of May, and in every subsequent year on the 1st day of March, and shall be used as the Jury List of the Court, as to the year 1863 for the ten months, and as to every subsequent year for the twelve months, then next ensuing.

Summoning and attendance of jurors.

18. Where, in pursuance of this Order, a jury is required, the Court shall summon so many of the persons comprised in the Jury List, not fewer than fifteen, as may seem requisite.

Penalty.

Any person failing to attend according to such summons shall be liable to such fine, of not more than 10*l.* sterling, as the Court may impose.

Any such fine shall not be levied until after the expiration of fourteen days. The proper Officer of the Court shall forthwith give to the person fined notice in writing of the imposition of the fine, and require him within six days after receipt of the notice to file an affidavit excusing his non attendance (if he desire to do so). The Court shall consider the affidavit, and may, if it seems proper, remit the fine.

Number of jury.

19. A jury shall consist of five jurors.

Challenges.

In civil and in criminal cases the like challenges shall be allowed as in England, with this addition, that in civil cases each party may challenge three jurors peremptorily.

Unanimity.

A jury shall be required to give an unanimous verdict.

Where there is a jury, all the proceedings at the trial shall be conducted in English,—evidence, if given in any other language, being interpreted in the usual way.

Proceedings to be in English.

20. Where a Provincial Consular Court (not held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul) proceeds, in pursuance of this Order, to hear and determine any case, civil or criminal, with Assessors, the Court shall nominate and summon as Assessors not less than two and not more than four indifferent British subjects of good repute, resident in the District of the Court.

Provincial Consular Court without Legal Vice-Consul, —Assessors: their number; qualifications.

Where however, by reason of local circumstances, the Court is able to obtain the presence of one fit person only as Assessor, the Court may sit with him alone as Assessor, and where for like reasons it is not able to obtain the presence of any fit person as Assessor, it may sit without an Assessor; but in every such case the Court shall record in the minutes of proceedings its reasons for sitting with one Assessor only, or without an Assessor.

An Assessor shall not have voice or vote in the decision of the Court in any case, civil or criminal, but an Assessor dissenting in a civil case from any decision of the Court, or in a criminal case from any decision of the Court or the conviction or the amount of the punishment awarded, may record in the minutes of proceedings his dissent and the grounds thereof, and an Assessor dissenting shall be entitled to receive gratis a certified copy of the minutes.

And Functions.

V. Jurisdiction and Authorities of the Consular Courts.

I.—*In General.*

21. All Her Majesty's jurisdiction, civil and criminal, exerciseable in the Ottoman dominions shall, for and within the District of the Consulate-General of Constantinople, be vested exclusively in the Supreme Consular Court as its ordinary original jurisdiction.

Ordinary original jurisdiction of Supreme Consular Court.

22. All Her Majesty's jurisdiction, civil and criminal, exerciseable in the Ottoman dominions beyond the District of the Consulate-General of Constantinople, and not under this Order vested exclusively in the Supreme Consular Court, shall, to the extent and in the manner provided by this Order, be vested in the Provincial Consular Courts each for and within its own District.

Juridisction of Provincial Consular Courts.

23. The Supreme Consular Court shall have, in all matters civil and criminal, an original jurisdiction concurrent with the jurisdiction of the several Provincial Cousular Courts, such concurrent jurisdiction to be exercised subject and according to the other provisions of this Order.

Concurrent jurisdiction of Supreme with Provincial Consular Courts.

24. The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may visit, or appoint the Legal Vice-Consul or the Law Secretary of the Supreme Consular Court to visit, in a magisterial or judicial capacity, any Provincial Consular Court, and there inquire of, or here and determine, any case, civil or criminal, pending in that Court, or arising within its district,—or may appoint the resident Legal Vice-Consul of any Provincial Consular Court to visit in like manner any Provincial Consular Court where there is not a resident Legal Vice-Consul.

Visits to Provincial Consular Courts.

25. A Provincial Consular Court may, of its own motion, or on the application of any person concerned, report to the Supreme Consular Court the pendency of any case, Civil or Criminal which appears to the Provincial Consular Court fit to be heard and determined by the Supreme Consular Court.

Reference of case by Provincial to Supreme Consular Court.

The Supreme Consular Court shall thereupon direct in what mode and where the case shall be heard and determined.

26. Every Consular Court shall, in the exercise of every part of its respective jurisdiction, be a Court of Record.

Courts of Record.

27. Each Provincial Consular Court shall execute any writ or order issuing from the Supreme Consular Court, and take security from any person named in any writ or order for his appearance personally or by attorney, and in default of such security being given, or when specially ordered by the Supreme Consular Court so to do, send such person to Constantinople on board one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or if there is no such vessel available then on board any British or other fit vessel.

Execution by Provincial of writs and orders from Supreme Consular Court. Removal of person to Constantinople.

The order of the Supreme Consular Court shall be sufficient authority to the commander or master of such vessel of war or other vessel to receive and detain such person, and carry him to and deliver him up at Constantinople according to the order.

28. The several Consular Courts shall be auxiliary to one another in all particulars relative to the administration of justice, Civil or Criminal.

Courts to be auxiliary.

29. Each Provincial Consular Court shall every six months furnish to the Supreme Consular Court a full and faithful report of every case, Civil and Criminal, brought before it, in such form as the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may from time to time direct.

Report by Provincial to Supreme Consular Court.

II.—In Civil Matters.

Reconciliation and Arbitration.

30. Every Consular Court and its officers shall, as far as there is proper opportunity, promote reconciliation, and encourage and facilitate the settlement in an amicable way, and without recourse to litigation, of matters in difference between persons over whom the Court has jurisdiction.

Reconciliation before litigation.

31. Every Consular Court may promote reconciliation, and encourage and facilitate the settlement in an amicable way of any suit or proceeding pending before it.

Settlement of litigation.

32. A Consular Court may with the consent of the parties, refer to arbitration the final determination of any suit or proceeding pending before it, or of all matters in difference between the parties, on such terms and with such directions as to appointment of an arbitrator and other things as may seem fit, and may, if it thinks fit,

Reference to arbitration by Court.

take from the parties, or any of them, security to abide by the result of the reference.

In any such case the award shall be final and conclusive.

On the application of any party a decree of the Court may be entered in conformity with the award, and such decree shall not be open to any appeal or re-hearing whatever.

Reference to arbitration made rule of Court.

33. Every agreement for reference to arbitration or submission to arbitration by consent between or by British subjects, may, on the application of any party, be made a rule of the Consular Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the reference or submission, which Court shall thereupon have power and authority to enforce the agreement or submission and the award made thereunder, and to control and regulate the proceedings before and after the award in such manner and on such terms as may be just.

General Authority of Courts.

Law and Equity.

34. The Supreme and every other Consular Court shall be a Court of Law and of Equity; and (subject to the other provisions of this Order) shall have and may exercise all jurisdiction, power, and authority, legal, equitable, or other, which any Consul of Her Majesty by custom has or may exercise in the Ottoman dominions.

Customary jurisdiction.

Special Authorities of Courts.

Bankruptcy.

35. The Supreme and every other Consular Court shall be a Court of Bankruptcy, and as such shall, as far as circumstances admit, have, each for and within its own District, with respect to British subjects and to their debtors and creditors, being either British subjects or foreigners submitting to the jurisdiction of the Court, all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to the Court of Bankruptcy, and the County Courts in England, or to any other judicial authority having for the time being jurisdiction in England in Bankruptcy.

Admiralty.

36. The Supreme Consular Court shall be a Court of Vice-Admiralty, and as such shall, for and within the Ottoman dominions, and for vessels and persons coming within those dominions, have all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to any Court of Vice-Admiralty in any of Her Majesty's possessions abroad, except any jurisdiction relating to prize or booty.

Every Provincial Consular Court held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul shall be a Court of Vice-Admiralty, and as such shall, for its own District, and for vessels and persons coming within that District, have the like jurisdiction.

Lunacy.

37. The Supreme Consular Court shall, as far as circumstances admit, have in itself exclusively, for and within the dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte, with respect to British subjects, all such jurisdiction relative to the custody and management of the persons and estates of persons of unsound mind as for the time being belongs to the Lord Chancellor or other person or persons in in England intrusted by virtue of Her Majesty's sign manual with the care and commitment of the custody of the persons and estates of persons found by inquisition in England, idiot, lunatic, or of unsound mind.

Matrimonial Causes.

38. The Supreme Consular Court shall be a Court for Matrimonial Causes, and as such shall, as far as circumstances admit, have in itself exclusively, for and within the Ottoman dominions, with respect to British subjects, all such jurisdiction, except the jurisdiction relative to dissolution or nullity or jactitation of marriage, as for the time being belongs to the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England.

Probate and Administration.

39. The Supreme Consular Court shall be a Court of Probate, and as such shall, as far as circumstances admit, have, for and within the Ottoman dominions, with respect to the property of British subjects having at the time of death their fixed places of abode within those dominions, all such jurisdiction as for the time being belongs to Her Majesty's Court of Probate in England.

A Provincial Consular Court shall, however, also have power to grant probate or administration where there is no contention respecting the right to the grant, and it is proved on oath that the deceased had at the time of his death his fixed place of abode within the jurisdiction of the particular Court.

Probate or administration granted by a Provincial Consular Court shall have effect over all the property of the deceased within the Ottoman dominions, and shall effectually discharge persons dealing with an executor or administrator thereunder, notwithstanding any defect may afterwards appear in the grant. Such a grant shall not be impeachable by reason only that the decease had not at the time of his death his fixed place of abode within the particular jurisdiction.

Property of intestate until administration.

From the death of a British subject, having at the time of death his fixed place of abode within the Ottoman dominions, intestate, until administration granted, his personal property within those dominions shall be vested in the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court, as the personal property of an intestate in England is vested in the Judge of Her Majesty's Court of Probate there.

Penalty on administering without probate.

If any person, other than one of Her Majesty's Consular Officers, takes possession of and in any manner administers any part of the personal property of any person deceased without obtaining probate or administration within three months after the death of the deceased, or within one month after the termination of any suit or dispute respecting probate or administration (if there is any such which is not ended within two months after the death of the deceased), he shall be liable to such penalty not exceeding 100*l.* sterling as the Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the property of the deceased may think fit to impose.

Trial with a Jury.

Cases for trial with jury.

40. Where a suit instituted in the Supreme Consular Court, or in a Provincial Consular Court held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul, relates to money goods or other property, or any civil right or other matter at issue of the amount or value of 50*l.* sterling or upwards,—or is brought for recovery of damages of the amount of 50*l.* sterling or upwards,—the suit

shall, on the demand of either party, be tried with a jury.

In any case (except where, according to the Rules of the Court, the suit is to be heard and determined in a summary way) a suit so instituted may be tried with a jury, if the Court, of its own motion or on the application of either party, thinks fit so to order.

One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may, by order under his hand, extend the present provision to any Provincial Consular Court not held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul where it appears to him a sufficient Jury List can be obtained.

Trial with Assessors.

Provincial Consular Court without Legal Vice-Consul,—cases for Assessors.

41. Where a suit instituted in a Provincial Consular Court not held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul relates to money goods or other property of a less amount or value than 300*l.* sterling,—or does not relate to or involve, directly or indirectly, a question respecting any Civil right or other matter at issue of the amount or value of 300*l.* sterling or upwards,—or is brought for recovery of damages of a less amount than 300*l.* sterling,—the Court may hear and determine the case without Assessors.

In all other cases the Court shall hear and determine the case with Assessors.

III.—In Criminal Matters.

Power of apprehension over British subjects.

42. Every Consular Court shall have authority to cause to be apprehended and brought before it any British subject being within the District of the Court and charged with having committed a crime or offence within the Ottoman dominions, or on board a British vessel within those dominions, and to deal with the accused according to the jurisdiction of the Court and in conformity with the provisions of this Order; or where the crime or offence is triable and is to be tried, England, to take the preliminary examination, and to commit the accused for trial, and cause or allow him to be taken to England.

Accused escaping to another district.

43. Where a person charged with a crime or offence escapes or removes from the Consular District within which the crime or offence was committed and is found within another Consular District, the Consular Court within the District of which he is found may proceed in the case to examination, trial, and punishment, or in a summary way (as the case may require), in the same manner as if the crime or offence had been committed in its own District; or may, on the requisition or with the consent of the Court of the District within which the crime or offence was committed, send him in custody to that Court, or require him to give security for his surrender to that Court, there to answer the charge and be dealt with according to law.

Where any person is to be so sent in custody a warrant shall be issued by the Court within the District of which he is found, and such warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named and carry him to and deliver him up to the Court of the District within which the crime or offence was committed, according to the warrant.

Backing of Maltese warrant.

44. Where a warrant or order of arrest is issued by a competent authority in Malta for the apprehension of a British subject, a native of Malta, or of any of its dependencies, who is accused of having committed a crime or offence within the jurisdiction of the authority issuing the warrant or order, and who is, or is supposed to be, in the Ottoman dominions, and the warrant or order is produced to a Consular Court, the Court may back the warrant or order, and the same, when so backed, shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom the warrant or order was originally directed, and also to any constable or other officer of the Court by which it is backed, to apprehend the accused at any place in the Ottoman dominions where the Court by which the warrant or order is backed has jurisdiction, and to carry him to and deliver him up at Malta, according to the warrant or order.

Sending of prisoner to Malta for trial.

45. Malta shall be (under The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, Section IV.) the British Colony to which any person may be sent for trial who is charged with the commission of any crime or offence the cognizance whereof appertains to a Consular Court in the Ottoman dominions, where it is expedient that the crime or offence should be inquired of, tried, determined, and punished within Her Majesty's dominions.

The Judge of Supreme Consular Court may, where it appears so expedient, by warrant under his hand and seal and the seal of the Supreme Consular Court, cause the accused to be sent for trial to Malta accordingly.

Such warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named, and carry him to and deliver him up at Malta, according to the warrant.

Where any person is to be so sent to Malta, the Consular Court before which he is charged shall take the preliminary examination, and shall bind over such of the proper witnesses as may be British subjects in their own recognizances to appear and give evidence on the trial.

Encouragement of reconciliation.

46. A Consular Court may promote reconciliation and encourage and facilitate the settlement in an amicable way of proceedings for assault or any other offence not amounting to felony and being of a private or personal character, on terms of payment of compensation or other terms that may seem reasonable or expedient, and may thereupon order the proceedings to be stayed.

Supreme Consular Court,—Jury;

47. All crimes which in England are capital shall be tried by the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court with a Jury.

Other crimes and offences above the degree of misdemeanour, tried before the Judge or any Officer of the Supreme Consular Court, and not heard and determined in a summary way, shall be tried with a Jury.

Any crime or offence tried before the Judge or any Officer of the Supreme Consular Court may be tried with a Jury where the Judge or other Officer so directs.

Summary jurisdiction;

Subject to the foregoing provisions, such classes of Criminal cases within the original jurisdiction (ordinary or concurrent) of the Supreme

Consular Court as the Judge, having regard to the Law and practice existing in England, may from time to time direct, shall be heard and determined in a summary way.

And extent of punishment.

48. The Supreme Consular Court may impose the punishment of imprisonment for any term not exceeding twenty years, with or without hard labor, and with or without a fine not exceeding 500*l.* sterling, or the punishment of a fine alone not exceeding 500*l.* sterling.

Murder.

Recording of judgment of death.

49. Where any person is convicted of murder, the proper Officer of the Court, under the direction of the Judge, shall, in open Court, require the offender to state if he has any thing to say why judgment of death should not be recorded against him. If such offender does not allege anything that would be sufficient in Law to prevent such judgment if the offence had been committed and the trial had been had in England, the Court may order such judgment to be entered on record.

Thereupon the proper Officer shall enter judgment of death on record against such offender, as if judgment of death had been actually pronounced against him in open Court by the Court.

Actual punishment.

The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court shall forthwith send a report of every such judgment, with a copy of the minutes of proceedings and notes of evidence and any observations he may think fit to make, to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for his direction as to the punishment to be actually imposed, such actual punishment not to exceed the measure of imprisonment and fine mentioned in Article 48.

Provincial Consular Court with Legal Vice-Consul, Jury;

50. Where a Provincial Consular Court is held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul, crimes and offences above the degree of misdemeanour, tried before the Court, and not heard and determined in a summary way, shall be tried with a jury.

Any crime or offence may be tried with a jury where the Court so directs.

Summary jurisdiction.

Subject to the foregoing provisions, such classes of criminal cases as the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court, with the advice and assistance of the resident Legal Vice-Consul, having regard to the law and practice existing in England, may from time to time direct, shall be heard and determined in a summary way.

And extent of punishment.

51. A Provincial Consular Court held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul may impose the punishment of imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding 100*l.* sterling, or the punishment of a fine alone not exceeding 100*l.* sterling

Provincial Consular Court without Legal Vice-Consul, Assessors;

52. Where the crime or offence with which any person is charged before a Provincial Consular Court, not held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul, is any crime or offence other than assault endangering life, cutting, maiming, arson, or house-breaking, and appears to the Court to be such that, if proved, it would be adequately punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for not more than three months, or by a fine of not more than 25*l.* sterling, the Court shall hear and determine the case in a summary way and without Assessors.

In other cases the Court shall hear and determine the case on indictment and with Assessors.

And extent of punishment.

53. A Provincial Consular Court not held before a resident Legal Vice-Consul may impose the punishment of imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine of 50*l.* sterling, or the punishment of a fine alone not exceeding 50*l.* sterling.

Reservation of case by Provincial for Supreme Consular Court.

54. Where the crime or offence with which any person is charged before a Provincial Consular Court appears to the Court to be such that, if proved, it would not be adequately punished by such punishment as the Court has power to impose, and the accused is not to be sent for trial to England or Malta, the Court shall reserve the case to be heard and determined by or under the special authority of the Supreme Consular Court.

The Provincial Consular Court shall take the depositions, and forthwith send them, with a minute of other evidence, if any, and a report on the case, to the Supreme Consular Court.

The Supreme Consular Court shall direct in what mode and where the case shall be heard and determined.

Punishments in England to be regarded.

55. The Supreme and every other Consular Court in imposing punishments shall have regard, as far as circumstances admit, and subject to the other provisions of this Order, to the punishments imposed by the law of England in like cases.

Payment of expenses by offender or prosecutor.

56. A Consular Court may order any person convicted before it of any crime or offence to pay all or any part of the expenses of his trial and imprisonment or other punishment.

Where it appears to the Court that a charge is malicious, or frivolous and vexatious, the Court may order all or any part of the expenses of the prosecution to be paid by the prosecutor.

Mitigation or remission of punishment.

57. Where the circumstances of the case render it just or expedient, the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may report to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State recommending a mitigation or remission of any punishment awarded by the Supreme or any other Consular Court; and on such recommendation any such punishment may be mitigated or remitted.

But no such recommendation shall be made with respect to any punishment awarded by a Provincial Consular Court, except on the recommendation of that Court, or on the dissent of the Assessors or Assessor, if any, from the conviction or from the amount of punishment awarded.

Place of imprisonment in Ottoman dominions.

58. The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may, where it seems expedient, by warrant under his hand and the seal of the Supreme Consular Court, cause any offender convicted before any Consular Court and sentenced to imprisonment, to be sent to and imprisoned at any such place in the Ottoman

dominions, as one of her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may, from time to time, approve.

Such warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed, to receive and detain the person therein named and carry him to and deliver him up at such place, according to the warrant.

Execution of sentence in Malta.

59. Malta shall be (under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, Section V.) the British Colony to which any offender sentenced to suffer imprisonment in respect of any crime or offence of which he is convicted before any Consular Court may be sent, where it is expedient that the sentence passed in the Ottoman dominions should be carried into effect within Her Majesty's dominions.

The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may, where it appears so expedient, by warrant under his hand and seal and the seal of the Supreme Consular Court, cause such offender to be sent to Malta, in order that the sentence passed upon him may be there carried into effect accordingly.

Such warrant shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it is directed to receive and detain the person therein named and carry him to and deliver him up at Malta, according to the warrant.

Reports to Secretary of State.

60. The Supreme Consular Court shall forthwith send to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State a report of the sentence passed by the Judge or any Officer of the Court in every case not heard and determined in a summary way, with a copy of the minutes of proceedings and notes of evidence and any observations the Court may think fit to make.

Every Provincial Consular Court shall forthwith send to the Supreme Consular Court a report of the sentence passed by it in every case not heard and determined in a summary way, with a copy of the minutes of proceedings and notes of evidence and any observations the Court may think fit to make. The Supreme Consular Court shall forthwith transmit the same, with any observations the Court may think fit to make, to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

VI.—Deportation of Offenders.

Deportation from Ottoman dominions, in what cases.

61. (i.) Where it is shown on oath, to the satisfaction of a Consular Court, that there is reasonable ground to apprehend that any British subject in the Ottoman dominions is about to commit a breach of the public peace,—or that the acts or conduct of any such British subject are or is likely to produce or excite to a breach of the public peace,—the Court may cause him to be brought before it and require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court, to keep the peace, or for his future good behaviour, as the case may require:

(ii.) Where any British subject is convicted of any crime or offence before a Consular Court, or before a Court in the sentence of which one of Her Majesty's Consular Officers concurs, the Consular Court for the District in which he happens to be may require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court for his future good behaviour.

In either of these cases, if the person required to give security fails to do so, the Court may order that he be deported from the Ottoman dominions to such place as the Court may direct.

Place of deportation.

The Court shall not, however, without the consent of the person to be deported, direct the deportation of a native of Malta or of any of its dependencies to any place other than Malta,—or of a native of Gibraltar to any place other than Gibraltar,—or of a native of any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than Malta, its dependencies, or Gibraltar, to any place other than England.

A Provincial Consular Court shall forthwith report to the Supreme Consular Court any order of deportation made by it, and the grounds thereof. The Supreme Consular Court may reverse the order, or may confirm it with or without variation, and in case of confirmation, shall direct it to be carried into effect.

The person to be deported shall be detained in custody until a fit opportunity for his deportation occurs.

He shall, as soon as may be practicable, (and in the case of a person convicted, either after execution of the sentence or while it is in course of execution), be embarked in custody under the warrant of the Supreme Consular Court on board one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or, if there is no such vessel available then on board any British or other fit vessel bound to the place of deportation.

The warrant of the Court shall be sufficient authority to the commander or master of such vessel of war, or other vessel, to receive and detain the person to be deported and carry him to and deliver him up at the place of deportation, according to the warrant.

Expenses.

The Supreme or other Consular Court may order the person to be deported to pay all or any part of the expenses of his deportation. Subject thereto, the expenses of deportation shall be defrayed as the expenses relating to distressed British subjects are defrayed, or in such other manner as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may from time to time direct.

The Supreme Consular Court shall forthwith report to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State any order of deportation made or confirmed by it and the grounds thereof, and shall also inform Her Majesty's Ambassador, Minister, or Chargé d'Affaires at the Sublime Ottoman Porte of the same.

Punishment for returning.

If any person deported returns to the Ottoman dominions without the permission of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State (which permission the Secretary of State may give) he shall be liable on conviction thereof to punishment (in the discretion of the Court before which he is convicted) by imprisonment for not more than one month, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine of not more than 100*l.* sterling or by a fine of not more than 20*l.* sterling alone, and also to be forthwith again deported in manner hereinbefore provided.

VII.—Registration of Residents and Others.

Annual registration of residents.

62. Every British subject resident in the Ottoman dominions,—being of the age of 21 years or upwards,—or being married or a widower or widow, though under that age,—shall, in the year 1883 in the month of March, and in every subsequent year in the month of January, register himself or herself in a register to be kept at

the Consulate of the Consular District within which he or she resides.

Registration of non-residents.

Every such British subject not so resident arriving at any place within the Ottoman dominions where a Consular Office is maintained, unless borne on the muster-roll of a British vessel there arriving, shall, within one month after his or her arrival, register himself or herself in a register to be kept at the Consular Office,—but so that no person shall be required to register himself or herself more than once in any year, reckoned from any 1st day of January.

Fee.

Every such British subject shall, on every such registration of himself or herself, pay a fee of five shillings.

Penalty.

Any such British subject failing so to register himself or herself, and not excusing his or her failure to the satisfaction of the Consular Officer, shall not be entitled to be recognized or protected as a British subject in the Ottoman dominions, and shall be liable to a fine of not more than forty shillings for each instance of such failure; in the case of a married woman (not living apart from her husband) such fine to be levied on her husband's property.

Certificate.

The Consular Officer shall issue to every British subject so registered a certificate of registration under his hand and Consular seal.

VIII.—Deaths of British Subjects non-resident.

Taking possession of property of deceased.

63. Where a British subject, not having at the time of death his fixed place of abode in the Ottoman dominions, dies in those dominions, the Consular Court, within whose District he dies, shall, where the circumstances of the case appear to the Court so to require forthwith on the death of the deceased, or as soon after as may be, take possession of his personal property within the particular jurisdiction, or put it under the seal of the Court, (in either case, if the nature of the property or other circumstances so require, making an inventory), and so keep the property until it can be dealt with according to law.

IX.—Offences against Religion.

Punishment in summary way for public insults to religion or religious institutions.

64. If any British subject is guilty of publicly deriding, mocking, or insulting any religion established or observed within the Ottoman dominions,—or of publicly offering any insult to any religious service, feast, or ceremony established or kept in any part of those dominions, or to any place of worship, tomb, or sanctuary belonging to any such religion, or to the ministers or professors thereof,—or wilfully commits any act tending to bring any such religion, or its ceremonies, mode of worship, or observances into hatred, ridicule, or contempt, and thereby to provoke a breach of the public peace,—he shall be liable (in the discretion of the Court) to imprisonment for not more than two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine of not more than 100*l.* sterling, or to a fine of not more than 100*l.* sterling alone.

Notwithstanding anything in this Order, every charge against a British subject of having committed any such offence shall be heard and determined in a summary way, and any provincial Consular Court shall have power to impose the punishment aforesaid.

Her Majesty's Consular Officers shall take such precautionary measures as may seem to them proper and expedient for the prevention of such offences.

X.—Foreigners. Foreign Tribunals.

Suits between British subjects and foreigners in Consular Courts.

65. Where a foreigner desires to institute or take any suit or proceeding of a Civil nature against a British subject, or a British subject against a foreigner, the Supreme or other Consular Court, according to its respective jurisdiction, shall entertain the same, and shall hear and determine it, either by the Judge or proper Consular Officer sitting alone, or, if all parties desire, or the Court thinks fit to direct, a trial with a jury, then by such Judge or Officer with a jury, but in all other respects according to the ordinary course of the Court.

Provided that the foreigner first obtains and files in the Court the consent in writing of the competent local authority on behalf of the Sublime Ottoman Porte or of the Consul of his own nation (as the case may be) to his submitting, and does submit, to the jurisdiction of the Court, and, if required, gives security to the satisfaction of the Court, by deposit or otherwise, to pay fees, damages, costs, and expenses, and abide by and perform such decision as may be given by the Supreme or other Consular Court originally or on appeal (as the case may require).

Compulsory attendance of British subjects before foreign tribunals.

66. Where it is shown to a Consular Court that the attendance of a British subject to give evidence, or for any other purpose connected with the administration of justice, is required in a Court or before a judicial Officer of the Sublime Ottoman Porte, or in a Court or before a judicial Officer in the Ottoman dominions of any State in amity with Her Majesty, the Consular Court may, in cases and under circumstances which would require the attendance of such British subject before one of Her Majesty's Consular Courts in the Ottoman dominions, and if it seems to the Consular Court just and expedient so to do, make an order for the attendance of such British subject in such Court or before such judicial Officer and for such purpose as aforesaid,—but so that a Provincial Consular Court shall not have power to make an order for such attendance of a British subject at any place beyond the particular jurisdiction of the Court.

Any British subject, duly served with such an order and with reasonable notice of the time and place at which his attendance is required, failing to attend accordingly and not excusing his failure to the satisfaction of the Court making the order, shall be liable to a fine of not more than 100*l.* sterling, or to imprisonment for not more than one month, in the discretion of the Court.

XI.—Appeal to Supreme Consular Court.

1.—*In Civil Cases.*

Leave to appeal to be obtained.

67. Where any decision of a Provincial Consular Court, sitting with or without Assessors, is given in a civil case in respect of a sum or matter at issue of the amount or value of 50*l.* sterling or upwards,—or determines, directly or indirectly, any claim or question respecting property or any civil right of the amount or value of 50*l.* sterling or upwards,—any party aggrieved by the decision may apply to the Provincial Consular Court for leave to appeal to the Supreme Consular Court, and shall be entitled to leave on the terms

prescribed by the Rules made under this Order and subject to such restrictions and exceptions as may be therein contained.

In any other case the Provincial Consular Court may, if it seems just and expedient, give leave to appeal on like terms.

In any case the Supreme Consular Court may give leave to appeal on such terms as may seem just.

II.—*In Criminal Cases.*

68. Where any person is convicted otherwise than in a summary way of a crime or offence, the Court or Consular Officer before whom he is tried may reserve for the consideration of the Supreme Consular Court any question of law arising on the trial.

On conviction on indictment, question of law may be reserved.

The Court or Officer shall then state a special case setting out the question reserved, with the facts and circumstances on which it arose, and shall send the case to the Supreme Consular Court.

69. Where any person is convicted in a summary way of a crime or offence, and is dissatisfied with the conviction as being erroneous in point of law, the Court or Consular Officer before whom he is tried shall, on his application, unless the application appears merely frivolous, in which case the Court or Officer may refuse the application, state a special case setting out the facts and the grounds of the conviction for the opinion of the Supreme Consular Court, and send it to that Court.

On summary conviction, appeal on point of law to lie.

70. In any such case the Court or Consular Officer shall, as may seem fit, either postpone judgment on the conviction, or respite execution of the judgment, and either commit the person convicted to prison, or take proper security for him to appear and receive judgment or, to render himself in execution (as the case may require) at an appointed time and place.

Postponement of judgment or execution.

71. The Supreme Consular Court shall hear and finally determine the matter, and thereupon shall reverse, affirm, or amend any judgment given at the trial,—or set aside such judgment, and order an entry to be made in the minutes of proceedings that in the judgment of the Supreme Consular Court the person ought not to have been convicted,—or arrest the judgment,—or order judgment to be given at a subsequent sitting of the Court or Officer by whom the case is stated,—or make such other order as justice may require,—and shall also give all necessary and proper consequential directions.

Authority of Supreme Consular Court.

72. The judgment of the Supreme Consular Court shall be delivered in open Court after the public hearing of any argument offered on behalf of the prosecution or of the person convicted.

Proceedings to be public.

73. Before delivering judgment, the Supreme Consular Court may, if necessary, cause the special case to be amended by the Court or Consular Officer by whom it was stated.

Amendment of case.

XII.—Appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

74. Where any decision of the Supreme Consular Court is given in a civil case in respect of a sum or matter at issue of the amount or value of 500*l.* sterling or upwards,—or determines directly or indirectly any claim or question respecting property or any civil right of the amount or value of 500*l.* sterling or upwards,—any party aggrieved by the decision may, within fifteen days after the same is given, apply by motion to the Supreme Consular Court for leave to appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Appeal from Supreme Consular Court in civil cases involving 500*l.* or upwards.

If leave to appeal is applied for by a party adjudged to pay money or perform a duty, the Supreme Consular Court shall direct either that the decision appealed from be carried into execution, or that the execution thereof be suspended, pending the appeal, as the Court may consider to be consistent with real and substantial justice.

If the Court directs the decision to be carried into execution, the party in whose favour it is given shall, before the execution of it, give security to the satisfaction of the Court for the due performance of such order as Her Majesty in Council may think fit to make.

If the Court directs the execution of the decision to be suspended pending the appeal, the party against whom the decision is given shall, before any order for suspension of execution, give security to the satisfaction of the Court for the due performance of such order as Her Majesty in Council may think fit to make.

In all cases security shall also be given by the appellant to the satisfaction of the Court to an amount not exceeding 500*l.* sterling for the prosecution of the appeal, and for payment of all such costs as may be awarded to any respondent by Her Majesty in Council, or by the Lords of the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

If the last mentioned security is given within one month from the filing of the motion-paper for leave to appeal, then, and not otherwise, the Supreme Consular Court shall give leave to appeal, and the appellant shall be at liberty to prefer and prosecute his appeal to Her Majesty in Council according to the rules for the time being in force respecting appeals to Her Majesty in Council from Her Colonies, or such other rules as Her Majesty in Council may from time to time think fit to make concerning appeals from the Supreme Consular Court.

In any case other than the cases hereinbefore described, the Supreme Consular Court, if it considers it just or expedient to do so, may give leave to appeal on the terms and in the manner aforesaid.

This Order shall not affect the right of Her Majesty at any time, on the humble petition of a party aggrieved by a decision of the Supreme Consular Court, to admit his appeal thereon on such terms and in such manner as Her Majesty in Council may think fit, and to deal with the decision appealed from in such manner as may be just.

XIII.—Rules.

75. The Judge of the Supreme Consular Court may, notwithstanding anything herein contained, at any time after the making of this Order, and from time to time,

Rules to be framed by Judge of Supreme Consular Court.

frame Rules for the effectual execution of this Order, and for the observance of the Capitulations, Articles of Peace, and Treaties between Her Majesty and the Sublime Ottoman Porte, and for the maintenance of order among British subjects in the Ottoman dominions, and may thereby impose reasonable penalties; and also Rules for the regulation of procedure and pleading, forms of writs, and other proceedings, expenses of witnesses and prosecutions, costs and fees, in civil and criminal cases, in the Supreme Consular Court and other Consular Courts, and the regulation of appeals to the Supreme Consular Court from the other Consular Courts.

The Rules affecting the conduct of civil suits shall be so framed as to secure, as far as may be, that cases shall be decided on their merits according to substantial justice without excessive regard to technicalities of pleading or procedure and without unnecessary delay.

No Rules shall take effect unless and until approved by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

A copy of the Rules for the time being in force shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place in each Consular Court and Consulate in the Ottoman dominions. Printed copies shall be provided and sold at such reasonable price as the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court shall from time to time direct.

No penalty shall be enforced in any Court for the breach of any Rule until the Rule has been so exhibited in the Court for one month.

For the purpose of convicting any person committing a breach of any Rule, and for all other purposes of law, a printed copy of the Rule, purporting to be certified under the hand of the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court and the seal of the Court or under the hand and Consular seal of one of Her Majesty's Consular Officers, shall be taken as conclusive evidence of the same, and no proof of the handwriting or seal purporting to certify the same shall be required.

XIV.—Miscellaneous Provisions.

Minutes of proceedings.

76. In every case, civil or criminal, heard in a Consular Court, proper minutes of the proceedings shall be drawn up, and shall be signed by the Judge or Consular Officer before whom the proceedings are taken, and sealed with the seal of the Court, and shall, where Assessors are present, be open for their inspection and for their signature if concurred in by them.

The minutes with depositions of witnesses and notes of evidence taken at the trial by the Judge or Consular Officer, shall be preserved in the public office of the Court.

Costs in Civil cases.

77. In a civil case a Consular Court may order such costs, or costs, charges, and expenses, as to the Court seem reasonable, to be paid by any party to the proceeding, or out of any fund to which the proceeding relates.

Witnesses; British subjects.

78. A Consular Court, either of its own motion, or, in Civil cases, on the application of any party to any suit or proceeding or reference, may summon as a witness any British subject in the Ottoman dominions, but so that a Provincial Consular Court shall have power so to summon British subjects in its own District only.

Any British subject, duly served with such a summons and with reasonable notice of the time and place at which his attendance is required, failing to attend accordingly and not excusing his failure to the satisfaction of the Court, shall, over and above any other liability to which he may be subject, be liable to a fine of not more than 100*l.* sterling, or to imprisonment for not more than one month, in the discretion of the Court.

Expenses of witnesses in Civil cases.

79. In Civil cases a Consular Court may, where the circumstances appear to justify it, order that the expenses of a witness, on his appearing to give evidence, shall be defrayed by the parties or any of them.

Examination on oath.

80. Any person appearing before a Consular Court to give evidence in any case, civil or criminal, may be examined or give evidence on oath in such form or with such ceremony as he may declare to be binding on his conscience.

Perjury.

81. Any British subject wilfully giving false evidence in any suit or proceeding, civil or criminal, or on any reference, shall be liable to the penalties attaching to wilful and corrupt perjury.

Enforcing payment of costs, penalties, and other moneys.

82. All costs and all charges and expenses of witnesses, prosecutions, punishments, and deportations, and other charges and expenses, and all fees, fines, forfeitures, and pecuniary penalties payable under this Order, may be levied by distress and seizure and sale of ships, goods, and lands; and no bill of sale, or mortgage, or transfer of property, made with a view to security in regard to crimes or offences committed, or to be committed, shall be of any avail to defeat the provisions of this Order.

Application of fees and other moneys.

83. All fees, fines, forfeitures, and pecuniary penalties leived under this Order shall be carried to the public account, and be applied in diminution of the public expenditure on account of Her Majesty's Consular service in the Ottoman dominions.

Publication of Order.

84. A copy of this Order shall be exhibited in each Consular Court and Consulate in the Ottoman dominions. Printed copies shall be provided and sold at such reasonable price as the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court shall direct.

Suits for things done under Order.

85. Any suit or proceeding shall not be commenced in a Consular Court against any person for anything done or omitted under this Order, or any Rule made under it, unless notice in writing is given by the intending plaintiff or prosecutor to the intended defendant one month at least before the commencement of the suit or proceeding, nor unless it is commenced within three months next after the act or omission complained of, or in case of a continuation of damage within three months next after the doing of such damage has ceased.

The plaintiff in any such suit shall not succeed if tender of sufficient amends is made by the defendant before the commencement thereof; and if no tender is made the defendant may, by leave of the Court at any time, pay into Court such sum of money as he may think fit, whereupon such proceeding and order shall be had and made in and by the Court as many be had and made on the payment of money into Court in an ordinary suit.

XV.—Joint Jurisdiction.

Consular Officers exclusively to act in cases of joint jurisdiction.

86. In any case in the decision of which, under the Capitulations, Articles of Peace, and Treaties with the Sublime Ottoman Porte, any of Her Majesty's Consuls may or ought to concur, the Judge of the Supreme Consular Court or a Consular Officer exercising jurisdiction under this Order shall exclusively act on the part and on behalf of Her Majesty.

And the Right Honorable the Earl Russell and the Most Noble the Duke of Newcastle, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Edmund Harrison.

H. M. Durand, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor-General.

No. 102.

Political.

Camp Meerut, the 9th March 1863.

Notification.—The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to appoint Dr. C. Williams, of the 68th Light Infantry, to be Agent to the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah at Mandalay.

H. M. Durand, *Col.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor-General.

No. 89.

Revenue.

Camp Meerut, the 7th March 1863.

Notification.—Mr. Edwin Little is appointed a Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor on the Saugor and Nerbudda Division from the 5th November 1862.

No. 71.

General.

Lieutenant W. Tweedie, Adjutant, First Hyderabad Cavalry, is appointed to officiate as Second Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, during the absence on leave of Captain Fraser.

No. 45.

Revenue.

Camp Deorala, the 10th March 1863.

Notification.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to make the following appointments in the Central Provinces :—

Lieutenant J. Ducat to officiate as Assistant Settlement Officer in the Hoshungabad District.

Mr. H. J. MacGeorge, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Settlement Officer in the Wurdah District,

Mr. J. Beddy to officiate as Assistant Commissioner in the Wurdah District during Mr. MacGeorge's employment on Settlement duty.

Captain H. F. Newmarch, Assistant Commissioner, to be temporarily in charge of he current duties of the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nursingpore, during the employment of the Deputy Commissioner on Settlement duty.

Captain C. V. Gordon, Assistant Commissioner, to be temporarily in charge of the current duties of the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Dumoh, during the employment of the Deputy Commissioner on Settlement duty.

Captain J. J. Fulton, Assistant Commissioner, to be temporarily in-charge of the current duties of the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seonee, during the employment of the Deputy Commissioner on Settlement duty.

Lieutenant W. S. Brooke, Corps of Guides, Punjab, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner in the Hoshungabad District.

Mr. T Drysdale, of the Educational Department, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner in the Saugor District.

No. 108.

Political.

Lieutenant-Colonel Brooke, Political Agent, Jeypore, made over temporary charge of the Agency, on 24th ultimo, to Major-General G. St. P. Lawrence, C. B, Agent to the Governor General for the States of Rajpootana.

No. 80.

General.

The 11th March 1863.

Erratum.—In Notification No. 34, dated 25th February last, granting leave to Captain C. T. O. Mayne, for one month's *privilege* leave from the 13th November 1862, read one month's leave from the 13th November 1862, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on Sick Certificate.

C. U. Aitchison,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor-General.

No. 213.

Political.

Fort William, the 11th March 1863.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Clarence E. A. D'Souza to be Acting Consul for Italy in Calcutta, subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government.

No. 72.

Military.

The 17th March 1863.

Havildar Majeea, of the Meywar Bheel Corps, is promoted to the Rank of Jemadar consequent on the death of Jemadar Umra.

No. 443.

General.

With reference to G. O. dated 15th January last, No. 92, the promotions of Major J. Reid, Major J. A. Steel, Captain J. S. Ross, Captain J. F. MacAndrew, Mr. W. C. Wood, Lieutenant J. N. A. Hewett, and Mr. T. Monckmason, are to have effect from the 1st January 1863, and the promotion of Mr. W. Knighton from the 31st idem.

No. 444.

Lieutenant J. W. Aylesbury, Collector of Customs and Master Attendant at Bassein, has obtained eighteen months' leave of absence to proceed to Europe on Medical Certificate.

No. 448.

Third Class Native Doctor Ameeroodeen Khan is appointed to the Jail Hospital at Prome in the room of Native Doctor Sheikh Joomun.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 957.

Fort William, the 17th March 1863.

The following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

INDIA OFFICE ;
London, 9th February 1863.

FINANCIAL.
No. 21.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL,

MY LORD,—I HAVE to acquaint you that the rate of Exchange for Bills to be drawn in re-payment of advances to be made by the several Governments in India for the service of the Royal Navy, and for the Public Service in China, in the Official Year 1863-64, has been fixed with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury at 2*s.* the Rupee.

2. You will direct the same rate to be observed in 1863-64 in respect of Officers Family Remittances and Effects.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) C. WOOD.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL ORDER BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Camp Dowrala, the 10th March 1863.

No. 12A. *of* 1863.—The following Order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

No. 26, *dated 17th February* 1863.—"Subject to the confirmation of the Government of India, Lieutenant A. A. Johnson, Second in Command, 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, is appointed to act as Second in Command of the 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, as a temporary measure, during the absence of Major Dowker, Officiating Commandant, 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent."

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor-General.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 16th March 1863.

No. 208 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Captain William Winson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 18th (the Alipore) Regiment Native Infantry — For twenty months.

No. 209 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Warrant Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Sub-Conductor John Martin, of the Army Commissariat Department ... — For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

No. 210 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's Service is permitted to reside and draw his pay in India as an Out-Pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, according to the 23rd Clause of the Royal Warrant of the 24th May 1847, pending a reference to the Home Authorities as to the amount of his pension :—

Quarter-Master Serjeant Charles Price ... — Royal Artillery.

Fort William, the 17th March 1863.

No. 211 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Major George Bruce Malleson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Secretary, Military Finance Department ... — For twenty months.

Lieutenant Edward Kitson, of the late 64th Regiment Native Infantry, doing duty with the 15th (the Loodiana) Regiment Native Infantry ... — For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

Lieutenant Augustus Fennell Danvers, of the Bombay Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Oude ... — For twenty months.

No. 212 *of* 1863.—The following Extracts from the *London Gazettes* of the 23rd, 27th, and 30th January 1863 are published for general information:—

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
The 23rd January 1863.

102*nd Foot.*—Lieutenant John Duncan to be Adjutant, dated 23rd January 1863.

105*th Foot.*—Lieutenant Charles Frederick Bond to be Adjutant, dated 23rd January 1863.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
The 27th January 1863.

In continuation of the Notification which appeared in *Gazette* of 9th January 1863.

BREVET.

The promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel James Metcalfe, C. B., Bengal Infantry, to the honorary rank of Colonel, and of Major Frederick Johnston, Bengal Infantry, to that of Lieutenant-Colonel, which appeared in the *Gazette* of 25th March 1862, has been cancelled in consequence of these Officers having been inadvertently included in the List of those Officers retired on full pay of Her Majesty's Indian Forces as entitled to honorary rank on retirement.

India Office, 27th January 1863.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned admission to the Bengal Staff Corps and promotions in the Bengal Army:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Henry Constantine Evelyn Ward, of the late 5th European Regiment, dated 23rd November 1856.

BENGAL.

Medical Officers.

Assistant Surgeon Cavendish Johnson to be Surgeon, *vice* Allan, retired, dated 6th September 1862.

Assistant Surgeon Francis Pearson to be Surgeon, *vice* Beale, retired, dated 18th September 1862.

No. 213 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Captain J. P. A. Theobald, of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry. ...	12th March 1863.
Captain H. A. Prinsep, of Her Majesty's 107th Regiment ...	
Lieutenant G. L. K. Hewett, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 2nd Bengal Cavalry ...	
Lieutenant A. B. Hepburn, of the 3rd Regiment Native Infantry. ...	
Assistant Surgeon G. B. Hadow, of the Medical Department ...	

H. K. BURNE, *Major,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 48.

Fort William, the 16th March 1863.

Transfers.—Lieutenant C. E. Delafosse, Probationary Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Nagpoor Eastern Road Division to the 2nd Division, Great Deccan Road, with retrospective effect from the 1st November 1862.

Mr. J. O. MacDonald, Assistant Engineer, First Class, is transferred from the 2nd Division, Great Deccan Road, to the Nagpoor Eastern Road Division, with retrospective effect from the 1st October 1862.

No. 49.

The 17th March 1863.

Appointment.—Colonel E. L Ommanney, Royal Engineers, returned from leave to Europe on Medical Certificate, is hereby appointed, with reference to Notifications as per margin, to officiate, until further orders, as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal in lieu of taking up his own duties as Superintending Engineer, Presidency Circle.

Notification No. 28, dated 4th February 1863.
" " 44, " 27th " "

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Public Works Dept.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	..	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletts, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	.	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	..	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	..	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer Steamer "Tenasserim"
Pyra, P.	.	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P.	..	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	..	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckler, E.	...	" " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto"
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	..	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay"
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize"
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Taseuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	...	

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2016.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 13th March* 1863.—Mr. J. C. Geddes, in charge of the Sub-Division of Aurungabad, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Moorshedabad.

Mr. R. Grant, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Aurungabad, and to exercise the powers under Section I, Act X. of 1854, in addition to those he already exercises in Moorshedabad Mr. Grant is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act XXV. of 1861, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 14th March* 1863.—Mr. W. Wavel, of the Civil Service, reported his return to the Presidency on the 11th instant on the Steam Ship *Nubia*.

The 16th March 1863.—The services of Dr. S. C. Amesbury, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Dinagepore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department, at his own request.

The following list of a portion of the lands reserved from sale under Rule XXI. of the Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands, issued by Notification of the Government of Bengal, dated 30th August 1862, is published for general information:—

Register of Waste Lands in the Soonderbuns, the property of Government, not available for Grants under the Resolution of the Governor General in Council, dated 17th October 1861, *and Rules issued by the Board dated the 14th October* 1862.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of Plot.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or other Sub-Division.	Mouzah.	Boundaries of the Plot.	Area in Acres.	Reason of Reservation.
				A. R. P.	
In Lot 50	In the Sub-Division of Baroepore, Thannah Amjharah, Pergunnah Medun Mullo, Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, Soonderbuns.	...	*North.*—By Mallee Khall. *East.*—By Mutlah River. *South.*—By an imaginary line. *West.*—By ditto ditto.	644 3 34	The lands being adjacent to the new Town of Mutlah.
Lot No. 54	Ditto ditto ...	...	*North.*—By Biddeadhuree Nuddee. *East.*—By Mutlah River. *South.*—By Mallee Khall and a portion of Taldee Khall. *West.*—By Taldee Khall.	5,950 1 26	For the proposed Town of Mutlah.

Register of Waste Lands in Darjeeling, the property of Government, not available for Grants under the Resolution of the Governor General in Council, dated the 17th October 1861, and the Rules issued by the Board, dated 14th October 1862.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of Plots.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or other Sub-Division.	Mouzah.	Boundaries of the Plot.	Area in Acres.	Reason of Reservation.
1	Darjeeling, Sudder Thannah	Jullapahar ...	North, General Garstin's land; South, the Saddle; East and West, the Public Road.	Not measured	For Military purposes.
2	Ditto Ditto ...	Sinchal ...	The whole range ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
3	Ditto Ditto ..	Lebong ...	The whole spur from Mr. Grant's location to Ging.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
4	Ditto Ditto ...	Dhobijhora ...	The ridge of the Dhobijhora Hill ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
5	Ditto. Ditto ...	Kursiong ...	The land attached to the Kursiong Staging Barracks.	Ditto ...	Ditto
6	Ditto Ditto ...	A belt of 200 yards wide above the new Cart Road from Kursiong to the Saddle.		.....	For building sites.
7	Ditto Ditto ...	Ditto Ditto ...	Below the road at Kursiong ...	.....	Bazar, Police Chowkey, and Post Office.
8	Patterghata, Thannah Mattigurha	Besserhatty ...	.....	Ditto ...	For Encamping Ground and Bazar.
9	Darjeeling, Sudder Thannah	Darjeeling Station ...	Surveyed as per Map ...	20a. 2r. 16p. ..	Sapper Lines.
10	Ditto Ditto ...	Below ditto ...	....	Not surveyed	Native Burial Ground.
11	Ditto Ditto ...	Runjeet ...	....	Ditto ...	Police Chowkey.
12	Ditto Ditto ...	Tuckdan ...	The Mineral Spring location ...	Ditto ...	Military purposes.
13	Ditto Ditto ...	Selimpore ...	The ridge at Selimpore on the new Cart Road between Kursiong and the Plains.	Ditto ...	For building sites.
14	Ditto Ditto ...	A belt of 200 yards wide on the upper side of the proposed road along the Nagri side of the Balasun from an elevation of 3000 feet to the Saddle.		Ditto ...	Ditto.
15	Ditto Ditto ...	The Goong range above the line of cultivation. ...		Ditto ...	Building sites, building materials, and firewood.
16	Ditto Ditto ...	The ridge of the Nagri Spur near the Police Chowkey ...		Not measured	Military purposes.
17	.....	The whole Terai is for the present reserved from the operation of the fee simple rules		.....	.....
18	Ditto Ditto ...	The right bank of the Teesta, on the East from the junction of the Rungnoo River with the Teesta, and along the Rungnoo River to the summit of Sinchal on the North. On the West by a line drawn from the summit of Sinchal to a mile to the westward of Bishap through the top of Mount Sitong to Goramara and the Plains. On the South by the commencement of the Terai.		Ditto ...	For Government Cinchona Plantation.
19	Ditto Ditto ...	West of the Darjeeling Station	North, the Hospital Ravine; South, the Water-fall Ravine; East, the Victoria Road, the Jail compound and Mr. Stoelkie's land; West, the junction of the Hospital and Water-fall Ravines.	150 acres, more or less, not surveyed yet.	The extension of the Jail compound.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 51.

The 16th March 1863.

Posting.—Baboo Dinonath Sen, Assistant Engineer of the Second Class, at present temporarily attached to the Presidency Division, is permanently posted to that Division.

No. 52.

Resignation.—Abbas Ally, Sub Overseer of the First Class, Third Grade, attached to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Lower Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal, with effect from the 23rd September 1862.

No. 53.

The 17th March 1863.

Notification.—Colonel E. L. Ommanney, R. E., Superintending Engineer of the First Class, having returned from sick leave, resumed charge of the Presidency Circle before noon of the 13th current.

F. R. BOYCE,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 6th of April 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st April 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 11th April 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 21st April 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th May 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday 8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1,853	1,464	3,317
Total ...	14,273	11,544	26,417

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

The 3rd March 1863.

NOTICE.

THE TRADE RETURNS of the Port of Calcutta, for the MONTHS ended 31st AUGUST and 30TH SEPTEMBER 1862, may be had at Rupees 4 per copy, on application at the *Calcutta Gazette* Office.

The 17th February 1863.

Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner up to the 3rd April 1863, and opened by him at his Office on that day in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend, or their Agents, for the supply, by contract, of printed and lithographed English and Vernacular Forms for the year 1863-64.

The Tenders must be accompanied by specimens of paper and printing, and be superscribed with the words "*Tenders for Printing*," but must not have the name of the Tenderer written on the envelope.

It will not be obligatory on the Secretary to accept the lowest Tender unless he is satisfied with the specimen of materials and workmanship and the ability of Tenderer to fulfil his engagement. The Forms must be delivered at Lucknow free of all charges on and after the 1st May next, but they will be rejected if not equal to the specimen. In case of failure to furnish them when required they will be obtained elsewhere.

No payment in advance will be made.

The Forms are in English and Vernacular, the former are on

Foolscap paper of 1 sheet.

½ „

¼ „

⅛ „

and the latter on

Serampore of the above sizes, and 1 sheet Bengal paper.

Intending Tenderers may get a list of the Form and full particulars from the Secretary's Office.

J. REID,

Secy. to the Chief Commr., Oudh.

LUCKNOW,
The 24th February 1863.

Loans on Debenture.

Subscribers to the Debenture Loan of the Municipal Commissioners who are desirous of making payments in anticipation of the due dates of the several Instalments are informed that such payments will from this date be received by the Bank of Bengal, and that Interest will be allowed on all sums so paid at the rate of five and a half (5½) per cent. per annum from date of payment.

By Order of the Board,

R. TURNBULL,

Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

MUNICIPAL COMMR.'S OFFICE,
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 14th March 1863.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 378.

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :— .

Presidency Division.

Presidency.

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Sugar	...	0	2	6 per lb.	Hurdial Mararee...	From 1st April 1863 to 31st January 1864.

Uballah Division.

Umballah.

		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Rice at Station	. .	30	0	0 per Re.	Jhubbun ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.	
„ on Command	...	21	0	0 „			
Sugar at Station	...	7	0	0 „	Mohur Sing ...		
„ on Command	...	5	8	0 „			
		Rs.	As.	P.			
Khus Tatties	...	7	0	0p.100sl.ft	Maddar Bux ...		

Benares Division.

		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Rice at Benares	...	29	0	0 per Re.	...Ramdoss ...		
„ Azimgurh and Chunar	...	28	8	0 „			
„ on Command	...	24	4	0 „			
Sugar.					Shaick Moulabux...		
At Benares, Chunar, and Azimgurh	...	8	12	0 „			
On Command	...	5	8	0 „			
Benares.		Rs.	A.	P.			
Khus Tatties	...	0	1	5 per foot.	Gunnesh Persaud Sing ...		

Jullunder Division.

Jullunder and Phillour.

Khus Tatties	...	0	0	11 per foot.	Ramjus and Sunkur Misser ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.	
Dolchies, Leather	...	0	1	0 per each			
Bysakies	...	0	0	10 „			
Naunds, Earthen	...	0	2	0 „			
Chicks according to pattern	...	0	0	11 per foot.			
Jhamps	...	0	0	11 „			

Kussowlie Division.

Sugar at Dugshaie	...	0	2	2 per lb.	Chundoo Loll, Moolraj and Bhara Mull ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.	
„ on Command by land or water .		0	3	0 „			

Kussowlie Subathoo, and Dugshaie.

Bedding.

Blankets	...	1	14	0 per each.	Moolraj and Bhara Mull ...	From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	
Sutrinjees	...	1	4	0 „			

Lucknow Division.

Lucknow.

Khus Tatties, new	...	9	8	0p.100sq.ft	Kurbepersaud ...	In hot season of 1863.	
„ old Bamboos	...	7	12	0 „			
Dolchies, Leather	...	14	1	0 per 100.			
Naunds	...	0	4	6 per each.			
Bysakies	...	6	0	0 per 100.			

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

Tents for Governor General's Camp.

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Tents, Sleeping	...	1050	0	0	per each.	Prem Massih and Co., Manager, Futtehgurh Orphan Asylum ...	The whole to be supplied on 25th November 1862.
„ Field Officer's	...	740	0	0	„		
„ Captain Marquees	...	500	0	0	„		
„ Servants or Baggage	...	96	0	0	„		
„ Kitchen	...	250	0	0	„		
„ Flies	...	190	0	0	„		
„ Stable	...	160	0	0	„		
„ Swiss Cottage, chintz lined	...	380	0	0	„		
„ Sleeping Paul „	...	85	0	0	„		
„ Shouldaree „	...	60	0	0	„		

		MDS.	S.	C.			
Gram, 1st sort, picked and cleaned for Horses	...	0	21	0	per Re.	Muttoo Mall and Sewburth Loll...	From 1st November 1862 to 30th June 1863.
Gram, 1st sort, unpicked, for Bullocks	...	0	21	10	„		

Barrack Furniture.

		RS.	AS.	P.			
Almirahs	...	90	0	0	per each.	Sew Churn Loll ..	From 15th November 1862 to 30th April 1863.
Chairs	...	4	0	0	„		
Tables, small (Serjeant's)	...	12	8	0	„		
Boards, Regulation	...	0	8	0	„		
Locks and Keys	...	0	14	0	„		
Shelves, Book	...	125	0	0	„		
Stand, Water Jar	...	1	14	0	„		

Troys for Charcoal.

Iron-wire Troys for Charcoal	...	2	10	0	per each.	Madaree Loll and and Mool Chund.	From 11th November 1862 to 30th April 1863.

Victualling.

Sugar at Station	...	0	2	1	per lb.		
Rice „ „	...	4	6	0	p.100lbs.		

Barrack Department.

Khus Tatties	...	0	1	9	per foot.	Munnoololl	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.
Naunds	...	0	4	0	per each.		
Dolchies	...	0	1	9	„		
Props, Bamboo, for Tatties	...	0	1	0	„		
Motes, complete, or Leather Bags, with Iron-frame	...	2	12	0	„		
Ropes for Ditto	...	5	0	0	„		

JULLUNDER DIVISION.

Jullunder.

		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Rice at Station	...	28	4	0	per Re.	Chujjoo Ram, Kalka Doss and Sohun Loll ...	From 18th February 1863 to 31st January 1864.
„ on Command	...	18	9	0	„		

Phillour.

Rice at Station	...	28	0	0	„	Kalka Doss ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.

J. C. SCOTT,

Offg. Commissary General.

No. 10.

Commissariat Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock at noon on the 20th March 1863, by the Executive Commissariat Officers of Dinapore and Hazareebaugh, for the purchase of empty Porter and Ale Hogsheads, for one year, from date of commencement of acceptance of Tender.

2. Tenders will be opened by the Executive Commissariat Officers abovenamed at their Offices at noon, on the 21st March 1863, in presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

3. The successful competitor will be required to deposit the amount mentioned in the Schedule at once, or in default the next successful Tender will be taken; the deposit will be retained until the Commissary General's acceptance of his Tender has been ascertained, and should such competitor fail to furnish the Security mentioned in the subjoined Schedule within three days of such acceptance being made known to him or his Agent, (should he not be present) and to sign the Contract Bond as soon as the stamped paper can be procured and the Bond made ready, his deposit will be forfeited to Government.

4. Fines will be levied for any infringement of the stipulation of the Bond, and if thrice repeated the Contract will be annulled and the Security will be confiscated to Government.

5. The Contract must not be sublet, the Contractor's Securities will be returned to him immediately on completion of his Contract.

6. No Tenders will be received after the hour and day fixed for their presentation.

7. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Empty Hogsheads."

8. Forms of Tenders, copies of Schedule, and all other information connected with the Contract, may be had on application at this Office and Hazareebaugh.

9. The Contractor must bind himself to make good to Government any loss which may arise from the failure of his Contract, and to pay for and remove the Casks once every month.

10. Casks to be taken at Dinapore and Hazareebaugh, separately at each Station, but Tenders can be given for each Station separately, or one fixed rate for both can be offered.

SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION.	Average number of Hogshead to be disposed of monthly.	Amount of deposit to be lodged by successful Competitor.	Amount of Security in each.	Fines to be levied for breach of Contract.	REMARKS.
Empty Porter and Ale Hogsheads ...	Dinapore 80... Hazareebaugh 80...	80 Rupees for each Station.	160 Rupees for each Station.	Rs. 5, 1st offence „ 10, 2nd „ „ 15, 3rd „	From the Godowns of Dinapore and Hazareebaugh on the spot.

DINAPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th March 1863.

R. C. LINDSEY, *Captain,*
For Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

Notice.

THE Public are informed that Armenian Street is closed for the purpose of laying a Gas Main.

By Order of the Board,

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MUNPL. COMMRS.;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
Calcutta, 17*th March* 1863.

Notice.

No. 12 OF 1862-63.

IT is intended about the 15th of April next to hold, at the Government Timber Depôt, Rangoon, a sale of about 5,000 logs of Teak Timber. Further particulars will appear hereafter.

By Order of the Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah,

A. S. MACDONALD,
Asst. Conservator of Forests, Rangoon.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS;
Rangoon,
The 13*th February* 1863.

No. 11.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca up to 2 P. M. on the 3rd April 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon of the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. No Tenders will be received except on Form obtainable from the Executive Commissariat Officer.

3. Tenders to be superscribed—"Tenders for the supply of Sugar."

4. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Dacca Branch of Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note :—

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tender invited.	Name of Article.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Article is deliverable.	Instalment deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
			Dacca.			Rupees	Rupees		
1	Sugar ...	1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	17,520 lbs. ...	Ration Ground and Hospital. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sunrise daily. According to daily indent in the proportion prescribed by Government.	75	300	Equal to Muster.	

C. S. LANE, *Captain,*

Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

DACCA;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 4th March 1863.

No. 69.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 6th April 1863, and opened there at noon on the day following in the presence of attending parties, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned on application.

3. Tender to be superscribed—"Tender for Coffee."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tendering parties will be required to offer for all the Coffee needed.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Security by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

SCHEDULE.

NAME OF ARTICLE.	Aggregate Quantity required.	Where and to whom deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specification of delivery.	Earnest Money to be lodged with Tender.	Security for completion of Contract.	Quality of Supply.
Coffee, picked and cleaned, Colombo or Bourbon ...	1,00,000 (one hundred thousand) lbs.	At Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut. To the Executive Officer or his Assistant.	50,000 lbs. on or before 1st August 1863. 50,000 lbs. on or before 1st October 1863.	2½ per Cent. on value.	10 per Cent. on value.	Muster can be seen at the Commissariat Office.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 5th March 1863.

A. D. DICKENS, *Major,*
Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree rights of Government to the Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 182, dated 13th December 1862, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 26th Choit 1270 Umlee, and the 25th Choit 1269 Bengallee.

The Purchasers of the Mehals will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit, at Rupees 25 per cent., to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundees made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The annual Embankment charges of the Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the Purchasers, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummas fixed on the Estates Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummas, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 191 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	66-67 Chundeepore, in Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	583 7 12	313 0 0	626 0 0	Let in farm to the end of 1271 Umlee.
2		68 Beloon, Pergunnah Kedarkoond. ...	164 19 8	140 0 0	280 0 0	Ditto.
3		69 Khamar Koosoomda, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	16 12 8	16 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
4		72 Borooee, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	70 16 0	62 0 0	124 0 0	Ditto.
5		74 Doojeepore, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	438 16 8	194 0 0	388 0 0	Ditto.
6		75 Tagarcea, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	335 4 12	159 0 0	318 0 0	Ditto.
7	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 192 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	9 Nischanta, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	427 7 8	389 0 0	778 0 0	Ditto.
8		50 Barogarea Rutunpoor, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	65 18 4	27 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

Midnapore Collectorate,
The 9th January 1863.

H. Madocks,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Hooghly, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 190, dated 23rd December 1862, in the Hooghly Collectorate, on the 6th April 1863, corresponding with the Bengally date 25th Chytro 1269. The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount will be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government, and the sale cancelled, if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up for sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—The Purchaser will be bound to pay an additional sum of one per cent. on the Sudder Jumma for construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be levied by the same process as other arrears of Revenue on the Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. Ch.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
39	2200	Chakran Jolahghata, Pergunnah Singhoor ..	49 6 12	94 13 4	189 10 8	
42	2203	Chakran Taghorah, Pergunnah Baleegory ...	8 7 10	15 1 5	30 2 10	
44	2205	Chakran Khagrahkoondoo, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	10 4 14	17 0 10	34 1 8	
45	2206	Chakran Belband, Pergunnah Voorsitto	30 6 14	68 9 9	137 3 6	
47	2208	Chakran Gungaticree, *alias* Gungaram Batty, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	5 16 14	6 3 9	12 7 6	
51	2212	Chakran Poorondurpoor, Pergunnah Chowmooha ...	6 10 0	17 10 3	35 4 6	
53	2214	Chakran Vadhoor, Pergunnah Jehanabad ...	62 12 0	64 8 10	129 1 8	
55	2216	Chakran Colloopookhooriah, Pergunnah Jehanabad ..	1 5 0	2 3 0	4 6 0	
57	2218	Chakran Pachbaria, Pergunnah Baleah	75 10 6	159 4 3	318 8 6	
59	2220	Chakran Beengran, Pergunnah Voorsitto ...	15 18 0	43 7 0	86 14 0	
60	2221	Chakran Manikopat, Pergunnah Biarah	20 1 0	45 1 8	90 3 4	
62	2223	Chakran Kamarkoondoo, Pergunnah Cundeepore ...	38 17 4	98 14 3	197 12 6	
80	3444	Majeepoor, Pergunnah Voorsitto ...	1,083 11 8	892 11 0	1,785 6 0	
84	3448	Tatsally, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	1,591 2 7	1,337 7 6	2,674 15 0	
54	2215	Chakran Sabulsinghopoor, Pergunnah Jehanabad ..	14 9 12	2 0 0	.....	This Mehal ill be sold rent-free to the highest bidder.

Hooghly Collectorate,
The 23*rd February* 1863.

A. V. Palmer,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the undermentioned Khass Mehals, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, under Order of the Board of Revenue, No. 24 of the 10th February 1863, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th of April 1863, corresponding with 25th Chyte Bengallee 1269, and 2nd Bysack 7270 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 Rupees per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government, and the sale cancelled, if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up for sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—Under the Board's Order No. 17, dated 28th February 1862, Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communication one per cent. on the total Sudder Jummah assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jummah.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Jumma assessed.	Road Cess.	Total Sudder Jummah.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
9	5	Turf Kosmain, Pergunnah Kasimpore ...	3,342 9 11¼	133 3 5	1 5 6	134 8 11	266 0 0	
12	188	Ramnuggur Chukla Kishenpore Beharee, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	98 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 2	1 0 2	2 0 0	
13	189	Kishenpore Beharee *alias* Koolgawan, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	102 1 0	1 8 0	0 0 3	1 8 3	3 0 0	
25	442	Burdaha, Pergunnah Harawat ...	138 14 0	7 0 0	0 1 2	7 1 2	14 0 0	
51	289	Bishenpore Chintamun, Pergunnah Dhurmpore	285 3 0	8 0 0	0 1 4	8 1 4	16 0 0	
62	308	Mooradpore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	200 11 0	8 0 0	0 1 4	8 1 4	16 0 0	
63	421	Baisa Govindpore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	400 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
64	758	Bhutabaree, Pergunnah Sreepore ...	477 0 0	14 12 10	0 2 6	14 15 4	30 0 0	
66	792	Baghartul, &c., Pergunnah Kankjote ...	216 9 0	4 10 5	0 0 9	4 11 2	10 0 0	
78	496	Doomrail Durup, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	126 18 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
83	532	Phoosur Kumurgawun, Pergunnah Dhurmpore	368 18 0	10 0 0	0 1 8	10 1 8	20 0 0	
84	456	Shahgowra, Pergunnah Dhurmpore .	146 16 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
91	298	Deera Khawaspore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore .	93 7 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
92	300	Deera Khawaspore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	151 17 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	

JOHN BEAMES,

Officiating Collector.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 27th February 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree right of Government to the undermentioned Khass Mehal, situated in the District of Rajshahye, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed will be put up for sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 7, dated 13th January 1863, in the Rajshahye Collectorate, on the 25th March 1863, corresponding with the 13th Chyte 1269. The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estate to be sold, with the sudder jumma entered below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and the Purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the ummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Ruppes 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid ; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary sudder jumma fixed on the Estate the Purchaser will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the sudder jumma, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jummah.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
31	1626	Dehi Binsorah Basbareah, Pergunnah Katermul. ...	2,166 15 15	490 0 0	980 0 0	

RAJSHAHYE COLLECTORATE,
The 19th February 1863.

J. R. MUSPRATT,
Collector.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD altogether, or in Lots, as the Master shall direct, pursuant to an Order of the late Supreme Court, dated 24th March 1862, made in a cause of Nolitmohun Doss, *vs.* John Cochrane, Official Assignee, and as such Assignee of Peter DePenning and George Alfred DePenning, with the approbation of the Master of the said Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on Monday, the 30th day of March 1863, the following property, that is to say,—

A brick-built Dwelling-house at Chamdani, in the District of Hooghly, near Pultah Ghaut, with a piece of land adjoining, and on part whereof the same is built, containing fifty-eight biggahs, nine cottahs, and eight chittacks, or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent payable to the Talookdar of Gyrutty, of Sicca Rupees one hundred and twenty-five, bounded on the north by a Garden ; on the east by the Grand Trunk Road ; and on the south and west by a Lane.

Also another piece of land contiguous to the above (and from which it is separated by the said Lane on the south), containing seven biggahs and ten cottahs, or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent payable to the said Talookdar of Sicca Rupees twenty-five, and bounded on the north by the said Lane ; on the east by the Grand Trunk Road ; on the south by Grounds now, or late of Pertaub Baugdee and Ameer Khan, and on the west by the said Lane.

Also another piece of land contiguous to the first mentioned piece (the Grand Trunk Road running between them), containing twenty biggahs or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent, payable to the said Talookdar, of Sicca Rupees fifty, and bounded on the north by the Gurhetty French Garden ; on the South by the Government Encamping Ground ; on the east by the River Hoogly, and on the west by the Grand Trunk Road.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, or of Messrs. Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSSON,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.
No. 7, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA ;
High Court, Master's Office,
The 28th February 1863.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 3rd to 9th March 1863.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Matabangah.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	5 6	
On the Entrance Shoal	Closed.	
Thence to Hât Beauleah, 44 miles ..	1 2	
Hât Beauleah to Alickdeah ...	Closed.	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	2 5	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4 3	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance ...	2 8	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	2 8	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2 9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3 6	
Jellinghee.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...		
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	1 6	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	2 2	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 9th March 1863, 1½ inches.

R. G. Smyth, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 14th March 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Interest and Responsibility of William Daniel Henry Oehme in the Partnership Firm of Oehme, Barrow, and Sen, Attorneys, Solicitors, and Proctors of Her Majesty's Supreme Court, at Calcutta, ceased on the 28th February 1861, when the said Partnership was dissolved so far as the same related to the said William Daniel Henry Oehme. Mr. Oehme having retired from the Calcutta Firm after many years experience as a Solicitor in India, and being an Attorney and Solicitor of Her Majesty's Courts in England, and a Member of the Incorporated Law Society of the United Kingdom, has resumed his London practice, and will be happy to undertake the conduct of Appeals in the Privy Council, and to transact all other business incidental to the profession of an Attorney and Solicitor.

221, Gresham House;
Old Broad Street,
London,
The 1st March 1863.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 16th March 1863.

Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday, the ninth day of April next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Ramgopaul Chunder and Radharomun Chunder.

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Ramgopaul Chunder, of, in, and to all that undivided one-fourth part or share in a family dwelling brick-built house, situate at Surdangah, in Zillah Burdwan, together with a Tank commonly called Diggy, and a Garden appertaining thereto.

2. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Ramgopaul Chunder, of, in, and to all that undivided one-fourth part or share in a Tank called Adooah, situate at Surdangah aforesaid.

3. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Ramgopaul Chunder, of, in, and to all that undivided one-fourth share in the Putnee Talook called Mooragacha, in Zillah Burdwan.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. Gladstone,
Sheriff.

Pursuant to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, made in the matter of the Estate of William Amys Rolfe, deceased, the Creditors of the said William Amys Rolfe, late a Surgeon in the Service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on their Bengal Establishment, who died on or about the month of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, are by their Solicitors, on or before the thirty-first day of March next, to come in and prove their debts before the Hon'ble Sir Mordaunt Lawson Wells, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at the Court House, in Esplanade Row, or before such other of the Judges of the said High Court as may be then sitting on references, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Court House, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 28th day of February 1863.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

Sandes, Stack, and Co.,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Prince Mahomed Fuckeerooddeen, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 21st day of May 1862 to the 2nd day of March 1863, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 18th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any Creditor or other person interested, "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend "and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk "three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of John Aram Michael, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 4,712 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Company's Rupees 50 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

John Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Louis Albert DeCroyer, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 18th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary in that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John Hutcheson Fergusson and another, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 16,500 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Company's Rupees 1-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of John Brightman Vandenberg, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 22nd day of February 1849 to the 2nd day of March 1863, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 18th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any Creditor or other person interested, who "may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon "the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be "heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three "clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Henry Augustus Deefholts, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditor or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Insolvent in Person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th March 1863.

The Bengal Coal Company "Limited."

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given that an extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Coal Company "Limited" will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 13th day of June now next ensuing, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of altering Clause 38 of the Articles of Association of the Company, by adding after the words "real or personal" in the twelfth line of the said 38th Clause the words "other than Coals the produce of the Company's Mines;" and also by adding the following words at the end of the said 38th Clause, namely, "but nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the powers of the Directors to sell Coals, the produce of the Company's Mines, to any extent which they shall think expedient and proper," and if such alterations be deemed advisable to pass resolutions enabling the same to be effected.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,

The 11th March 1863. *Secretaries.*

6, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, *Calcutta, 17th March* 1863.

Bengal Salt Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 5 P. M. precisely, to consider the Report of the Committee of Inquiry, and to transact such other business as may be laid before them.

By Order of the Directors,

J. G. HUGHES,

Secretary.

People's Bank of India "Limited,"

3, HARE STREET, CALCUTTA.

ALL information respecting Rules and Terms of business will be forwarded on application to

R. E K. WILKINSON,

Manager.

Notice.

LEASE in the name of DOORGAMONEY DASSEE for a moiety of Share purchased by her from HULLODHUR and BISHUMBHUR BYSACKS at Old China Bazar Street has been lost or stolen on the 10th instant. Any one bringing it will be rewarded by the undersigned.

RUSSICK LALL SETT,
No. 19, *Rutton Sircar's Garden Street.*

CALCUTTA,
The 17*th March* 1863.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between HERSCHELL DEAR and ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27*th October* 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27*th January* 1863.

North-West Indigo Association Limited.

THE First Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Association will be held at the Registered Office of the Association, No. 2, Mission Row, on Monday, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, when the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past year will be submitted, and also a proposition that an additional clause authorizing the purchase of Indigo in the North-West be inserted in the Deed.

S. G. BALMER,
Secretary.

For Sale,

THE Mehals of Pergunnah Rockunpore to the west of the Bhaugirruttee, situated in Zillah Moorshedabad. For particulars apply to James Cockburn, Esquire, Rampore Beauleah, or to Jardine, Skinner and Co., Calcutta.

JARDINE, SKINNER AND Co.,
Managing Agents of B. Watson and Co.

Lost,

FIRST or Left-hand half of Bank of Bengal Note, No. 26826, for Rupees 100.

Notice

LOST,—Left-hand halves of the undermentioned Government of India Currency Notes, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal:—

35990,	dated Calcutta.	8th July	1861, Rs.	10
45138,	ditto	ditto	,,	10
50214,	ditto	ditto	,,	10
55337,	ditto	ditto	,,	10

Oriental Bank Corporation.

Lost or Stolen.

A NEW Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{YY}$ 07567, for Rupees 50. Payment has been stopped at the Bank.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 225.

The 10*th March* 1863.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 28th March 1863 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Thursday, the 19th idem, *viâ* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 19th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ¼ Ounce ...	0	6	0
,, ¼ ,, ...	0	8	0
,, ¾ ,, ...	0	14	0
,, 1 ,, ...	1	0	0

No. 226.

The 10*th March* 1863.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Friday, the 20th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the Window at one Rupee for ¼ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 229.

The 12*th March* 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Bengal* will be closed on Sunday, the 22nd March 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage. Weight.	*Viâ* Marseilles.	*Viâ* Southampton.
Under ¼ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
,, ¼ ,,	,, 0 8 0	
,, ¾ ,,	,, 0 14 0	,, 0 8 0
,, 1 ,,	,, 1 0 0	
,, 2 ,,	,, 2 0 0	,, 1 0 0

No. 230.

The 14*th March* 1863.—The Post Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 5th March, and the Safe Dâk of the 4th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sylhet, will be put to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Monday, the 30th March 1863, corresponding with 18th Choit 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 19th January 1863:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 17332.—Talook Roy Gour Hurry Singh, Pergunnah Choitunnuggur; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagovind Singh; sudder jumma, Rupees 976-11-3.

No. 17783.—Talook Koorban Alli Chowdry, Pergunnah Lunga; recorded proprietors, Govind Churn Doss and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 564-7-8.

No. 27501.—Talook Adum Reza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Baneachung; recorded proprietors, Sheik Latoo and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 683-15-2.

No. 27503.—Talook Alum Reza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Baneachung; recorded proprietors, Shoonamdee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 645-15-7.

No. 27504.—Talook Asuddooruzza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Baneachung; recorded proprietor, Kist Churn Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 742-3-0.

No. 28509.—Talook Govind Rajkist Chowdry, Pergunnah Bithungue; recorded proprietors, Neej and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 880.

No. 47031.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Singh, Pergunnah Bhanoogatch; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagovind Singh, sudder jumma, Rupees 1,693-0-3.

No. 51783.—Talook Sheik Golam Allie, Pergunnah Satgow; recorded proprietors, Neej and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,527-0 8.

No. 52270.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Sing, Pergunnah Choitunnuggur, recorded proprietor, Kist Churn Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,548-11-1.

No. 54726.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Ahmed Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Poorooshram and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,509.

No. 54727.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Muddun Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Rambullub Deb and others, sudder jumma, Rupees 2,784-3-2.

No. 54729.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Kym Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Joygovind Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,966-14-11, of which Rupees 32-6-5 to be deducted on account of the jumma paid in by Hamida Bebee and others, with whom a separate account has been made as per Section II., Act XI. of 1859. Sudder jumma advertised for sale, Rupees 1,934-8-6.

No. 54732.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Kolim Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Joygovind Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 718-12-10.

No. 54938.—Talook Shah Jaboolabuddy, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Neej and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 579-1-1.

No. 56506.—Talook Syud Abool Hosein, Hissa Syud Azgur Hosein, Pergunnah Gora Hosein Nuggur; recorded proprietors, Mahomed Arip and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 658.

No. 56509.—Talook Syud Boduruddy Hosein, Pergunnah Gora Hosein Nuggur; recorded proprietors, Babrool Hosein and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 733-3-2.

SYLHET COLLECTORSHIP,
The 3rd March 1863.

S. H. C. TAYLER,
Collector.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

[No. 17.] [127]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of Madras.

Cattle Show at Addanki.

From J. W. B. DYKES, ESQ., Collector of Nellore, to W. HUDLESTON, ESQ., Secretary to the Board of Revenue,—(No. 24, dated Udayagiri, the 21th January 1863)

I HAVE the honor to forward the usual Report on the Cattle Show held at Addanki on the 20th and 21st instant.

2. The Board will be glad to find that the Show has been again a success.

3. I am unable to account satisfactorily for the exception in respect to the three and four year old Bulls, which were poor compared to the other classes, and the question shall have my attention. It is, however, possible that all I shall be able to ascertain is simply that at the age of three and four years it is hardest to keep young Bulls in good order, they are growing, and should this prove to be the case, then, although they do not show well compared with the younger, or the more matured classes, nevertheless their being brought to the Show secure these classes being better looked after than they otherwise would be were there no Show, and here again the beneficial effects of the Show are materially felt, though not so manifestly.

4. The Governor's prize, a handsome Gold Ring, I had the honor of receiving direct from the Private Secretary a few days before the Show was held. It was delivered to the successful competitor when the other prizes were distributed; and I have pleasure in adding that the much coveted prize has, I believe, passed into the hands of a landholder and breeder of stock, likely, from what I heard, to show himself worthy of the honor.

5. In awarding the prizes for the Heifers, the difficulty arising from the mistake referred to by the Committee was got over by there being no Exhibitions this year of two year old Heifers. The revised list submitted with this letter provides for the difficulty for 1864 by reducing the amount of the prices, whilst making the necessary increase in the number of classes.

6. And in submitting this revised list with the report on the Show of 1863, I beg that the Board will be pleased to recommend for the sanction of Government that prizes be offered accordingly for the next Show, and that it be ordered to be held at Addanki on the 20th and 21st January 1864. Whilst I further beg to be permitted to publish the results of the Show for 1863, and the orders thereon, in the District Gazette, and send a copy of the Gazette gratis to all who won prizes, as well as the Members of the Committee.

7. The amount sanctioned for the Show for 1863, and provided for in the Budget, was Rupees 1,250, expended Rupees 1,161-10-0 as shown in the accompanying Memorandum, and for this expenditure sanction is requested.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

The Report of the Committee on the Cattle Show held at Addanki on the 20th and 21st January 1863.

The Collector, Sub-Collector, and District Engineer, ex-officio members of the Committee, requested Lieutenant Smalley, Assistant District Engineer, Lieutenant Highmoor, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kasikala Raghupati Row, Tahsildar of Kandukur, C. Balaji Row, Acting Tahsildar of Kanigiri, Rajahgopala Charri, Serishtadar of the Sub-Division, C. Arnuga Mudaliar, Sub-Magistrate of Podeli, and Vemagunti Narayana Row, Sub-Magistrate of Addanki, to assist in awarding the prizes.

Full grown Bulls .. { First prize Rupees 75. / Second „ „ 50.

as compared with last year the Show of full grown Bulls was considered fully equal, and the first prize

was awarded unanimously to Manner Adi Narayadu, the second being given to Ravula Appayah.

Five year old Bulls	1st prize	Rupees	70.
	2nd „	„	45.

This class appears for the first time as a separate class in the Addanki Cattle Show; the five year olds having been hitherto compelled to compete with the full grown; and the unfairness of such a competition having attracted the attention of the Committee last year, and been represented in their report, has this year, under the orders of Government dated 3rd March 1862, No. 477, been duly rectified.

In this newly constituted class, altogether seven animals were exhibited; and the first prize was awarded to Kakalapudi Gopaul Razu; and the second fell to Upalapati Rajam Razu; whilst a third prize the Committee considered it desirable to give of 30 Rupees as a special prize to Bolineni Ramaswami. Taking these two classes together, therefore, the Committee observe, that sixteen Bulls in all have been exhibited this year against eleven exhibited last year in one general class.

Four-year old Bulls ...	1st prize	Rupees	60.
	2nd „	„	40.
	3rd „	„	20.

In this class this year there has been a falling off both in numbers and quality.

The first prize was given to Ravula Appayah, the second to Mupparaz Narayadu, and the third to Kamati Lakshmaya.

Three year old Bulls...	1st prize	Rupees	50.
	2nd „	„	35.
	3rd „	„	15.

In this class also there was a falling off in numbers and quality.

The first prize was awarded to Gadda Venkatesham, the second to Umanedi Subbaya, and the third to Gadda Viranah; whilst with reference to the closeness of the competition for the third prize it was considered desirable to award a special prize to Bolineni Ramaswami of 15 Rupees.

Two year old Bulls ...	1st prize	Rupees	40.
	2nd „	„	24.
	3rd „	„	12.

This class quite equalled the Show of last year. The animals exhibited were remarkably well-bred and in splendid condition. In giving the prizes the Committee were unanimous in each instance, and awarded the 1st prize to Nallapineni Ramadu, the second to Kamanaboyana Vencatadri and the third to Upalapati Venkam Razu.

Special prizes of 10 Rupees each were also awarded to Kakalapudi Venkataramudu, Wunum-Virapah, and Todimerla Chinna Chendrigadu.

Yearling Bulls ...	1st prize	Rupees	30.
	2nd „	„	20.
	3rd „	„	10.

Of the yearlings, there was an extremely good show both as regards numbers and quality; there being an increase of 12 over the number exhibited last year; and 33 being exhibited this year against 21 last year. The 1st prize was given to Chaganta Bhimaya, for the same young Bull, which as a five months' calf, being allowed to compete, won the first yearling prize last year also, the second prize fell to Bezwada Ramudu, and the third prize was given to Kakalapudi Gopal Razu; whilst special prizes of 10 Rupees each were unanimously considered to be well deserved by Lakamraz, Adirazu; and Ramanapalli Ramadu, and were given accordingly.

Full grown Cows ...	1st prize	Rupees	60.
	2nd „	„	40.
	3rd „	„	20.

There was a large falling off in the number of Cows exhibited this year; and, with the exception of those that obtained prizes, the show of animals in this class was not good. The first prize was awarded unanimously to Chekka Kotadu, who exhibited a Cow that may be considered a perfect specimen of the Nellore breed; the second prize was given to Viregunta Kotappa, and the third to Babburi Ramadu.

Heifers four year old.	1st prize	Rupees	50.
	2nd „	„	35.
	3rd „	„	15.

The Committee have the pleasure of reporting again most favorably on the show of Heifers. The animals exhibited were so nearly on a par that considerable difficulty was experienced in selecting the animals for prizes. Altogether twenty-two four year old Heifers were exhibited, and of those selected and taken outside for further comparison, the first prize was unanimously awarded to Chaganti Bhimaya for a very superior specimen of its class; the second prize was given to Paida Venkateshugadu; and the third was won by Simdi Chentsayah. Three special prizes of 15 Rupees each were with great satisfaction awarded by the Committee in this class; the first to Bali Chetty Bayragi, the second to Bolineni Ramaswami, and the third to Ayani Battuni Sheshaya.

In this instance again, in accordance with the orders of Goverument above quoted, there has been a departure from the system pursued hitherto, and the Heifers have been classed according to age; but this change does not appear to have been sufficiently made known to the breeders of stock, and in the two year old class there has been no animal exhibited at all, whilst in the yearling and three year old classes only one animal has been exhibited in each. These were however considered deserving of a reward, and the second prize, for the three year old, was therefore awarded to Kasikurti Ankadu, and for the yearling to Mr. O'Connor, an European Pensioner residing at Tetto, in the Kandakur Talook.

In the revised list submitted to Government, however, the Committee observe there has been an omission, and as the prizes at present stand, no provision has been made for four year old Heifers, which will require to be rectified in the Show for 1864.

Working Cattle.	1st prize	Rupees	75.
	2nd „	„	50.
	3rd „	„	25.

The Show of Working Cattle was inferior this year in numbers and quality. The first prize was awarded to Ravula Appaya for a pair of Bullocks, which drew with ease up a gradual ascent a load of 1½ ton. The second prize was given to Gadda Venkatesham for a pair of Bullocks, which though finer in appearance, did not drag the load with the same ease.

The third prize was awarded to Bolineni Ramaswami.

Governor's prize.	A Gold Ring for the best bred animal exhibited in any class.

Before commencing to try the Working Cattle, the cattle which had won the first prizes in the

various classes for which prizes were given were collected together, and the Committee proceeded to take into consideration the awarding of the Governor's prize, which, as might be expected, excited great interest, and formed the chief feature of the Show.

After considerable discussion arising from the difficulty of selecting, where all were so good, it was determined that the choice lay between a two year old Bull, the property of Nallapaneni Ramudu, and a full grown Bull exhibited by Mannar Adinarayadu, and bred by himself at Koppole in the Ongole Talook. This fine Bull was measured and stood 4 feet 7½ inches behind the hump, 5 feet 4 inches on the hump, and 4 feet 11 inches on the haunch, whilst his girth was 6 feet 10 inches, and extreme length from point of shoulder to the quarter 5 feet 4 inches, or the same as his height on the hump. The competition betwixt the two animals ran very close; four votes having been recorded for the two year old Bull, and five for the full grown Bull, to which the prize was accordingly awarded. In conclusion, the Committee consider that on the whole the Show has been very satisfactory, and they have much pleasure in drawing attention to the continued improvement in the young stock, which alone fully proves the beneficial effects of the Show and the influence it exerts on breeders.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

List of Prizes to be given at the Cattle Show to be held at Addanki on the 20th and 21st January 1864.

	Rs.
For the finest full grown Bull of any breed	75
For the 2nd best do. ...	50
For the finest five year old Bull ...	70
For the 2nd best do. ...	45
For the finest four year old Bull ...	60
For the 2nd best do. ...	40
For the 3rd best do. ...	20
For the finest three year old Bull ...	50
For the 2nd best do. ...	35
For the 3rd best do. ...	15
For the finest two year old Bull ...	40
For the 2nd best do. ...	24
For the 3rd best do. ...	12
For the finest yearling Bull ..	30
For the 2nd best do. ...	20
For the 3rd best do. ...	10
For the finest full grown Cow in calf, or with calf at heel .	55
For the 2nd best full grown Cow in calf, or with calf at heel .	35
For the 3rd best full grown Cow in calf, or with calf at heel ...	20
For the finest four year old Heifer ...	45
For the 2nd best do. ...	30
For the 3rd best do. ...	15
For the finest three year old Heifer ...	35
For the 2nd best do.	20
For the 3rd best do. .	12
For the finest two year old Heifer ...	30
For the 2nd best do. ...	15
For the 3rd best two year old Heifer ..	12
For the finest yearling Heifer ...	25
For the 2nd best do. ...	12
For the 3rd best do. ...	10
For the finest pair of Working Cattle, the property of the Exhibitor ...	70
For the 2nd best pair of Working Cattle, the property of the Exhibitor .	45
For the 3rd best pair of Working Cattle, the property of the Exhibitor ...	20
For Exhibitors of first class Cattle which fail in carrying off any of the regular prizes to be distributed at the judgment of the Committee ...	100
Grand Total ...	1,202

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

Memorandum showing the amount expended at the Show held at Addanki on the 20th and 21st January 1863.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Prizes	1,150	0	0
Fodder, &c., for Cattle ...	11	10	0
	1,161	10	0

1. Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government. The Board are glad to learn that the Cattle Show has again been a success, and that the Committee can testify to valuable results shown in this highly important branch of farming.

2. In the hope of exciting emulation the Board request the Collector to furnish copies of his Gazette Supplement containing the report of the Committee to all other Collectors for publication in their respective Districts in the local Gazette.

3. The Board recommend that the actual expenditure of Rupees 1,161-10-0 out of the estimated amount be sanctioned by Government, and that the Prize List and proposals for the Show in 1864 be approved.

4. They request leave to offer the thanks of Government to the Members of the Committee for their services.

ORDER THEREON, *the 23rd February* 1863, *No.* 331.

1. The Gorvenment concur with the Board in considering the results of the Cattle Show held at Addanki on the 20th and 21st ultimo to be very satisfactory and encouraging. It is now seven years since these Shows were first held, and it is gratifying to find that they continue to be so successful.

2. Board are requested to convey the acknowledgments of Government to Mr. Dykes and the Members of the Committee for their services at the Exhibition. The Government are greatly indebted to them for the successful results now reported.

3. The expenses of the exhibition, Rupees (1,161-10-0) one thousand one hundred and sixty-one and annas ten are sanctioned, and authority is granted for holding another next year as proposed.

Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

Services of the Engineers employed in the construction of the Eastern Bengal Railway.

From the Officiating Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,—(Fort William, the 17th January 1863.)

MR. PURDON, the Chief Engineer of the Eastern Bengal Railway, being about to retire from the employ of the Company, has submitted a Report naming the Officers connected with the undertaking who seem to him to be deserving of commendation, and I am directed to forward a copy of it with the following observations.

2. Mr. Purdon's own services appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be highly deserving of the favorable notice of the Governor-General in Council. The zeal with which he has discharged his duties and the rare judgment and ability that have characterized his operations entitle him to an official expression of the satisfaction of the Government, and His Honor trusts that His Excellency the Viceroy's approval of his exertions may be communicated before Mr. Purdon leaves.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor also desires to bring forward the services of Mr. Leslie (now in England), who was Superintendent of the Iron Bridge Department and Engineer of the Calcutta District, and of Mr. Prestage (at present officiating as Resident Chief Engineer), who held charge of the furthest District of the Railway. The value of Mr. Granville's services to the Company, and his skill as an Architect, are already well known to and appreciated by the Government.

4. His Honor likewise altogether agrees in the justness of the tribute paid to the personal merits of Mr. Henfrey, the Agent and Partner in this country of the Contractors, with regard to which gentleman the Officiating Consulting Engineer has also recorded that "it is not too much to say that the success of the Contractors' operations is due principally to his tact and management."

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. STRACHEY, R. E., Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, with the Governor-General, to the Officiating Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch,—(dated the 24th February 1863.)

I AM directed by His Excellency the Viceroy to reply to your letter No. 192 G, dated 17th ultimo, bringing to the notice of the Government of India the services of the Engineers engaged on the construction of the Eastern Bengal Railway, the opening of which line has recently taken place.

2. His Excellency has much gratification in expressing his full concurrence in the high eulogium passed on the ability that has characterized the operations of Mr. Purdon, the Chief Engineer of the Company, and requests that the Lieutenant-Governor will convey to that gentleman the assurance that the Government of India cordially acknowledges the services he has rendered to the country by the skill with which he has laid out and directed the works of the Eastern Bengal Railway.

3. The Governor-General also desires that Messrs. Leslie, Prestage, and Granville may be assured that the Government of India is fully sensible of their meritorious services; and that Mr. Henfrey may be informed that his successful prosecution of an undertaking of such magnitude as this Railway, under circumstances so novel to English Contractors, entitles him to the hearty approval and congratulations of the Government.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIV OF 1863.

An Act to amend Act X of 1859 *(to amend the Law relating to the Recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal).*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act X of 1859 *(to amend the Law relating to the Recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)* so far as it relates to the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and to authorize the extension of the Act to places to which its provisions do not now apply; It is enacted as follows:—

Suits cognizable by Collectors in addition to those specified in Sections XXIII and XXIV of Act X of 1859.

I. In addition to the suits specified in Sections XXIII and XXIV of Act X of 1859, the following suits shall be cognizable by the Collectors of Land Revenue under the provisions of the said Act, and, except in the way of appeal as provided in the said Act, shall not be cognizable in any other Court or by any other Officer or in any other manner (that is to say):—

1*st*.—Suits by Lumberdars for arrears of Government revenue payable through them by the co-sharers whom they represent.

2*nd*.—Suits by co-sharers for their share of the profits of an estate or any part thereof after payment of the Government revenue and village expenses, or for a settlement of accounts.

3*rd*.—Suits by Maafeedars or assignees of Government revenue for arrears of revenue owing to them as such Maafeedars or assignees.

4*th*.—Suits by Talookdars and other superior proprietors for arrears of revenue or otherwise (not being rent claimable under Section XXIII of the said Act X of 1859) due to them as such Talookdars or other superior proprietors.

Limitation of suits under preceding Section.

II. Suits instituted under the preceding Section shall be instituted within three years from the date when the arrear or the amount of profits claimed shall have become due, or if the suit be for an arrear, or for profits due at the time of the passing of this Act, it shall be instituted within three years after the passing of this Act, or within the period now allowed for the institution of such suits in the Civil Court, whichever may first expire. If the suit be for a settlement of accounts, the suit shall be brought within one year after the expiration of the year to which the accounts relate, or in the case of any claim for such settlement now existing, within one year from the time of the passing of this Act, or within the period now allowed for the institution of such suits in the Civil Court, whichever may first expire.

Additional ground for claim to abatement of rent.

III. In addition to the grounds mentioned in Section XVIII of the said Act X of 1859, upon which a ryot, having a right of occupancy, can claim an abatement of the rent previously paid by him, every such ryot may claim abatement on the ground that the rate of rent paid by him is above the prevailing rate payable by the same class of ryots for land of a similar description, and with similar advantages, in the places adjacent.

Addition to Clause 2, Section XXIII of Act X of 1859.

IV. Clause 2 of Section XXIII of the said Act X of 1859 shall be read as if the words "or by any other means not warranted by law" were added thereto.

Repeal and re-enactment of Sections XXXIV and LXXXVI of Act X of 1859.

V. From the date of the passing of this Act Sections XXXIV and LXXXVI of the said Act X of 1859 shall cease to have effect in the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and shall not come into force in any place to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, and the following Sections are enacted in lieu thereof:—

Procedure in the institution of suits under this Act.

"Section XXXIV. Suits under this Act shall be instituted by presenting to the Collector a plaint or statement of claim, which shall contain the name, description, and place of abode of the plaintiff, the name,

description, and place of abode of the defendant, so far as they can be ascertained, the substance and value of the claim, estimated according to any law for the time being in force for the valuation of suits, and the date of the cause of action."

Issue of process of Execution.

"Section LXXXVI. Process of execution may be issued against either the person or the property of a judgment debtor, but process shall not be issued simultaneously against both person and property. Such process may be issued on the oral application of the judgment creditor, his agent, or mookhtar, made at the time the decree is passed, or thereafter upon the written application of the judgment creditor, his agent, or mookhtar. Process of execution against the person or moveable property of a debtor shall be in form E or F contained in the Schedule to the said Act X of 1859, or to the like effect."

Certain provisions of Civil Procedure Code applicable to decrees in rent suits.

VI. The provisions of Section 243 and 244 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be applicable to decrees passed in suits under the said Act X of 1859, or this Act, in which the Collector shall award a sum of money on account either of an arrear of Government revenue, or of profits, or otherwise.

Revision and appeal.

Orders passed by a Collector under either of the said Sections shall be subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Division and the Sudder Board of Revenue, but shall not be open to appeal to the Civil Court.

Addition to Section CXII of Act X of 1859.

VII. Section CXII of the said Act X of 1859 shall be read as if the words "or where the rent of a puttee is not collected by a Lumberdar, through the putteedar who is entitled to collect the rent" were added at the end of such Section.

Local Government may invest Settlement Officers with certain powers.

VIII. The local Government may invest any Officer employed in making or revising settlements of the land revenue, with the powers of a Collector as described in the said Act X of 1859, for the decision of suits arising within the local limits of the jurisdiction assigned to such Officer, of the nature mentioned in Section XXIII of the said Act, or in this Act, while such Officer is so employed.

Matters cognizable by such Settlement Officers.

IX. In the exercise of the powers given under the last preceding Section, the Officer so invested shall have power to determine all disputes existing between Zemindars, Talookdars or other Sudder Malgoozars, or Farmers of land, or any person duly authorized on their behalf, and any dependent Zemindar, ryot or other under-tenant of whatever denomination, regarding the rates of rent payable by such dependent Zemindar, under-tenant, ryot, or other tenant.

Rule as to suits for enhancement of rent.

X. If a suit for enhancement of rent be brought before any Officer empowered under Section VIII of this Act to hear the same, such suit shall be heard and determined by such Officer notwithstanding that no notice of enhancement shall have been served under Section XIII of the said Act X of 1859 on the party from whom such enhanced rent is claimed. In such case the statement of claim shall set forth the grounds on which such enhancement of rent is claimed. If a decree be passed in favor of the claimant, such decree shall have effect only from the commencement of the next agricultural year after the date of the decree.

Provision for suits by or against ryots collectively.

XI. Whenever a claim to enhancement or abatement of rent against or by any number of ryots is brought before an Officer engaged in making or revising settlements, and empowered under Section VIII of this Act to hear such claim, such ryots may be sued or may sue collectively, and it shall be no ground for dismissing or refusing to hear the claim that such ryots are wrongly joined as plaintiffs or defendants, Provided all such ryots cultivate in the same Estate, but no decree shall be passed in any such case in which an enhancement of rent is claimed, unless such Officer as aforesaid shall be satisfied that every ryot has had an opportunity to appear and make objection to the claim preferred against him. Provided also that every decree passed in any such case shall specify the extent to which each of the ryots named in the decree shall be affected thereby.

Decisions liable to appeal.

XII. All decisions passed under the foregoing Sections by an Officer engaged in making or revising settlements, and invested as above, shall be open to the same appeal as is given by the said Act X of 1859 in respect to decisions passed by a Collector in suits of the same description.

Proviso as to former decisions.

Provided that no decree passed in any such suit by an Officer engaged in making or revising settlements before the passing of this Act, shall be open to question solely on the ground of want of jurisdiction in the Officer who passed such decree, or of any error, defect, or irregularity in procedure not productive of injury to either party, but an appeal shall lie against such decree in like manner as if the suit had been decided under this Act.

Commutation of rents in kind to fixed money payments.

XIII. In all cases in which rents have heretofore been paid in kind, or by the estimated value of a portion of the crop, it shall be lawful for an Officer employed in making or revising the settlement of the land revenue, on the application either of the payer or the receiver of the rent, to commute such rent into a fixed money payment. The rate or amount of rent thus fixed shall be binding upon the parties concerned, subject to the provisions of the said Act X of 1859. All decisions already passed by any such Officer, commuting rents in kind, or by valuation, to fixed rents in money shall, subject to the same appeal as is given by the said Act X of 1859 in respect to decisions passed by a Collector in suits under the said Act, be legal and binding.

Arbitration Chapter of Civil Procedure Code made applicable.

XIV. The provisions of Chapter VI. (relative to arbitration) of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply to suits under the said Act X of 1859, and under this Act.

Provision for collection of water rate.

XV. In any District through which any canal passes, in respect of which any water rate is payable to Government, it shall be lawful for the local Government to appoint any proprietor or farmer of an estate through which such canal passes in such District, with the consent of such proprietor or farmer, to be a lumberdar for the collection of such water rate in such estate, and

thereupon the amount annually payable on account of such water rate by the dependent Zemindars, ryots, and other under-tenants in such estate shall (subject to such abatement on account of commission or otherwise as shall be allowed by the local Government to such lumberdar), be held to be a charge on the estate of such proprietor, or farmer, and shall be added to the assessment payable to Government in respect of such estate, and the amount thereof shall be recoverable in like manner as the assessment on such estate, and for the purpose of collecting such water rate from the dependent Zemindars, ryots, and other tenants in such estate liable thereto, such lumberdar shall have the like powers, and shall be subject to the same rules as are provided in any law for the time being in force in respect of the collection of the rent of land.

Rule as to person arrested under Section CXLV of Act X of 1859.

XVI. If any person shall be arrested under Section CXLV of the said Act X of 1859, he shall be brought before the Collector with all convenient speed, and the Collector shall proceed forthwith to try the case. If the case cannot be at once heard and determined, the Collector may, if he think fit, require the party arrested to give security for his person whenever the same may be required. ' In default of such security, the party arrested may be committed to the Civil Jail until the case is tried.

Special appeal from decisions of Zillah Judge under Act X of 1859.

XVII. Doubts having been entertained as to whether the decisions passed by a Zillah Judge in regular appeal under the said Act X of 1859 are open to special appeal, it is hereby declared that it was the intention of the said Act that such decisions should be open to special appeal to the Sudder Court in the same manner, and subject to the same rules, as the decisions of Zillah Judges passed in regular appeal are open to special appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Construction of Act.

XVIII. This Act shall be read and taken, in the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and in all places to which this Act shall be extended under the next following Section, as part of the said Act X of 1859.

Power to extend the Act.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to extend the provisions of Act X of 1859 as amended by this Act to any Territories immediately administered by the Government of India, or for the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and of the Punjab, respectively, to extend the said Act amended as above to any part of the Territories under their respective Governments, in which the said Act X of 1859 is not now in force. Whenever the said Act amended as above shall be so extended, the Governor-General of India in Council, or the Lieutenant-Governor who shall so extend the same, shall declare by what Officers in the said Territories or any parts thereof, to which the said Act X of 1859 amended as above shall be extended, the powers given by the said Act shall be exercised, and such Officers shall thereupon be authorized to exercise such powers.

. M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information.—

ACT No. XV OF 1863.

An Act to amend Act I of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.*)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the provisions of Act I of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen*) in so far as the said Act relates to agreements with Natives of India; to vessels trading from the Straits Settlement to the Gulf of Siam, and the Eastern Archipelago; and to the cancelment and suspension of certificates of competency and service; It is enacted as follows:—

Certain Sections of Act I of 1859, and Act XXVIII of 1861 repealed.

I. Sections XVII, XXI, LXXXI and LXXXII of the said Act I of 1859, and Act XXVIII of 1861 (*to extend the provisions of Act I of* 1859 *for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen*) are hereby repealed.

Sections IX to XVI of Act I of 1859 not to apply to ships registered under Act X of 1841 under certain circumstances.

II. Sections IX to XVI of the said Act I of 1859 shall not apply to ships registered under Act X of 1841, (*for prescribing the rules to be observed, in order that ships or vessels belonging to Ports within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, or belonging to Native Princes or States, or their Subjects, may become entitled to the privileges of British ships under a proclamation of the Governor-General of India in Council, made in pursuance of the Statute* 3 *and* 4 *Victoria, Chapter* 56), and trading between Ports in India and the Coast of Arabia, when such ships are navigated and manned exclusively by Arabs, Lascars, or other Asiatic Masters and Seamen, or to ships of less than 200 tons burden registered under the said Act X of 1841, and trading between any Port of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, and the Gulf of Siam, or the Eastern Archipelago, when such ships are navigated exclusively by Malays, Lascars, or other Asiatic Masters and Seamen.

Agreements with seamen and others.

III. The Master of every ship, except ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons employed only in the Home-trade, shall enter into an agreement with every Seaman and with every Native of India not being a Seaman whom he carries to sea from any Port in India as one of his crew, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and every such agreement shall be in a form sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof, and shall be signed by the Master before any Seaman or other person aforesaid signs the same, and shall contain the following particulars as terms thereof; (that is to say)—

1.—The nature and, as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement.

2.—The number and description of the crew, specifying how many are engaged as sailors.

3.—The time at which each Seaman and each Native of India not being a Seaman is to be on board or to begin work.

4. The capacity in which each Seaman and Native of India not being a Seaman is to serve.

5.—The amount of wages which each Seaman and each Native of India not being a Seaman is to receive.

6. A scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each Seaman and to each Native of India not being a Seaman.

7. Any regulations as to conduct on board, and as to fines, short allowance of provisions, or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which have been sanctioned by the Government as regulations proper to be adopted and which the parties agree to adopt.

And every such agreement shall be so framed as to admit of stipulations to be adopted at the will of the Master and Seaman, and each Native of India not being a Seaman, in each case (not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Act), as to advance of wages and supply of warm clothing, and may contain any other stipulations which are not contrary to law. Provided that, if the Master of any ship belonging to the United Kingdom or any British possession has an agreement with his crew made in due form according to the law of the place to which such ship belongs, or in which her crew were engaged, and engages single Seamen, or any Native of India not being a Seaman, in any Port in India, such Seaman or other person aforesaid may sign the agreement so made, and it shall not be necessary for such Seaman or other person aforesaid to sign an agreement under this Act. Provided also that, in the case of Lascars or other Native Seamen, and every Native of India not being a Seaman, when it shall be agreed that the service of any such Seaman or other person aforesaid shall end at any Port not in India, the agreement shall contain stipulations for providing for such Seaman or other person aforesaid fit employment on board some other vessel bound to the Port at which he was shipped, or such other Port as may be agreed on, or for providing for him a passage to some such Port as aforesaid free of charge, or on such other terms as may be agreed on; and every such stipulation shall be signed by the owner of the vessel or by the Master on his behalf.

Proviso as to forms for British or Colonial ships.

Proviso where Lascars are shipped.

IV. Every Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in India, and the principal Court of Ordinary Criminal Jurisdiction at every Port in India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to investigate and try charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of any Master, Mate or Engineer of any ship, who shall have obtained his certificate from the Board of Trade, and to make enquiry as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships; and if on such investigation it shall appear to any such Court as aforesaid, that the loss or abandonment of, or any serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by the wrongful act or default of any such Master, Mate or Engineer, or that any such Master, Mate or Engineer has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny, such Court may suspend for such period as it shall think fit, or may cancel such certificate whether of competency or service of such Master, Mate or Engineer, and the Court shall report the same to the local Government, within whose limits such Court is situated. Provided that no certificate shall be cancelled or suspended unless a copy of the Report or a Statement of the case upon which the investigation is made, shall have been furnished to the owner of the certificate before the commencement of the investigation Provided also that the Report of such Court is confirmed by the Governor or other person administering the local Government wherein such Court is held.

Court authorized to make enquiry into charges against Masters, Mates, and Engineers, and to report to local Government.

Proviso.

V. Every Court by which any investigation or trial is held under the last preceding Section shall, at the conclusion of the case, or as soon afterwards as possible, state in open Court the decision to which they may have come with respect to cancelling or suspending certificates, and shall in all cases send a full report upon the case with the evidence to the Board of Trade, and shall also, if they determine to cancel or suspend any certificate, forward such certificate to the Board of Trade with their Report.

Procedure of such Court.

VI. If the local Government, on the information of any Shipping Master, or on any other ground, has reason to believe that any Master or Mate who has obtained a certificate of competency or service from such Government, or from any other local Government, is, from incompetency or misconduct, unfit to discharge his duties, it may direct any Board or Officer at or near to the place at which it may be convenient for the parties and witnesses to attend, to institute an investigation; and thereupon such Board or Officer shall conduct the investigation into such charge of incompetency or misconduct, and shall, on the conclusion of the investigation, make a report upon the case to the local Government which ordered the investigation.

Local Government may direct investigation in cases of incompetency and misconduct.

VII. For the purpose of any such enquiry under Section IV or Section VI, the Court, Board or Officer may summon the Master, Mate or Engineer, as the case may be, to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence, either in person or otherwise, and may summon and examine witnesses, and may make such order with respect to the costs of such investigation, and may require such security for costs, as such Court, Board, or Officer may deem just. Every order in respect of costs under this Section may be enforced in like manner as a fine may be enforced by a Magistrate in the Port where such investigation is held.

Powers of Court, &c., in making enquiry.

VIII. The local Government may suspend or cancel the certificate (whether of competency or service) granted by such local Government or by any other local Government under the said Act I of 1859, to any Master or Mate in the following cases; (that is to say)—

Local Government may cancel or suspend certificates in certain cases.

Clause 1. If upon any investigation conducted under the provisions of Sections C, CI, and CII of Act I of 1859, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default.

Loss, abandonment or serious damage by default of Master or Mate.

Clause 2. If upon any investigation held under Section VI of this Act, the Master or Mate shall be reported to be incompetent, or to have been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny.

Incompetency, gross misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny of Master or Mate.

Clause 3. If upon any investigation held under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or the Merchant Shipping Amendment Act 1862, or upon any investigation made by a Naval Court constituted as is provided by any law for the time being in force, or upon any investigation made by any Court or Tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative Authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of Masters or Mates of ships, or as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default; or that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny. Provided always that, in the case of any report by any such last-mentioned Court or Tribunal, the report shall have been confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government of such possession.

Or after other investigations.

Clause 4. If he has been superseded by the order of any Admiralty Court, or of any Naval Court constituted as provided by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or any other law for the time being in force.

Supersession.

Clause 5. If he is shown to have been convicted of any offence.

Conviction of any offence.

IX. Every Master, Mate or Engineer whose certificate is cancelled or suspended under the provisions of this Act, shall deliver it to the Shipping Master, or to such other person as the Court or the local Government which cancelled or suspended the certificate shall direct, and in default, shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided that if the local Government which cancels or suspends a certificate of a Master or Mate is not the local Government that granted the same, the local Government which so cancels or suspends the certificate, shall report the proceedings and the fact of cancelment or suspension to the local Government which granted such certificate. Provided also that it shall be competent to any local Government at any subsequent time to grant to any person whose certificate has been cancelled a new certificate of the same or of any lower grade.

Master Mate or Engineer to deliver up his certificate. Penalty otherwise.

Proviso for report to other local Governments.

X. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect the powers of removal vested by Section CCXL of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, or Section LXXX of the said Act I of 1859 in Courts having Admiralty jurisdiction in India. The said powers may be exercised by the principal Court of ordinary Criminal jurisdiction at any Port in India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction if the Master or Mate shall have received his certificate from any local Government.

Saving of powers vested in certain Admiralty Courts.

Same powers may be exercised by Chief Criminal Court in Indian Port where there is no Admiralty Court.

XI. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act I of 1859.

Act to be taken as part of Act I of 1859.

M. Wylie,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XVI of 1863.

An Act to make special provision for the levy of the Excise Duty payable on Spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures or in Chemistry.

Whereas it is expedient to make special provision for the levy of the Excise Duty payable on Spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures or in Chemistry; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. Spirits intended to be used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures or in Chemistry may be removed from any licensed Distillery in any part of British India on payment of duty calculated at 10 per cent. on the value of the Spirits, provided that no Spirits shall be so removed until they have been effectually and permanently rendered unfit for human consumption.

Such spirits may be removed from Distillery on payment of Duty, on condition.

II. The Board of Revenue, or other authority specially authorized in that behalf by the local Government, shall prescribe from time to time, subject to the approval of the local Government, rules for ascertaining and determining that Spirits proposed to be removed for the purposes aforesaid have been effectually and permanently rendered unfit for human consumption, as required by Section I of this Act; for causing such Spirits to be so rendered, if necessary, by its own officers at the expense of the person who wishes to remove them; and for fixing the value of the Spirit on which the *ad valorem* duty shall be levied.

Rules for ascertaining and determining that spirits to be removed have been rendered unfit for human consumption, &c.

III. Every person who shall wilfully contravene any rule prescribed by the Board of Revenue, or other Authority as aforesaid, under the last preceding Section of this Act, shall be liable on conviction before any Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for every such offence.

Penalty for breach of such rules.

IV. Every person who shall attempt, or shall connive at an attempt, to render fit for human consumption Spirits removed from a Distillery under the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and the possessor of such

Penalty for attempting to render fit for human consumption spirits removed under this Act.

Spirits on which such attempt has been made, or which may have been rendered fit for human consumption, shall be liable on conviction before any Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Such penalty how to be levied.

V. Any penalty imposed under either of the last two preceding Sections may in case of non-payment be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of the Officer by whom such penalty was imposed.

In case of non-payment of penalty offender may be detained pending return to distress warrant.

VI. In case any such penalty shall not be forthwith paid, any such Officer may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

Imprisonment of offender in case of failure to recover penalty by distress.

VII. If upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such penalty, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer by the confession of the offender or otherwise that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such penalty could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer may by warrant under his hand commit the offender to the Civil Jail, there to be imprisoned, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two Calendar months when the amount of penalty shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four Calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six Calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Provisions of Section XI, Act III of 1852 relating to adulteration, not to apply to spirits rendered unfit for consumption under this Act.

VIII. The prohibition contained in Section XI of Act III of 1852 *(to amend the law relating to spirituous and intoxicating liquors, drugs, and preparations within the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay)* against mixing any noxious drug or material in, or by other process adulterating Spirits manufactured under the provisions of Regulation XXI of 1827 of the Bombay Code, or of the said Act III of 1852, shall not apply to Spirits rendered unfit for human consumption under this Act.

Confiscation in cases of conviction under Sections III or IV.

IX. In every case of conviction under Section III or Section IV of this Act the liquor or Spirits with the cask or vessel containing the same, and the cart, boat, and animal or animals employed in carrying such liquor or Spirit shall be liable to confiscation.

M. WYLIE,

Dpy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVII OF 1863.

An Act to authorize the extension of the term of Office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the term of Office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Straits Settlement should be extended ; It is enacted as follows :—

Section repealed.

I. Section XIX of Act XXVII of 1856 *(for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)*, is repealed. The operation of Section XV of the said Act shall be suspended at the election of Municipal Commissioners under the said Act, to be held next after the passing of this Act.

Section suspended.

Governor to declare for what period Commissioner appointed by him shall hold office.

II. The Governor of the Settlement shall, upon the appointment of the Commissioner whom he is empowered by the said Act XXVII of 1856 Section V to appoint, declare for what number of years, not exceeding three, such Commissioner shall hold Office.

Elected Commissioners to hold office for periods to be determined as provided.

III. The Municipal Commissioners of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, respectively, who shall be chosen at the said next election by the largest number of votes, shall hold their Office for one, two, or three years, as shall be determined in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Allotment of periods for tenure of Office, by number of votes.

IV. The Municipal Commissioner who is chosen at such next election by the largest number of votes shall hold his Office for three years ; the Municipal Commissioner who is chosen by the next largest number of votes shall hold his Office for two years, and the remaining Municipal Commissioner shall hold his Office for one year.

Allotment in case of votes for all three Commissioners being equal.

V. If at any of the said Stations the three Municipal Commissioners chosen at the said next election shall be elected by an equal number of votes, the Governor, or, in his absence from such Station, the Resident Councillor shall declare and appoint the periods of three years, two years, and one year, respectively, for which every such elected Municipal Commissioner shall hold Office.

And in case of votes for two being equal, and yet greater than for the third.

VI. If at any of the said Stations at the said next election two of the Municipal Commissioners chosen shall have an equality of votes, but such number shall be greater than the number of

votes given for the third Municipal Commissioner; the Governor, or, in his absence, the Resident Councillor shall declare and appoint the periods of three years, and two years, respectively, for which each of the said two Municipal Commissioners shall hold Office; and the other Municipal Commissioner shall hold Office for one year only.

And in case of one having a majority, and the other two an equal number.

VII. If at any of the said Stations at the said next election one of the Municipal Commissioners chosen shall have a number of votes larger than the other two Municipal Commissioners, and such other two Commissioners shall have an equality of votes, the Municipal Commissioner who shall have such larger number of votes shall hold Office for three years, and the Governor, or, in his absence, the Resident Councillor shall declare the periods of two years, and one year, respectively, for which each of the other two Municipal Commissioners shall hold Office.

When two or more candidates have an equal number of votes, election how to be determined.

VIII. If at any of the said Stations an equal number of votes be given for any two or more candidates at the said next election, so that the Sheriff or his Deputy is not able to declare as between such persons which of them has been elected, the Governor, or, in his absence, the Resident Councillor shall give a casting vote for one or more of such persons, and, reckoning such vote, shall declare the period for which such person or persons shall hold Office in manner provided in Section IV.

Term of tenure of Office of Commissioner appointed under Section XVI of Act XXVII of 1856.

IX. Every Commissioner appointed under Section XVI of the said Act XXVII of 1856, in consequence of a refusal to act, a failure of election, or otherwise, shall hold Office for such term as the Governor or Resident Councillor of the Station shall declare. Provided that such term shall in no case exceed three years, and shall be a term which shall conform to the terms for which the other Commissioner or Commissioners shall have been declared and appointed to hold Office under Section IV of this Act, so that the three Commissioners shall hold their Offices for three years, two years, and one year, respectively.

Proviso.

And of Commissioner appointed under Section XVII of said Act.

X. Every Commissioner appointed under the provisions of Section XVII of the said Act XXVII of 1856, in place of any Commissioner elected at the said next election, shall hold Office for the term for which the Commissioner in whose place he is appointed was entitled to hold Office.

Names and terms of Office to be published.

XI. The names of the persons elected or appointed to be Municipal Commissioners under this Act, and the terms for which such persons shall hold Office, shall be published in such manner as the Governor may direct.

Commissioners when to enter on Office. Subsequent elections limited to one. Appointments to vacancies.

XII. The Municipal Commissioners at each of the said Stations elected under the provisions of this Act shall enter upon their Office on the first day of January after their election, and shall hold Office for the periods hereinbefore provided. At every subsequent election under the said Act XXVII of 1856, one Commissioner only shall be elected. The Commissioner elected at such subsequent election shall hold Office for three years. Appointments to fill up any vacancy occasioned by the death, resignation, or refusal to act of any such Commissioner shall have effect for the period for which such Commissioner would have held Office but for such death, resignation, or refusal to act, and all the provisions of the said Act XXVII of 1856, so far as they are not affected by this Act, which relate to the election of three Commissioners at each annual election shall, so far as practicable, be construed to apply to the election of one Commissioner only.

Construction of Act.

XIII. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXVII of 1856.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1863.

An Act to make provision for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the Office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to provide for the abolition of the Oaths now administered to Hindoos and Mahomedans in the said Court, and to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of process issued out of the said Court in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, at the time of the abolition of the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, many matters which had been referred to the Master of the said Court were pending before him, and many of them are still pending before the Master of the High Court, and it is expedient that all such matters should be wound up and determined as expeditiously as possible, and whereas it is expedient that the law concerning the administration of oaths to Hindoos and Mahomedans in such Court should be assimilated to the law concerning such oaths in Courts not established by Royal Charter; and that the Code

of Civil Procedure should be amended in respect of process issued out of the said High Court in the exercise of its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction. It is enacted as follows:—

Power to Master to summon parties, &c., and to settle and wind up proceedings before him.

I. In order as expeditiously as may be to wind up all the suits, matters, and things which are now pending before the Master of the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William Bengal, it shall be lawful for the Master, at any time after the passing of this Act at his own discretion, and without application on behalf of any of the parties to the suit or reference, and in such manner as he shall deem fit, to summon all or any of the parties to any suit, matter, or thing so pending, or their Solicitors, and thereupon to proceed with such suit, matter, or thing, and to give such directions and make such orders as he may think necessary for the purpose of settling and winding up the same; but any such order shall be subject to be discharged or varied by the said Court upon application made for that purpose, and the Master shall be at liberty to proceed *ex-parte* for the purposes aforesaid in the absence of any of the parties or their Solicitors neglecting or refusing to attend the summons, and it shall also be lawful for the Master at his discretion to proceed with the reference, and to make a special report to the Court notwithstanding the death of any of the parties to the suit or reference, or their absence from the jurisdiction of the Court, or in cases in which, after search to the satisfaction of the Master, parties are not to be found within the jurisdiction of the Court, or it is uncertain whether such parties are living or dead.

Power to Court upon Master's report or certificate, to make order for prosecution and final disposal of any suit, &c., and for payment of costs, &c.

II. In case the Master shall be unable by reason of the conduct of parties, or otherwise, to dispose finally of any suit, matter, or thing referred to or pending before him (within such time as he shall in that behalf determine), he shall be at liberty to report on or to dispose of any part thereof within his power, and to report or certify on the whole of the case; and upon such report or certificate the Court shall make such order as it shall think proper on all or any of the parties, for the further prosecution of the suit or matter, or for the final disposal thereof and for the payment of the costs thereof, including any of the costs which may have been incurred by reason of the conduct of the parties.

Neglect to bring report before the Court.

III. If within a time to be fixed by the Master in that behalf, the report or certificate of the Master shall not be brought before the Court, the Registrar shall bring such report or certificate before the Court, and the Court is hereby empowered to make such order or decree in the suit as to the Court shall seem fit.

No fresh references to Master except in suits already before him.

IV. From and after the passing of this Act no reference shall be made to the Master except in cases in which, from some previous reference made in the suit or matter, or in some other suit or matter connected therewith, the Court may think it expedient to make such reference.

All powers possessed by Master may be exercised by Judges.

V. From and after the passing of this Act all or any of the powers, authorities, and jurisdiction which at the time of the abolition of the said Supreme Court were vested in the Master in Equity, may be exercised by the High Court, or by a Judge of the said Court.

Power to Court to dismiss suits upon certificate of Master that no proceedings have been taken for a year.

VI. Whenever it shall appear from the certificate of the Master that no proceedings have been taken in his Office for a period of one year in any reference pending before him; the Court shall have power to dismiss such suit, or to make such other order or decree in the suit as to the Court shall seem fit.

Power of division Court to refer matters for investigation by a single Judge.

VII. It shall be lawful for any division Court consisting of more than one Judge to adjourn, for the consideration of a single Judge, any matters of account, detail, or other description which, in the opinion of such Court, may be more conveniently investigated by a single Judge sitting in Chambers, and such matters shall thereupon be investigated by a single Judge, who shall proceed with such investigation sitting either in Chambers or in open Court, and shall report thereon to a division Court, and such report shall as regards such division Court be final, but shall be open to revision by any Court of Appeal to whom the order or decree founded thereon may be appealed. The Chief Justice shall from time to time determine in each case what Judge shall take or proceed with the investigation.

Power to make rules.

VIII. The said High Court shall have power to make general rules or orders for winding up the business now pending in the Office of the said Master, and generally for regulating the conduct of business, and the manner in which the same shall be transacted in the Master's Office, and for regulating the procedure of a single Judge touching investigations before him under the provisions of this Act. Provided that such rules and orders shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, or of any Act for the time being in force relating to such matters.

Extension of Act V of 1840, concerning oaths and declarations of Hindoos and Mahomedans, to High Court.

IX. The proviso contained in Section IV of Act V of 1840 (concerning oaths and declarations of Hindoos and Mahomedans), that the said Act shall not apply to any declaration or affirmation made in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, is hereby repealed, and Section I of the said Act V of 1840 shall be read as if the words following had been added thereto.

"And when verifying an Affidavit to the following effect:—I solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God that the signature to this is my name and handwriting, and that the contents of this Affidavit are true."

X. After the passing of this Act notices to produce documents or writings, summonses to witnesses, and all other judicial process issued in the exercise of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, except writs of summons to defendants issued under Section XLI of Act VIII of 1859 (the Code of Civil Procedure) and writs of execution, may be served by the Attorneys in the suit, or by persons employed by them, or in such other manner as the said High Court shall by any rules or orders from time to time direct.

Process from High Court may be served by Attorneys and others.

XI. It shall not be necessary for a Judge of the said High Court to sign any writ, order, summons or other judicial process issued or made in the exercise of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the said High Court. The said High Court shall have power from time to time to direct that such writs, orders, or other process shall be signed by such Officer or Officers of the said Court as to the Court may seem fit.

Not to be necessary for a Judge to sign process.

XII. This Act may be extended to the High Court of Judicature at Madras, and the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, by an order of the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, and the Governor in Council of Bombay, respectively, to be published in the Official Gazettes of Madras and Bombay, respectively; and when so extended by such order, shall take effect in the said Courts from the date of the publication of such order. When so extended to either of such High Courts, this Act shall in all respects apply to such High Court in the same manner as if the name of such High Court had appeared in this Act wherever the name of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal appears.

Extension of the Act to the High Courts at Madras and Bombay.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIX OF 1863.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Partition of Estates paying Revenue to Government in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Partition of Estates paying Revenue to Government in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. From the date of the passing of this Act Regulation IX. 1811 of the Bengal Code *(for facilitating the division of landed property, and for securing the rights of joint sharers in joint undivided Estates)*, Regulation XI. 1811 of the same Code *(for extending the period fixed by the existing Regulations for revising the jumma on lands ordered to be divided into two or more Estates)*, Regulation XIX. 1814 of the same Code *(for reducing to one Regulation, with alterations and additions, certain Regulations respecting the Partition of Estates paying Revenue to Government)*, Act XX of 1836, and Act XI of 1838, except in so far as the said Regulations and Acts repeal any Regulation or Act, or any part of any Regulation or Act, and except as to the partition of any estate which shall be pending at the time of the passing of this Act, shall cease to have effect in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal. Unless as hereinafter provided, the partition of any estate which shall be pending at the time of the passing of this Act shall be proceeded with and completed in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Laws repealed.

II. Except as directed in the last preceding Section, all partitions of estates which shall be ordered to be made by the Officers of Government after the passing of this Act, shall be made under the provisions of this Act, whatever may be the tenure of the estate ordered to be divided.

Future partitions to be made under provisions of this Act.

III. Every recorded proprietor of a joint undivided estate paying revenue to Government or of any portion thereof, whether such Estate is held in common tenancy or otherwise, is entitled to claim partition under this Act.

What parties entitled to partition.

IV. When any one or more of the recorded proprietors of an estate as described in the last preceding Section shall desire to have his or their shares of the estate separated, in order that he or they may hold the same as a separate property or as separate properties, such proprietor or propietors shall make a written application for the purpose to the Collector of the District. Any two or more proprietors may apply to have their shares separated, and to hold the same as a joint estate.

Parties desirous of partition to apply to Collector in writing.

V. The application shall be signed by the party or parties applying for the partition, and shall specify the nature of the tenure of the estate sought to be divided. The names of all the co-sharers in the estate, the nature and extent of their respective shares, so far as the same may be known to the applicant or applicants, or can be ascertained by him or them, and the mode of partition desired, shall also be stated. If the application does not contain the particulars above mentioned, the Collector may reject it.

Application to be signed, and certain particulars specified.

Otherwise may be rejected.

VI. The Collector, on the receipt of an application for partition, shall, if the application be in order, and not open to objection on the face of it, publish a Notification of the same at his Office, and at some conspicuous place on the estate to which the application relates, and shall invite any party in possession, who may not have joined in the application and who may object to the partition applied for, to appear before him either in person or by a duly constituted agent, on a day to be specified in the Notification, not being less than fifteen or more than thirty days

Procedure of Collector on receipt of application.

from the date of the Notification, and state his objection. If the application for partition shall not have been made by all the recorded proprietors of the estate, notice of the application shall be served, in the manner usual in the District for serving notices of the Revenue Officers, on such of the recorded proprietors of the estate as shall not have joined in the application. Provided that, if from any cause such service cannot take place, a proclamation notifying such application shall be published by affixing it at the Maal Cutcherry of such estate or other conspicuous place thereon, or at the Village Chowrie, Choupal, or other conspicuous place in each village in such estate.

Notice to proprietors who have not joined therein.

Proclamation in case of service of notice being impracticable.

VII. If any objection be made to the partition by any party in possession, within the time allowed, and the Collector, on a consideration of such objection, be of opinion that there is any good and sufficient reason, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, why the partition should be absolutely disallowed, he may refuse the application, recording the grounds of his refusal.

In case of valid objection being made within time allowed, application may be refused.

VIII. If the objection raise any question of title or of proprietary right, which shall not appear to have been already determined by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the Collector may either decline to grant the application until the question in dispute shall have been determined by a competent Court, or he may proceed to inquire into the merits of the objection. In the latter case the Collector, after making the necessary inquiry and taking such evidence as may be adduced, shall record a proceeding declaring the nature and extent of the interests in the actual possession of the party or parties applying for the partition, and any other party or parties who may be affected thereby. The procedure to be observed by the Collector in trying such cases shall be that laid down in Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter)* for the trial of original suits. And the Collector shall have power to refer any question that may arise in such case to arbitration, and the provisions of Chapter VI. (relative to arbitrators) of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply to cases so referred by a Collector.

Procedure, if question of title or of proprietary right be raised.

Reference to arbitrators.

IX. All orders and decisions passed by the Collector under the last preceding Section, for declaring the rights of parties, shall be held to be decisions of a Court of Civil Judicature of first instance, and shall be open to appeal to the District or Sudder Court, according to the value of the claim, under the rules applicable to regular appeals to those Courts. Upon such appeal being made, the District or Sudder Court, as the case may be, may issue a precept to the Collector desiring him to stay the partition pending the decision of the appeal.

Decision of Collector equivalent to decision of Civil Court, and open to appeal.

Appellate Court may, on appeal, stay partition.

X. From every decision passed under the last preceding Section by a District Court a special appeal shall lie to the Sudder Court, under the rules for the time being in force relating to special appeals to that Court.

Special appeal to Sudder Court.

XI. It shall not be competent to the Civil Court to entertain a suit or application for the partition of an estate, except on appeal from the decision of the Collector as hereinbefore provided, any thing contained in Section 225, Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter)*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Civil Court to entertain suits only on appeal from decision of Collector.

XII. When the Collector, after disposing of the objections (if any) taken to the partition, shall order a partition to be made, he shall cause a Notification to be published in his own Office, in the District Court, and at some conspicuous place on the estate which is to be divided, intimating his intention to proceed with the partition after thirty days from the date of the Notification.

Notification on partition being ordered.

XIII. The partition shall be made by the Collector in whose District the estate is situate, or, if the estate be situate in two or more Districts, then by the Collector of any one of such Districts, who may be specially ordered by the Commissioner of the Division to superintend the partition. If the estate be situated in two or more Divisions, the partition shall be made by such Collector as the Board of Revenue shall order.

Partition by whom to be carried out.

XIV. The expense of making the partition, and the allowances of the establishment necessary for the measurement and survey of the lands, the preparation of papers, and any other charges, shall be fixed by the Collector. The amount shall be paid under such rules as may from time to time be laid down by the Board of Revenue with the sanction of the local Government, and, in default of payment, may be realized under the rules applicable to the recovery of arrears of rent or revenue.

Assessment, and levy of costs incurred in making partition.

XV. At any stage of the proceedings after a partition shall have been ordered, if it shall appear from information which was not before the Collector at the time the partition was ordered, or otherwise, that any reason not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act exists why the partition should not be proceeded with, it shall be competent to the Commissioner, on the report of the Collector, and subject to any orders that the Board of Revenue may pass in the case, to stay the partition, and to order the proceedings to be quashed. The decision of the Revenue Authorities under this Section shall not be open to revision by the Civil Court.

Partition may be stayed, and proceedings, quashed by Commissioner

Decision not open to revision by Civil Court.

XVI. After the expiration of the period mentioned in the Notification referred to in Section XII of this Act, the Collector shall, if necessary, cause a measurement of all the lands comprised in the estate to be made, and a rent-roll of the same to be prepared. The village papers which are required to be prepared and periodically deposited in the Office of the Collector under the provisions of Sections XI and XII, Regulation IX. 1833 *(to*

Procedure after lapse of period mentioned in Notification under Section XII

modify certain portions of Regulation VII. 1822 *and Regulation IV.* 1828*; to provide for the more speedy and satisfactory decision of judicial questions cognizable by Officers of Revenue employed in making settlements under the above Regulations; for enforcing the production of the village accounts; for the more extensive employment of Native agency in the Revenue Department; and to declare the intent of Section V, Regulation VII.* 1822, *touching claims to Malikana)* may be used for the purposes of this Act. Provided that any of the proprietors shall be permitted to file a rent-roll of the estate, which shall be accepted if acknowledged to be correct by all the proprietors.

Examination of the parties and their papers.

XVII. The Collector may examine the parties on solemn affirmation in regard to the papers produced before him, whether by the Officer appointed to make the partition, the proprietors, or otherwise. He shall also allow any shareholder to examine the papers so produced, and to take a copy of the same, and after such examination he shall hear any objections which any of the shareholders may make in respect to such papers. The Collector may direct any Deputy Collector or other Officer subordinate to him to examine the papers produced before him, and to make a report upon the same.

Option of settlement by private agreement. Procedure in case of refusal or default.

XVIII. The Collector, on the completion of the enquiry allowed by the last preceding Section, shall allow the parties the option of making a private partition of the estate and allotment of the public revenue amongst themselves, within such time as he may fix, or, if the parties shall not consent to make a private partition of the estate, or shall fail to make such partition within the time fixed by the Collector, the Collector shall call upon them to state whether they are willing to refer the partition of the estate and the apportionment of the public revenue to an arbitrator or arbitrators to be appointed by them. The Collector may also offer the parties the option of referring any point arising in the course of a partition to arbitration. The partition and allotment of the public revenue made by the parties, or by arbitrators appointed by them, shall be subject to the confirmation of the Collector, and the orders of the superior Revenue Authorities.

If parties cannot agree as to arbitrators, latter may be appointed by Collector.

XIX. If the parties consent to refer the partition of the estate and the allotment of the public revenue or any point arising in the course of the partition to arbitration, but they cannot agree amongst themselves as to the arbitrator or arbitrators to be appointed, the Collector may appoint two or more persons to be arbitrators in the case. If the arbitrators are equally divided in opinion, the Collector shall act as umpire and the partition made by the arbitrator or arbitrators with whom the Collector shall concur shall be the partition in the case. The same rule shall apply in respect of any point arising in the course of a partition which shall be referred to arbitration.

In case of equality of votes, Collector to act as umpire.

Appointment in place of arbitrator refusing, or being unable to act.

XX. If any person, on being appointed an arbitrator, shall refuse to act, or, after accepting the appointment, shall die or become incapable of acting, another person shall be appointed arbitrator in his stead, in the same manner in which the first person was appointed.

Powers of Collector with regard to arbitrators.

XXI. After the arbitrators shall have accepted the appointment, the Collector shall transmit the whole of the papers to them, and it shall be competent to the Collector to exercise towards the arbitrators the same powers and authority for securing their attendance and the due completion of their award, which he is competent to exercise towards witnesses summoned before him, when acting Judicially, for the purpose of compelling them to attend and give evidence. The Collector shall also fix a time within which the arbitrator or arbitrators shall deliver the paper of partition. On sufficient cause shewn the Collector may extend such period.

Particulars to be specified in partition paper.

XXII. The arbitrators shall deliver a full and complete paper of partition, specifying the separate estates into which they propose that the estate shall be divided, the names of the parties to whom the several estates are proposed to be allotted, and the amount of public revenue to be assessed on each of such estates.

Remuneration of arbitrators.

XXIII. The arbitrators, on delivering the paper of partition as aforesaid, shall be entitled to reasonable fees for their services, the amount to be fixed by the Collector.

In default of award by first arbitrators, partition may be referred to others.

XXIV. If the paper of partition be not delivered within the time fixed by the Collector, or within any further period to which the time may have been extended, the Collector may order that the partition shall be referred to another arbitrator or arbitrators, to be chosen in the same manner and subject to the same rules as the first.

In default of private agreement, or settlement by arbitration, Officer may be appointed to make partition.

XXV. If the partition of the estate cannot be made by the parties themselves, or by arbitration, under the foregoing rules, the Collector shall appoint an Officer to make the partition, and shall forward the whole of the papers to such Officer, and shall direct him to proceed to the estate, and to make the partition within a time to be fixed by the Collector.

Who shall summon proprietors by proclamation to attend proceedings.

XXVI. The Officer appointed to make the partition shall issue a proclamation at the Maal-Cutcherry of the estate, or other conspicuous place thereon, or at the village Chowrie or Choupal, requiring the several proprietors of the estate to attend upon him in person, or by agent, during the time that the partition is being made.

Estate may be attached and brought under Khas management under superintendence of Officer.

XXVII. At the commencement of the revenue year current in the District, the Collector may direct the Officer appointed to make the partition, or some other person, to attach the estate, and to bring it under Khas management under the

personal superintendence of such Officer. The collections of the estate, after defraying the expenses of management, and any other expenses with which the estate is chargeable, shall be applied to the payment of the Government revenue, and the residue shall be divided amongst the proprietors in proportion to their respective shares, at such periods as the Collector may see fit.

Procedure in case of arrears of revenue accruing during course of partition of estate.

XXVIII. If an arrear of public revenue shall accrue on an estate ordered to be divided, while the partition of the estate is being made, any one or more of the proprietors may tender to the Collector his or their quota of the balance, and the Collector shall receive the same, and credit the amount to the share or shares of such proprietor or proprietors. If a sale of any part of the estate shall ultimately become necessary for the liquidation of any part of such arrear which may remain due, only the share or shares of the proprietor or proprietors who shall not have contributed their quota of the balance shall be sold in the first instance, and the partition shall go on and be completed in the same manner as if no arrear of public revenue had accrued. The purchaser or purchasers of the share or shares sold shall be entitled to separate possession of the estate or estates which, under the partition, would have been allotted to the defaulting proprietor or proprietors. Provided always that, in all cases of a partition, the entire estate shall be considered responsible for the public revenue assessed upon it until the partition shall have been completed, and the several proprietors shall have been put into possession of the separate estates into which the estate may be ordered to be divided, according as the same may be allotted to them.

Powers of Officer charged with partition in respect of measurement, &c.

XXIX. If the Officer appointed to make the partition shall consider it necessary to assist him in making the same, to cause a detailed measurement to be made of all the lands comprised in the estate, or a map of the estate to be prepared, he shall exercise the same powers for making such measurement and map as are vested in the Collector by any law for the time being in force.

Division of lands held in common.

XXX. When some of the lands forming the estate are held in common, the Collector shall declare, by a proceeding to be held under the provisions of this Act, the principle and rule under which, in accordance with the village custom, such lands shall be divided; and he shall cause the partition of such lands to be made in conformity to the provisions of this Act. The portion of the common land falling by such partition to the shares of the several co-sharers shall be added to the lands held by them in severalty, and the several estates thus formed shall be assessed and declared separate estates. Provided that it

Proviso.

shall be in the discretion of the Collector, to cause any transfer of lands agreed to by the parties to be made previous to such declaration, and the new estate shall be declared subject to the transfer so made.

Collector may refuse to separate lands in certain cases.

XXXI. The Collector may refuse to declare any lands held in severalty, and not liable to re-distribution according to special village custom, a separate mehal, if the lands be so intermixed with other properties as to render the formation of a compact estate impossible, and if the parties affected by the partition decline to permit of the transfers necessary for curing such defect.

Where no lands held in common, lands in severalty may be declared a separate estate.

XXXII. Where there may be no lands held in common, the lands in severalty held by the applicant for partition, or assigned to him by the Collector under the provisions of this Act, shall be assessed and declared a separate estate. Provided

Proviso as to transfers.

that it shall be in the discretion of the Collector, to cause any transfer of lands agreed to, or directed by his order, as provided in Section XXX, to be made previous to such declaration, and the new estate shall be declared subject to the transfer so made.

Sharer failing to attend after proclamation liable to forfeit right of objection.

XXXIII. If any sharer, after the issue of the proclamation mentioned in Section XXVI of this Act, shall fail to attend the Officer appointed to make the partition, during the time the partition is being made, no objection taken by such sharer to the partition shall be heard, unless such sharer can shew that his absence was not wilful, or unless for any good and sufficient reason it shall appear just and proper to allow him to be heard against the partition.

Partition may be stayed if parties so desire.

XXXIV. If, at any time after an order shall have been passed for making a partition, it shall appear, either from the report of the Officer appointed to make the partition, or from any other information, that the parties are not desirous that the partition should proceed, it shall be competent to the Collector, with the sanction of the Commissioner, to stop

Recovery of costs.

the partition, and to strike the case off the file, recovering from the sharers all costs and expenses incurred up to that time.

Estates formed in course of partition to be as compact as possible.

XXXV. It shall be the duty of the Officer appointed to make the partition, so far as circumstances will admit, to take care that the estates into which the estate is divided shall consist of contiguous mehals or villages. Provided that if the estate ordered to be divided shall not consist of a sufficient number of villages to admit of one or more entire village or villages being included in each estate, the partition of the village or villages of which the estate shall consist shall be made so as to render each estate as compact as possible.

Revenue to be assessed on each divided estate.

XXXVI. The public revenue shall be assessed on each estate into which the property shall be ordered to be divided, in conformity to the rules contained in any law for the time being in force.

Circumstances to be considered in making partitions.

XXXVII. In selecting the villages or lands to be included in each separate estate, the advantages or disadvantages arising from situation, the vicinity of roads, railways, navigable rivers, or canals, the nature and quality of the soil and produce, the quantity of culturable and uncultivable waste land, the depth at which water may be procurable, the number of tanks and wells, the state of the embankments and water-courses, and any other local circumstances affecting the present, or likely to influence the future value of

the lands, shall be duly considered, and the villages or lands to be included in each estate shall be fairly and impartially selected. So far as may be practicable and consistent with compactness of partition, lands held in severalty shall be left in the possession of the parties holding the same.

Rule when dwelling house belonging to one sharer is situate on ground to be allotted to another sharer.

XXXVIII. If a dwelling house belonging to one sharer shall be situate on any land, or in any village, which it may be necessary to include in the share of another sharer, the proprietor of such house shall be at liberty to retain it, with the offices, buildings, and grounds immediately attached thereto, upon agreeing to pay to the proprietor of the land or village in which the same is situate an equitable rent for the ground. The limits of the ground and the rent to be paid for it shall be fixed by the Officer making the partition, and shall be stated in the paper of partition.

Rule as to tanks, wells, water-courses, and embankments.

XXXIX. Tanks, wells, water-courses, and embankments shall be considered as attached to the land for the benefit of which they were originally made. In cases in which, from the extent, situation, or construction of such works, it shall be found necessary to continue them the joint property of the proprietors of two or more of the estates into which the estate may be divided, the paper of partition shall specify, as far as circumstances may admit, the extent to which the proprietors of each of such estates may make use of the same, and the proportion of the charges for repairs to be borne by them respectively.

Rule as to places of worship.

XL. Places of worship, which shall have been held in common previous to the partition of an estate, shall continue to be so held unless the parties shall otherwise agree amongst themselves, in which case they shall state in writing the agreement into which they have entered, and the Officer making the partition shall enter a note of the agreement in the paper of partition.

Particulars to be contained in the paper of partition to be submitted by Officer making same.

XLI. When the Officer appointed to make the partition shall have completed the partition, and allotted the public revenue on each of the estates into which it is proposed that the estate shall be divided, he shall prepare and submit to the Collector a paper of partition shewing how he proposes to divide the estate, and to apportion the public revenue. This paper shall specify the names of the Mehals or villages included in each separate estate, the gross produce of each Mehal and village for the three years immediately preceding the year in which the partition is ordered to be made, the names of the parties to whom the several estates are allotted, and the proportion of the public revenue proposed to be assessed on each of such estates, with any remarks regarding the mode observed in selecting the lands included in each estate, and the accounts upon which the apportionment of the public revenue assessed thereon shall have been based, as may be necessary for the information of the Collector. The paper shall further contain a detail of the adjustments, if any, which shall have been made in respect to any tanks, places of worship, or other matters, as specified in the preceding Sections. The Officer appointed to make the partition shall also submit a map shewing the several estates into which the estate is proposed to be divided.

Map to be also submitted.

Procedure of Collector thereupon.

XLII. The Collector shall take into consideration the partition proposed by the Officer appointed to make the partition, and, after calling for any further information which he shall deem necessary, and disposing of any objections which shall be taken to the partition and allotment of public revenue as proposed by such Officer, he shall submit a report to the Commissioner, together with such of the papers of the case as shall appear to him essential. He shall also forward a list of the papers not sent. The Collector shall record his opinion whether the proposed partition should be confirmed or modified, and in the latter case he shall state the nature of the modification which, in his opinion, should be made.

Commissioner may confirm or modify partition, subject to appeal to Board of Revenue.

XLIII. The Commissioner shall either uphold the partition proposed by the Collector, or modify the same. The decision of the Commissioner shall not be open to revision by the Civil Court, but shall be subject to appeal to the Board of Revenue. The Commissioner, before coming to a decision, may call for any additional papers, or direct any further inquiry that he shall consider necessary. He may also, if he think proper, direct that, when two or more of the estates into which it is proposed to divide the estate shall consist of the same proportions of the entire estate, the parties entitled thereto shall draw lots for the same before the Collector.

And may direct division by lot under certain circumstances.

Procedure by Collector on receipt of order of Commissioner, or of Board of Revenue on appeal.

XLIV. On the receipt of the order of the Commissioner, or if an appeal be preferred to the Board of Revenue, then, of the order passed on the appeal, the Collector shall cause the same to be published in his Office, and in some conspicuous place in each of the estates separately constituted by such order. The Collector shall at the same time specify the date from which each of the estates shall be held to be a separate estate, and shall enter the several estates into which the estate has been divided in the Register of Estates paying revenue to Government. The Collector shall give the several proprietors possession of the estates allotted to them, and, if necessary, may avail himself of the assistance of the Magistrate in giving possession.

Government may order new allotment of public Revenue among estates formed by partition, in case of fraud or error in original allotment being proved.

XLV. In order to prevent collusion or error in the distribution of the public revenue assessed upon an estate which may be ordered to be divided into two or more distinct estates, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Government, within twelve years from and after the date of confirmation of the partition, that the public revenue was fraudulently or erroneously apportioned at the time of the partition, the Government shall have power to order a new allotment of the public revenue upon the several estates into which such estate may have been divided, conformably to the principles

prescribed in this Act, on an estimate of the gross produce of each estate at the time of the partition, to be made agreeably to the best evidence and information which may be procurable respecting the same. Such order shall not be liable to be contested in the Civil Court. The parties whose estates may be declared to have been under-assessed shall be required to pay to the proprietors of the estates which shall have been over-assessed the sum in which they shall be found to have been over-assessed, and in default of payment the amount shall be leviable by the process prescribed for the recovery of arrears of rent or revenue.

Consequence to party having interest in any estate, if he neglect to affirm or establish such interest while the estate is under attachment with a view to partition.

XLVI. If, during the time an estate is under attachment with a view to the partition of the same, any party shall neglect or omit to claim by a suit any right or title he may then have to the ownership or occupancy at a fixed rent of any land situated in such estate, or any other interest therein, such neglect or omission shall be a valid plea in bar of any suit relating to such right, title, or interest, unless the party can satisfy the Court that there was good and sufficient reason for his neglect or omission to institute the suit at or before such time. Provided that this Section shall not bar any action for arrears of rent, or the enhancement or alteration of rent.

Holder of decree of Civil Court, awarding right to portion of an estate, may apply for partition, and Collector may proceed thereon under Act.

XLVII. Whenever any Court of Civil Judicature shall pass a decree, awarding to any person the proprietary right in a portion of an estate paying revenue to Government, whether the portion so awarded shall consist of a fractional share in the whole or a part of the estate, or of specific lands, the decree-holder may apply to the Collector for a partition of the estate; and on the receipt of such application, the Collector shall proceed thereupon under the provisions of this Act, which are hereby declared applicable to such applications.

Union in certain cases of severed portions of estates originally undivided.

XLVIII. If two or more estates which may have originally formed portions of the same estate shall come into the possession of one person, such person shall be entitled to have such estates united, and to hold them as a single estate; or if two or more persons shall have separate possession of their respective shares of an estate which was originally held as a joint undivided estate, such persons may apply to have their shares united, and to hold them as one estate.

Application for such union how to be made, and how to be dealt with.

XLIX. The applications for the union of the estates, or of the shares of the estate, as the case may be, shall be made in writing to the Collector of the District in which the estates or shares of the estate are situate, and the Collector (provided he see no objection) shall comply with the application, and cause the necessary entries to be made in the records of his Office, reporting the case to the superior Revenue Authorities.

Certain provisions of Act applicable to partition cases pending at the time of its passing.

L. The provisions of this Act, so far as they relate to the completion and confirmation or to the staying or quashing of the partition of an estate, may be applied, at the discretion of the Collector, in all cases of the partition of estates pending at the time of the passing of this Act.

Provisions of Act may be applied to partition of estates held free from payment of revenue.

LI. The provisions of this Act may, in so far as the same are applicable, be applied by order of the local Government to the partition of any estate held free from the payment of Government revenue.

Control of Collector's proceedings under Act.

LII. In the performance of his duties under this Act, the Collector shall be subject to the general direction and control of the Commissioner of the Division, and the Board of Revenue.

Orders of Collector, except in certain cases, open to revision by superior Revenue Authorities.

LIII. All orders passed by a Collector under this Act, unless otherwise provided, not being orders or decisions within the meaning of Section IX, shall be open to revision by the superior Revenue Authorities.

What other officers may exercise powers vested in Collector by this Act.

LIV. The powers vested in a Collector by this Act may be exercised by a Deputy Collector, or other Officer vested with the full powers of a Collector, subject to the control of the Collector of the District.

Powers to be exercised by Collector, or Officer appointed to make partition.

LV. In carrying out the provisions of this Act the Collector shall exercise the powers described in Regulation II. 1819, Regulation VII. 1822, and Regulations IX. and XIV. 1825. Any Officer appointed to make a partition under this Act may also exercise the powers described in the foregoing Regulations, so far as the same may be applicable.

Powers of Officers exercising jurisdiction under this Act, with regard to false evidence.

LVI. If, in any case in which a Collector or other Officer shall exercise jurisdiction under this Act, any person is guilty of the offence of giving or fabricating false evidence, or of forgery, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, or of abetting any of those offences, such Collector or other Officer shall have the same powers in respect of such offence, and of the person charged with committing the same, as are vested by the Code of Criminal Procedure in a Civil Court when any such offence is committed before or against such Court, or when a document charged to be a forgery is given in evidence in any proceedings in such Court.

Board of Revenue to be guided by instructions of local Government.

LVII. In the execution of the duties vested in the Board of Revenue by this Act, the Board shall be guided by such orders or instructions as they may from time to time receive from the local Government, to whom they shall apply in all cases which shall appear to the Board not to have been provided for by the existing law.

LVIII. Unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number, and words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Interpretation.

LIX. This Act shall extend only to such parts of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal as are subject to the general Regulations of that Presidency; but the Act may be extended by order of the local Government, either wholly or in part, to any Non-Regulation Province under such Government.

Territorial scope of Act.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XX OF 1863.

An Act to enable the Government to divest itself of the management of Religious Endowments.

WHEREAS it is expedient to relieve the Boards of Revenue, and the Local Agents in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and the Presidency of Fort St. George, from the duties imposed on them by Regulation XIX. 1810 of the Bengal Code (*for the due appropriation of the Rents and produce of Lands granted for the support of Mosques, Hindoo Temples, Colleges, and other purposes; for the maintenance and repair of Bridges, Serays, Kuttras, and other public buildings; and for the custody and disposal of Nuzzool Property or Escheats*), and Regulation VII. 1817 of the Madras Code (*for the due appropriation of the rents and produce of lands granted for the support of Mosques, Hindoo Temples, and Colleges, or other public purposes; for the maintenance and repair of Bridges, Choultries, or Chuttrums, and other public buildings; and for the custody and disposal of Escheats*), so far as those duties embrace the superintendence of lands granted for the support of Mosques or Hindoo Temples, and for other religious uses, the appropriation of endowments made for the maintenance of such religious establishments, the repair and preservation of buildings connected therewith, and the appointment of Trustees or Managers thereof, or involve any connexion with the management of such religious establishments; and whereas it is expedient for that purpose to repeal so much of Regulation XIX. 1810 of the Bengal Code, and Regulation VII. 1817 of the Madras Code, as relate to endowments for the support of Mosques, Hindoo Temples, or other religious purposes; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. So much of Regulation XIX. 1810 of the Bengal Code, and so much of Regulation VII. 1817 of the Madras Code, as relate to endowments for the support of Mosques, Hindoo Temples, or other religious purposes, are repealed.

Regulations repealed.

II. In this Act words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Gender.

The words "Civil Court" and "Court" shall mean the principal Court of Original Civil Jurisdiction in the District in which the Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment is situate, relating to which, or to the endowment whereof, any suit shall be instituted or application made under the provisions of this Act.

"Civil Court" and "Court."

III. In the case of every Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment to which the provisions of either of the Regulations specified in Section I are applicable, and the nomination of the Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent whereof at the time of the passing of this Act is vested in, or may be exercised by, the Government, or any public Officer; or in which the nomination of such Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent shall be subject to the confirmation of the Government, or any public Officer, the local Government shall, as soon as possible after the passing of this Act, make special provision as hereinafter provided.

Local Government to make special provision respecting Mosques, &c., in certain cases.

IV. In the case of every such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be under the management of any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent whose nomination shall not vest in, nor be exercised by, nor be subject to the confirmation of, the Government, or any public Officer, the local Government shall, as soon as possible after the passing of this Act, transfer to such Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent all the landed or other property which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be under the superintendence or in the possession of the Board of Revenue, or any local Agent, and belonging to such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment, except such property as is hereinafter provided, and the powers and responsibilities of the Board of Revenue and the local Agents in respect to such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment, and to all land and other property so transferred, except as regards acts done and liabilities incurred by the said Board of Revenue or any local Agent previous to such transfer, shall cease and determine.

Transfer to independent Trustees, &c., of all property belonging to their Trusts, &c., remaining in charge of Revenue Board or others.

V. Whenever from any cause a vacancy shall occur in the office of any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent to whom any property shall have been transferred under the last preceding Section, and any dispute shall arise respecting the right of succession to such office, it shall be lawful for any person interested in the Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment to which such property shall belong, or in the performance of the worship or of the service thereof, or of the Trusts relating thereto, to apply to the Civil Court to appoint a Manager of such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment, and thereupon such Court may appoint such Manager to act until some other

Procedure in case of dispute as to right of succession to vacated Trusteeship, &c.

person shall by suit have established his right of succession to such office. The Manager so appointed by the Civil Court shall have, and shall exercise all the powers which, under this or any other Act, the former Trustee, Manager or Superintendent in whose place such Manager is appointed by the Court had, or could exercise, in relation to such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, or the property belonging thereto.

Rights, powers, and responsibilities of Trustees, &c., to whom any charge shall be transferred.

VI. The rights, powers and responsibilities of every Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent to whom the land and other property of any Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment is transferred in the manner prescribed in Section IV of this Act, as well as the conditions of their appointment, election, and removal, shall be the same as if this Act had not been passed, except in respect of the liability to be sued under this Act, and except in respect of the authority of the Board of Revenue and local Agents, given by the Regulations hereby repealed, over such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, and over such Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, which authority is hereby determined and repealed. All the powers which might be exercised by any Board or local Agent for the recovery of the rent of land or other property transferred under the said Section IV of this Act may, from the date of such transfer, be exercised by any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent to whom such transfer is made.

Appointment of Committees.

VII. In all cases described in Section III of this Act, the local Government shall once for all appoint one or more Committees in every Division or District to take the place, and to exercise the powers, of the Board of Revenue and the local Agents, under the Regulations hereby repealed. Such Committee shall consist of three or more persons, and shall perform all the duties imposed on such Board and local Agents, except in respect of any property which is specially provided for under Section XXI of this Act.

Provision as to qualifications for Member of such Committee.

VIII. The Members of the said Committee shall be appointed from among persons professing the religion for the purposes of which the Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment was founded, or is now maintained, and in accordance, so far as can be ascertained, with the general wishes of those who are interested in the maintenance of such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment. The appointment of the Committee shall be notified in the Official Gazette. In order to ascertain the general wishes of such persons in respect of such appointment, the local Government may cause an election to be held under such Rules (not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act) as shall be framed by such local Government.

Every Member to be appointed for life unless removed for misconduct, &c.

IX. Every Member of a Committee appointed as above shall hold his office for life, unless removed for misconduct or unfitness, and no such Member shall be removed except by an order of the Civil Court as hereinafter provided.

Provision for filling up vacancies.

X. Whenever any vacancy shall occur among the Members of a Committee appointed as above, a new Member shall be elected to fill the vacancy by the persons interested as above provided. The remaining Members of the Committee shall, as soon as possible, give public notice of such vacancy, and shall fix a day which shall not be later than three months from the date of such vacancy, for an election of a new Member by the persons interested as above provided, under Rules for elections which shall be framed by the local Government; and whoever shall be then elected under the said Rules shall be a Member of the Committee to fill such vacancy. If any vacancy as aforesaid shall not be filled up by such election as aforesaid within three months after it has occurred, the Civil Court, on the application of any person whatever, may appoint a person to fill the vacancy, or may order that the vacancy be forthwith filled up by the remaining Members of the Committee, with which order it shall then be the duty of such remaining Members to comply, and if this order be not complied with, the Civil Court may appoint a Member to fill the said vacancy.

No Member of a Committee to be Trustee, &c., of the Mosque, &c., under charge of such Committee.

XI. No Member of a Committee appointed under this Act shall be capable of being or shall act also as a Trustee, Manager or Superintendent of the Mosque, Temple or other religious establishment for the management of which such Committee shall have been appointed.

On appointment of Committee, Board and Local Agents to transfer property.

XII. Immediately on the appointment of a Committee as above provided, for the superintendence of any such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, and for the management of its affairs, the Board of Revenue, or the local Agents acting under the authority of the said Board, shall transfer to such Committee all landed or other property which, at the time of appointment, shall be under the superintendence or in the possession of the said Board or local Agents, and belonging to the said religious establishment, except as is hereinafter provided for, and thereupon the powers and responsibilities of the Board and the local Agents in respect to such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, and to all land and other property so transferred except as above, and except as regards acts done and liabilities incurred by the said Board or Agents previous to such transfer, shall cease and determine. All the powers which might be exercised by any Board or local Agent for the recovery of the rent of land or other property transferred under this Section may from the date of such transfer be exercised by such Committee to whom such transfer is made.

Accounts of receipts and disbursements.

XIII. It shall be the duty of every Trustee, Manager, and Superintendent of a Mosque, Temple or religious establishment to which the provisions of this Act shall apply, to keep regular accounts of his receipts and disbursements in respect of the endowments and expenses of such Mosque, Temple or other religious establishment, and it shall be the duty of every Committee of management appointed or acting under the authority of this Act, to require

from every Trustee, Manager and Superintendent of such Mosque, Temple or other religious establishment, the production of such regular accounts of such receipts and disbursements at least once in every year, and every such Committee of management shall themselves keep such accounts thereof

Any person interested may sue in case of breach of trust, &c.

XIV. Any person or persons interested in any Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, or in the performance of the worship or of the service thereof, or of the trusts relating thereto may, without joining as plaintiff any of the other persons interested therein, sue before the Civil Court the Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent of such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, or the Member of any Committee appointed under this Act, for any misfeasance, breach of trust, or neglect of duty committed by such Trustee, Manager, Superintendent or Member of such Committee, in respect of the trusts vested in or confided to them respectively, and the Civil Court may direct the specific performance of any act by such Trustee, Manager, Superintendent or Member of a Committee, and may decree damages and costs against such Trustee, Manager, Superintendent, or Member of a Committee, and may also direct the removal of such Trustee, Manager, Superintendent or Member of a Committee.

Nature of interest entitling a person to sue.

XV. The interest required in order to entitle a person to sue under the last preceding Section need not be a pecuniary, or a direct or immediate interest, or such an interest as would entitle the person suing to take any part in the management or superintendence of the trusts. Any person having a right of attendance, or having been in the habit of attending at the performance of the worship or service of any Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, or of partaking in the benefit of any distribution of alms, shall be deemed to be a person interested within the meaning of the last preceding Section.

Reference to Arbitrators.

XVI. In any suit or proceeding instituted under this Act it shall be lawful for the Court before which such suit or proceeding is pending, to order any matter in difference in such suit to be referred for decision to one or more arbitrators. Whenever any such order shall be made the provisions of Chap. VI of the Code of Civil Procedure shall in all respects apply to such order and arbitration, in the same manner as if such order had been made on the application of the parties under Section 312 of the said Code.

Reference under Section 312 of Penal Code.

XVII. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall prevent the parties from applying to the Court, or the Court from making the order of reference under the said Section 312 of the said Code of Civil Procedure.

Preliminary application for leave to institute suit.

XVIII. No suit shall be entertained under this Act without a preliminary application being first made to the Court for leave to institute such suit. The application may be made upon unstamped paper. The Court, on the perusal of the application, shall determine whether there are sufficient *prima facie* grounds for the institution of a suit, and if in the judgment of the Court there are such grounds, leave shall be given for its institution. In calculating the costs at the termination of the suit, the Stamp Duty on the preliminary application shall be estimated, and shall be added to the costs of the suit. If the Court shall be of opinion that the suit has been for the benefit of the Trust, and that no party to the suit is in fault, the Court may order the costs, or such portion as it may consider just, to be paid out of the estate.

Costs.

Court may require accounts of Trust to be filed.

XIX. Before giving leave for institution of a suit, or after leave has been given, before any proceeding is taken, or at any time when the suit is pending, the Court may order the Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, or any Member of a Committee, as the case may be, to file in Court the accounts of the Trust or such part thereof as to the Court may seem necessary.

No Civil suit to bar proceedings for Criminal breach of Trust.

XX. No suit or proceeding before any Civil Court under the last preceding Section shall in any way affect or interfere with any proceeding in a Criminal Court for Criminal breach of trust.

Provision for cases in which the endowments are partly for religious and partly for secular purposes.

XXI. In any case in which any land or other property has been granted for the support of an establishment partly of a religious and partly of a secular character, or in which the endowment made for the support of an establishment is appropriated partly to religious and partly to secular uses, the Board of Revenue, before transferring to any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, or to any Committee of Management appointed under this Act, shall determine what portion, if any, of the said land or other property shall remain under the superintendence of the said Board for application to secular uses, and what portion shall be transferred to the superintendence of the Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, or of the Committee, and also what annual amount, if any, shall be charged on the land or other property which may be so transferred to the superintendence of the said Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, or of the Committee, and made payable to the said Board or to the Local Agents for secular uses as aforesaid. In every such case the provisions of this Act shall take effect only in respect to such land and other property as may be so transferred.

Government not to hold charge henceforth of property for support of any Mosque, Temple, &c.

XXII. Except as provided in this Act it shall not be lawful, after the passing of this Act, for any Government in India, or for any Officer of any Government in his official character to undertake or resume the superintendence of any land or other property granted for the support of, or otherwise belonging to, any Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment, or to take any part in the management or appropriation of any endowment made for the maintenance of any such Mosque, Temple, or other establishment, or to nominate or appoint any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent thereof, or to be in any way concerned therewith.

XXIII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect the provisions of the Regulations mentioned in this Act, except in so far as they relate to Mosques, Hindoo Temples, and other religious establishments; or to prevent the Government from taking such steps as it may deem necessary under the provisions of the said Regulations, to prevent injury to, and preserve buildings remarkable for their antiquity, or for their historical or architectural value, or required for the convenience of the public.

Effect of Act in respect of Regulations therein mentioned, and of buildings of antiquity &c.

XXIV. The word "India" in this Act shall denote the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., C. 106, entitled "an Act for the better Government of India."

"India."

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI OF 1863.

An Act to constitute Recorders' Courts for the Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein in British Burmah, and to establish Courts of Small Causes in the said Towns.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Resolution of the Governor-General in Council, dated the 31st January 1862, declares that instead of a Judicial Commissioner for the whole Province of British Burmah, whose ordinary business can well be undertaken by the Chief Commissioner, and who, as Judge of a Special Court, sitting at the Head-Quarters of each Division, could not possibly dispose of the causes arising at each place in a manner that would satisfy the suitors, or be consistent with the prompt and regular administration of Justice, there shall be established at Rangoon and Moulmein a Court to be presided over by a Barrister or Advocate of not less than five years' standing, with full powers of Civil and Criminal jurisdiction, analogous to those now exercised by the Recorders of Prince of Wales' Island and Singapore, with the exception of the power to try cases in which European British subjects are charged with capital offences; and whereas it is expedient to make provision for the establishment of such Court, and of a similar Court for the Town of Akyab, and also for the establishment of a Court of Small Causes in each of the said Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, and to prescribe the procedure for the said Courts, respectively; It is enacted as follows :—

Governor General may establish Courts for certain Towns in British Burmah.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council to establish Courts of Judicature for the Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein in British Burmah, or for any of the said Towns, which Courts, when so established, shall be called, respectively, the "Court of the Recorder of Akyab," the "Court of the Recorder of Rangoon," and the "Court of the Recorder of Moulmein." Such Courts shall be Courts of Record.

Designation, appointment, &c. of Judges of such Courts.

II. The said Courts, respectively, shall be held before a Judge who shall be called "The Recorder" thereof, and who shall be appointed by the Governor-General in Council, and shall be a Barrister of not less than five years' standing. Every Recorder appointed under this Act shall hold his Office during the pleasure of the Governor-General in Council.

Declaration to be made by Recorder.

III. Previously to entering upon the execution of the duties of his Office, every Recorder appointed under this Act shall make or subscribe the following declaration before such authority or person as the Governor-General in Council may commission to receive the same :—

"I, A. B. appointed Recorder of [ ] do solemnly declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of my Office to the best of my ability, knowledge, and judgment."

Governor General may appoint one Recorder only, or more.

IV. The Governor-General in Council may appoint only one Recorder to be the Recorder of the said three Courts, or he may from time to time appoint a separate Recorder for any one or for any two of the said Courts.

If only one Recorder, how Court shall be held.

V. So long as there shall be only one Recorder of the said three Courts, such Recorder shall hold his Court at each of the said three Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein at stated periods. He shall hold his Court in Rangoon at such times as may be necessary, in Moulmein at least once in every three months, and in Akyab at least once in every four months.

Notification by Recorder as to time and place of holding Court.

VI. The Recorder shall, on or before the 1st day of January in each and every year, or at such other convenient times as the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah shall direct, notify in the Official Gazettes of the Towns in which the Court is to be held, the days on which he intends to hold his Court at the said Towns, respectively, during the then next ensuing twelve months: and a copy of such Notification shall be stuck up in a conspicuous part of the Court Houses in the said Towns respectively.

Procedure in case of Recorder being unable to hold Court as notified.

VII. If the Recorder shall be unable to hold his Court at the time and place fixed in any Notification issued under the last preceding Section, he shall fix another period for holding his Court at such place, and shall publish notice of the same in the same manner, so far as circumstances will permit, in which a Notification under the said Section is directed to be published.

Recorder may hold Court at other than notified times.

VIII. Notwithstanding any thing in Sections VI and VII of this Act contained, it shall be lawful for the Recorder to hold his Court at times other than those notified, as provided in the said Sections, when for any good and sufficient reason it shall appear to him necessary and proper to do so.

IX. Whenever there shall be one Recorder for any two only of the said three Courts, the provisions contained in Sections VI, VII, and VIII of this Act shall be applied, so far as the same may be applicable, in respect of the sittings to be held by such Recorder within the Towns of the Courts of which he is Recorder.

Section VI to VIII how to be applied when there is one Recorder for two Courts.

X. The Recorders appointed under this Act shall have and exercise Civil jurisdiction, within such local limits in the said Towns of which they are respectively the Recorders and in the neighbourhood thereof as may from time to time be fixed by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, with the approval of the Governor-General in Council, and the limits so fixed shall be published in the Official Gazettes of the said Towns. Porvided that it shall be lawful for the said Chief Commissioner, with such approval as aforesaid, as often as he shall think proper, to vary or alter the limits so fixed: and, save as in this Act provided, no Court other than the Recorder's Court shall have ro exercise any Civil jusisdiction whatever within the limits for the time being fixed as aforesaid.

Civil jurisdiction of Recorder.

Proviso as to alteration of local limits.

XI. The Recorders appointed under this Act shall receive, try, and determine suits of every description, if in the case of suits for land or other immoveable property, such land or property shall be situate, or if in all other cases, the cause of action shall have arisen, or the defendant at the time of the commencement of the suit shall dwell or carry on business, or personally work for gain within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of their respective Courts. Provided that the Recorders shall not take cognizance of any suit, the cognizance of which, by the ordinary Civil Courts in British India not established by Royal Charter, is barred by any Act of Parliament or by any Regulation or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council.

Suits cognizable by Recorder.

Proviso.

XII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Commissioner to direct the transfer to any Recorder's Court of any case which shall have been instituted in any Court in British Burmah other than a Recorder's Court. Every case so transferred shall be tried and determined by the Recorder to whose Court it is transferred, in the same manner and under the same rules as to procedure, and in all other respects, as if the Recorder had originally had jurisdiction in the case, and the case had originally been instituted before him.

Transfer of cases from other Courts to Recorder's Court.

Such cases how to be dealt with.

XIII. A Recorder, who is the Recorder of more Courts than one, shall, while sitting in any one of the Courts of which he is Recorder, ordinarily try no suits, except such as shall have been instituted in such Court, or shall have been transferred to it by the Chief Commissioner as hereinbefore provided: but such Recorder may, if he think proper, try any suit instituted in any other of the said Courts of which he is Recorder, if the parties thereto shall join in an application to him (which shall be in writing, signed by all the parties to the suit or their Agents) so to try the same.

Rule as to trial of suits by Recorder having jurisdiction in more than one Court.

XIV. A separate seal shall be made under the direction of the Governor-General in Council for each of the said Courts, and all summonses, orders and other process issuing out of the said Courts, respectively, shall be sealed or stamped with the seal of the Court issuing the same. The said seal shall be delivered to and kept in the custody of the Recorder, but during any absence of the Recorder, or in case of the vacancy of the Office of Recorder, the same shall be delivered to and kept in the custody of the Registrar of the Court appointed as is hereinafter provided, and if there be no Registrar then it shall be delivered to and kept in the custody of the Deputy Commissioner.

Seal of Courts. Use and custody of same.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Recorder of any Court or Courts established under this Act, from time to time, and subject to any rules and restrictions which may be prescribed by the Governor-General in Council, to appoint such and so many Clerks and other Ministerial Officers as shall be found necessary for the administration of justice by the said Recorder in such Court or Courts, respectively, and the due execution of the powers and authorities given to him by this Act, and every Clerk and Officer appointed as aforesaid shall be liable to dismissal by order of the Recorder of the Court to which he is appointed: provided that no person shall be removed from any Office, the salary of which is one hundred Rupees per mensem or upwards, without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

Appointment and removal of Ministerial Officers.

XVI. No person shall be permitted to appear or act as the Advocate of any suitor in any Court held under this Act in any action or suit, or touching any matter whatever, unless such persons shall have been previously licensed by the Recorder of such Court to act for the suitors of such Court, generally, or specially for the particular occasion, and it shall be lawful for the Recorder of every Court held under this Act to make rules for the qualifications and admission of proper persons to act as Advocates in such Court. Provided that nothing in this Section contained shall be deemed to prevent any person from appearing or acting as the Agent for the Secretary of State for India in Council, or to prevent any suitor from appearing, pleading, or acting on his own behalf, or on behalf of a co-suitor. Provided also that any person who for the time being is an Advocate, Vakeel, or Attorney-at-Law of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India shall be entitled without any license to act as an Advocate for any suitor in any of the said Courts, and that any person for the time being licensed to act generally in any one of the said Courts, shall without further license be also entitled to act generally in any other of the said Courts.

Licensing of Advocates, and Rules regarding qualifications and admission.

Saving of Agent for Secretary of State &c.

And of advocates &c., of High Courts.

XVII. The Recorder of any Court may for any sufficient reason withdraw or vacate any license which shall at any time be granted by such Recorder to any person to act generally or specially as an Advocate under this Act.

License may be withdrawn.

Fees of Advocates, &c., subject to taxation.

XVIII. The fees to be received by any Advocate, whether general or special, licensed under this Act, or entitled to act as an Advocate for another person in any of the said Courts, without a license under Section XVI of this Act, shall at all times be subject to the control and taxation of the Recorder of the Court having jurisdiction in the case in respect of which such fees are payable, and no fees shall be recoverable by any Advocates except such fees as shall have been allowed by the Recorder on taxation.

Rules for service and execution of process, and table of fees for same.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Recorder of any Court or Courts established under this Act to make and issue rules to regulate the service and execution of the processes of the Court or Courts within the territorial limits of his jurisdiction, and also to settle a table of fees to be allowed to the persons employed in such service or execution, and from time to time to alter any such rule or table, and the rules so made and the tables so issued shall be used and observed in the said Court or Courts; provided that such rules and tables be not inconsistent with the provisions of any law in force, and shall, before they are issued, have received the sanction of the Chief Commissioner. All such rules and tables shall be published in the Official Gazettes of the said Towns, and shall thenceforth have the force of law until repealed or over-ruled by any Act of the Legislature, or by any rule or table subsequently issued and published with the sanction and in the manner aforesaid.

Publication of same.

Proceedings in Civil Suits how to be regulated.

XX. Save as in this Act otherwise provided, the proceedings in Civil suits of every description between party and party brought in any Court established under this Act, shall be regulated by Act VIII of 1859, (the Code of Civil Procedure) as amended by Act XXIII of 1861, and by any other Act or Acts that may hereafter be passed for that purpose.

Law as administered in Calcutta High Court, in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, to obtain in all suits.

XXI. In all suits cognizable by any Court held under this Act, all questions as well of fact as of law or equity shall be dealt with and determined according to the law administered by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction. Provided that this Section shall not apply to any case heard and determined by any Court held under this Act in which a Native of British India is a defendant, and in which any question relating to marriage, inheritance or succession shall be involved; but every such case in so far as such question is concerned, shall be determined by the law or usage which would have been applied thereto if such question had arisen in any other Court in British Burmah than a Court held under this Act.

Saving of certain cases.

In case of doubt as to certain questions, statement of case may be submitted for decision of High Court.

XXII. If in any suit, any question of law or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision, shall arise, on which the Recorder shall entertain any doubt, the Recorder may either of his own motion or on the application of either of the parties to the suit draw up a statement of the case, and submit such statement with his own opinion for the decision of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

And decree may be passed contingent thereon; but pending receipt execution not to issue.

XXIII. The Recorder may proceed in the case, notwithstanding a reference to the said High Court, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall be made to the High Court until the receipt of the order of that Court.

Full bench of High Court to deal with cases referred.

XXIV. Cases referred for the opinion of the High Court shall be dealt with by a bench of two or more Judges of that Court.

And parties may appear in person, or by Advocate, &c. Transmission of Judgment of High Court, and proceeding thereupon

XXV. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by an Advocate or Pleader, and the High Court when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its judgment under the seal of the Court, and the signature of the proper Officer of the Court, to the Recorder, who shall on the receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the High Court.

Costs of reference to High Court.

XXVI. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the High Court, shall be costs in the suit.

Appeal to High Court in certain cases.

XXVII. In all suits heard and determined by a Recorder under this Act, in which the amount or value of the suit shall exceed Rupees three thousand, and be less than Rupees ten thousand, an appeal shall lie to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal subject to the rules contained in the said Code of Civil Procedure regarding regular appeals.

Grant of new trial on application within given time.

XXVIII. It shall be competent to the Recorder, if he shall think fit, to grant a new trial in any suit tried by him, if applied for within three months from the date of decision if the suit relate to any land or other immoveable property, and in all other cases if applied for within thirty days from the date of the decision. Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall interfere with the power of the Recorder to allow a review of judgment under the Code of Civil Procedure, if such review be applied for within the period allowed by the said Code for making such applications.

And review of judgment.

Security from applicant for either.

Provided also that in any case in which the Recorder may think it necessary to do so, he may, before granting a new trial or a review, require the party applying for the same to give sufficient security for the due compliance with the terms of the decree or order which it is sought to set aside or review.

XXIX. All cases and proceedings arising under Act XIX of 1841 (*for the protection of moveable and immoveable property against wrongful possession in cases of successions*), Act XXXV of 1858 (*to make better provision for the care of the Estates of Lunatics not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature*), Act XL of 1858 (*for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of Minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*) as amended by Act IX of 1861 (*to amend the law relating to Minors*) or Act XXVII of 1860 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*) may be received and disposed of by the Recorder of any Court established under this Act, subject always to all the rules and provisions as to jurisdiction and otherwise in the said Acts contained, respectively. Orders passed by the Recorder in cases arising under the said Acts shall not be open to appeal, but the parties shall be at liberty to contest such orders in a regular suit. No Court other than the Recorder's Court shall, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Recorder's Court, receive or deal with any case or proceeding arising under any of the Acts mentioned in this section.

Recorder may receive and dispose of all cases under certain Acts, subject to provisions of same as to jurisdiction.

And his orders in such cases not open to appeal.

No other Court to deal therewith, within the jurisdiction of Recorder.

XXX. For the trial of Civil suits under this Act, the Recorder may constitute one or more persons Assessor or Assessors of the Court. Such person or persons shall attend during the trial of the suit, and shall deliver his or their opinion or opinions in writing, to be recorded on the proceedings. But the decision of the case shall rest with the Recorder. No Officer of the Recorder's Court shall be appointed an Assessor under this Section, but this prohibition shall not extend to any other public Officer.

Assessors in Civil Suits.

XXXI. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council to appoint to each or any of the Recorder's Courts established under this Act, an Officer who shall be called the Registrar of the Court to which he shall be appointed.

Appointment of Registrar.

XXXII. The Registrar of the Recorder's Court shall be the chief Ministerial Officer of the Court, and shall, subject to the provisions in the next following Section contained, receive all plaints presented to the Court, and in the absence of the Recorder shall issue notice of suit to the defendants, receive any documents which the parties may wish to put in, and issue process for the attendance of their witnesses: he shall also keep lists of all causes coming on for trial and shall fix such days for their being heard, respectively, as may seem to him fit, having regard to the period appointed for the Recorder's sittings.

Duties of Registrar.

XXXIII. If the Registrar shall be of opinion that any plaint presented to the Court is defective in any of the particulars mentioned in Section 28, Section 29, Section 30, Section 31, or Section 32, of the Code of Civil Procedure, he shall not reject the plaint, but shall point out to the plaintiff wherein the plaint is defective, and shall with as little delay as possible forward the plaint to the Recorder of the Court for his orders, together with any statement which the plaintiff may think proper to make, and such plaint shall be dealt with as the Recorder shall order. Provided always that if the defect in the plaint is capable of being cured under any of the said Sections, and the plaintiff shall be willing to amend it, it shall not be necessary for the Registrar to send the plaint to the Recorder, but such amendment may thereupon be made.

Procedure in case of plaint being considered defective in certain particulars.

Proviso.

XXXIV. The Registrar shall also receive applications for the execution of decrees passed by the Recorder of the Court of which he is the Registrar, and subject to any orders which he may receive from the Recorder, shall execute such decrees in the same manner as the Recorder may execute them. No appeal shall lie from any order passed by the Registrar under this Section, but the Recorder may of his own motion reverse or modify any such order whenever he shall think it necessary to do so.

Execution of decrees by Registrar.

XXXV. The Registrar shall have the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge in suits of the nature of those described in Act XLII of 1860 (*for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter*) arising within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of which he is the Registrar, provided that the amount or value of the claim shall not exceed two hundred Rupees, but he shall exercise such powers subject to the general control of the Recorder. The Governor-General in Council may invest any Registrar appointed under this Act with jurisdiction to hear and determine suits of the nature cognizable by him as a Small Cause Court Judge under this Section, in which the amount or value of the claim does not exceed five hundred Rupees.

Registrar to have powers of Small Cause Court Judge in certain cases

And may be invested by Governor-General with higher powers.

XXXVI. The suits cognizable by the Registrar under the last preceding Section shall be set down for hearing before such Registrar, and he shall hear and determine such suits and execute the decrees made therein in such manner as is prescribed in the said Act XLII of 1860, and subject to such rules as to procedure and otherwise in all respects as are in the said Act contained. Provided that the Recorder, whenever he thinks proper, may transfer to his own file any suits on the file of the Registrar, and may hear and determine the same subject to the rules as to procedure and otherwise hereinbefore mentioned.

Suits cognizable by Registrar how to be heard, &c.

Transfer from Registrar's to Recorder's File.

XXXVII. No appeal shall lie from any order or decision made or passed by the Registrar in any case heard or disposed of by him under the last preceding Section, but in any case in which the Registrar shall entertain any doubt upon any question of law, or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits

No appeal from decision of Registrar under last Section; but in case of doubt, statement may be submitted for opinion of Recorder.

of the decision, he shall be at liberty to state a case for the opinion of the Recorder, in like manner as the Recorder may, under Section XXII of this Act, state a case for the opinion of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and all the rules and provisions hereinbefore contained, relative to the stating of a case by the Recorder, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the stating of a case by the Registrar, so far as the same are applicable

Rules applicable to such references.

XXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Recorder to refer to the Registrar of his Court any suit, not falling within the description of suits contained in Act XLII of 1860, which shall be instituted in the Court of such Recorder, and the amount or value of the property in dispute in which shall not exceed one hundred Rupees. Every suit so referred to the Registrar shall be heard and determined, and the decree made shall be executed, by him, under the same rules as to procedure and otherwise as are applicable to suits tried by the Recorder. In such suits the Registrar shall have no power to state a case to the High Court or to the Recorder, but an appeal shall lie on questions of law and of fact, from the Registrar's decision to the Recorder, under the rules for regular appeals contained in the Code of Civil Procedure. The decision on the appeal shall be final, but the Recorder shall be at liberty to state a question of law, or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision, for the opinion of the High Court in the same manner as in cases originally tried by himself.

Recorder may refer certain suits to Registrar—Rules respecting trial of same.

Reference to High Court.

XXXIX. In all suits heard and determined by a Recorder under this Act, in which the sum or matter at issue is Rupees ten thousand or upwards, or in which the judgment, decree, or order shall involve directly or indirectly any claim demand or question to or respecting property of the value of Rupees ten thousand or upwards, an appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council, subject to the rules and orders for the time being in force regarding appeals to Her Majesty in Council, from decisions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil Jurisdiction.

Appeal to Her Majesty in Council in certain cases.

XL. The Recorder shall exercise all the powers of a Court of Session as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, within the territorial limits of the Civil jurisdiction of the Court or Courts of which he is Recorder, and shall at the place or places where such Court or Courts are held, hold Gaol deliveries at convenient periods, of which due notice shall be given in the manner prescribed in Sections VI and VII of this Act, for the trial of all persons charged with offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code, who may be committed to take their trial before his Court as a Court of Sessions.

Recorder to exercise power of Court of Session, and to hold Gaol deliveries for trial of offenders.

Proviso as to European British subjects charged with offences punishable with death.

Provided that the Recorder shall not have power to try any European British subject charged with an offence punishable with death under the said Code. The commitment of any European British subject charged with any such offence shall be made to the High Court of Fort William in Bengal. In all other cases the commitments made within the limits of the jurisdiction of any Recorder's Court, for offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code, shall be made to that Court.

XLI. If any European British subject shall be charged in British Burmah with any offence (other than an offence punishable with death under the Indian Penal Code) which a Justice of the Peace shall not be competent to punish, and there shall be sufficient grounds for committing him for trial, such European British subject shall be committed to take his trial before the Recorder, and shall be tried by the Recorder of the Court held within the Division of British Burmah in which either such European British subject shall have been arrested, or in which the offence with which he is charged shall have been committed, that is so say, before the Recorder at Rangoon if the arrest took place or the offence were committed in Pegu; before the Recorder at Akyab if the arrest took place or the offence were committed in Arracan; and before the Recorder at Moulmein if the arrest took place or the offence were committed in the Tenasserim Provinces.

Commitment and trial of such subjects when charged with offences other than those punishable with death.

XLII. The proceedings on trials held by the Recorder as a Court of Session under this Act shall be regulated by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act in so far as the same may be found applicable.

Proceedings of Recorder as Court of Session how to be regulated.

XLIII. If on any trial sentence of death shall be passed by the Recorder, such sentence shall not be carried into execution until it shall have been confirmed by the Chief Commissioner. It shall be lawful for the Chief Commissioner, in any case in which it shall seem proper to him so to do, to commute a sentence of death to a sentence of transportation for life, or for any shorter period not less than seven years.

Execution or commutation of sentence of death.

XLIV. No appeal shall lie from any order or sentence passed by the Recorder in any Criminal case. But it shall be at the discretion of the Recorder to reserve any point or points of law for the opinion of the said High Court.

No appeal from order, &c., of Recorder in criminal case, but he may reserve points for opinion of High Court.

XLV. On such point or points of law being so reserved, as in the last preceding Section mentioned, or on its being certified by the Advocate General at Fort William that, in his judgment, there is an error in the decision of a point or points of law decided by the Recorder, or that a point or points of law which has or have been decided by the said Recorder should be further considered, the said High Court shall have full power and authority to review the case, or such part of it as may be necessary, and finally determine such point or points of law, and thereupon to alter the sentence passed by the Recorder, and to pass such judgment and sentence as to the said High Court shall seem right.

Review of case and alteration of judgment by High Court.

XLVI. The Stamp Duties prescribed by Schedule B annexed to Act X of 1862 *(to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties)* for Instruments and Writings in the Sudder Court shall be chargeable on Instruments and Writings in the Courts of the Recorders established under this Act, if the amount or value of the claim exceed one thousand Rupees, or if the case be an appeal. The foregoing limitation as to amount shall not extend to petitions of plaint. For such petitions whether the suit be tried by the Recorder or the Registrar of the Court, and for Certificates granted under Act XXVII of 1860 the duty prescribed by the said Schedule B shall be chargeable. For copies of decrees in suits in which the amount or value of the claim does not exceed one thousand Rupees, as well as for copies of judgments and orders, the same duty shall be chargeable as prescribed by the said Schedule B for copies of decrees, judgments, and orders passed or made by a Court below the Sudder Court. On Instruments and Writings in all other cases, as well in the Recorders' Courts, as in the Courts of the Registrars in cases cognizable by those Officers, on which a duty of eight annas is prescribed by the said Schedule B, the duty chargeable shall be eight annas.

Stamp Duties chargeable on instruments, &c., in Recorders Court.

XLVII. The Commissioner of the Division within which the said Town of Akyab, Rangoon, or Moulmein is situated, may sit with the Recorder in the trial or hearing of any Civil or Criminal case arising within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may record his opinion in any case in which he may so sit.

Commissioner may sit with Recorder in any suit, and record opinion.

XLVIII. If there shall for the time being be no Recorder, or if the Recorder of any of the said Courts shall at any time from sickness or from being absent on leave or other cause be unable to attend to the duties of his Office, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the Town wherein such Court is situate to sit in such Court, and to exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the Recorder, but subject to all the rules, provisions, and limitations herein prescribed and declared. Provided that no Commissioner shall act as Recorder, or exercise any authority under this Section, without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner first obtained.

And may, in the absence of Recorder, sit in Court and exercise all powers.

XLIX. The Recorder shall keep such Registers and Books and Accounts, and submit to the Chief Commissioner such Statements and Returns of the work done in his Court on the Civil and Criminal sides, as may be prescribed by the said Chief Commissioner with the approval of the Governor-General in Council. The Recorder shall also comply with such requisitions as may be made by the Governor-General in Council, or by the Chief Commissioner for records.

Recorder to keep such Registers, &c., and to submit such return, &c., as Chief Commissioner shall prescribe.

L. The word "Barrister" in this Act shall be deemed to include Barristers of England or Ireland, or Members of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, or Advocates of any High Court or Colonial Supreme Court authorized by Royal Charter to admit Advocates.

Interpretation of "Barrister."

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXII OF 1863.

An Act to provide for taking land for works of public utility to be constructed by private persons or Companies, and for regulating the construction and use of works on land so taken.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable the Government to take land for the construction of works of public utility by private persons or Companies; and whereas it is proper at the same time to protect the rights of all persons from whom land shall be so taken, or be proposed to be taken, and also to determine the manner in which such works may be undertaken, and shall be managed after their construction, as well as to secure to the public under suitable regulations the use of works constructed on land so taken; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

AS TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ACT.

I. The following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless when a contrary intention appears from the context.

Interpretation.

Words in the singular number shall include the plural, and words in the plural shall include the singular.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Gender.

The words "the Work" shall signify the public work proposed to be undertaken.

"The Work."

The words "Local Government" shall mean the head of the Executive Administration of the Province in which the public work is proposed to be constructed.

"Local Government."

The words "the Collector" shall include any Officer exercising by authority of Government the duties of a Collector of Land Revenue by whatever name his office may be designated.

"The Collector."

The words "the Promoters" shall mean the person or persons who propose to construct the work, or are empowered to construct it, whether a single person or a Company.

"The Promoters."

The words "Work under this Act" shall imply a work definitively registered as hereinafter provided by this Act.

"Work under this Act."

The words "the Owners" or "the Company" shall signify the parties in charge of any public work under this Act, or referred to in this Act, whether as promoters, proprietors, lessees, agents, assignees, or otherwise, and whether a single person or a Company.

"The Owners."
"The Company."

"Lands." The word "Lands" shall include messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments of any tenure.

"Conditions." The word "Conditions" shall signify the special conditions of agreement between the promoters or owners of a work under this Act, and the Government, referred to in Section XV of this Act.

"Toll" The word "Toll" shall include any rate or charge or other payment to be made for any use of a work under this Act, or for any service performed in connection with the use of any such work.

What to be deemed works of public utility. II. A work of public utility within this Act shall be held to mean any bridge, road, railroad, tramroad, canal for irrigation or navigation, work for the improvement of a river or harbour, dock, quay, jetty, drainage work, or electric telegraph; also all works subsidiary to any such work. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council, from time to time by a declaration to be made to that effect and published in the Official Gazette, to order that any other class of works, or any particular work other than those named above, shall be included among works of public utility within this Act.

Governor-General may vest certain Officers with powers conferred by this Act on Local Government. III. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to vest the principal Executive Officer of any territory under the immediate administration of the Governor-General in Council with any or all of the powers vested by this Act in the Local Government of such territory.

AS TO THE PRELIMINARY PROCEEDINGS TO BE TAKEN, AND THE REGISTRATION OF WORKS.

Promoters to make preliminary application accompanied by statement. IV. The promoters of any work of public utility, who shall desire to proceed under this Act, shall make a preliminary application in writing to the Local Government, explaining the general object and nature of the work, and its intended locality. Every such application shall further be accompanied by a statement of the estimated cost of the construction of the said work, and the mode in which the promoters propose to provide the funds for constructing, maintaining, and working the same.

Local Government may reject application, or call for further information, &c. V. If the Local Government shall not be satisfied with any such application or statement, it may reject it, or it may call on the promoters to supply any further information, or to amend such application or statement on any point on which such further information or amendment shall to the Local Government seem requisite.

Issue of certificate authorizing preliminary survey. VI. If the promoters shall desire to undertake any preliminary survey on account of the proposed work, before preparing and submitting the statement aforesaid, they shall declare the same in their preliminary application, and it shall be lawful for the Local Government, if satisfied of the expediency of permitting such survey, to issue a certificate authorizing the same. Such certificate shall declare the names of the promoters entitled to use it, the time for which it shall be in force, and the District or Districts or locality for which it shall be valid, and shall contain such further regulations for the guidance of the persons using the said certificate as to the Local Government shall seem fit. The promoters named in such certificate, and such other persons as the promoters shall name in a list to be furnished to the Chief Officer charged with the Executive Administration of each District in which the proposed work is to be constructed, shall be authorized to enter upon any lands, in the manner and for the time declared in such certificate, to undertake any survey or other investigation necessary for the proper prosecution of the proposed work; and while acting under the authority given in the said certificate, such promoters and other persons aforesaid shall be deemed to be public servants whose duty it is to make a survey under Clause 10 of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Provided that such promoters and other persons shall not be authorized to enter any house or building, or the curtilage of any house or enclosed garden, without the assent of the occupier, or to cut down any tree or otherwise injure or destroy any property. Provided also that such promoters and other persons aforesaid shall, while acting under the authority of such certificate, be liable as public servants for any offence described in Chapter IX of the said Indian Penal Code, to the penalty provided in the said Chapter for such offence.

Terms of certificate.

Authority conveyed thereby.

Proviso limiting authority.

Liability for offences.

Deposit of caution money may be required before issue of certificate VII. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, before issuing a certificate as aforesaid, to call on the promoters to deposit, as caution money, such sum and in such manner as the Local Government shall in each case determine, to be applied by the Local Government to make good any damage done in the course of such survey by the promoters or other persons using the said certificate. The promoters shall be entitled on their demand to receive back, after the expiry of such certificate, and after the payment of any claim for damage which shall have been proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government, any surplus remaining in the hands of such Government.

Refund of Surplus.

Cancelment of certificate. VIII. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, at any time prior to the provisional registration of a public work under this Act as hereinafter provided, to cancel a certificate granted under Section VI of this Act, if it shall appear to such Local Government that the powers granted by such certificate have been abused, or for any other sufficient reason.

Publication of preliminary application, &c., by promoters, and supply of copies to Collectors, &c. IX. The promoters shall, at the time when they submit their preliminary application to the Local Government, publish the same, and if they so desire, the statement that accompanies it, in the Official Gazette, and also, if possible, in at least two Newspapers (one of which shall be in English) in the Province in which the work is

Amended application.

proposed to be executed, and shall repeat such publication at least six times within a period of two months from the date of submission of such application to the Local Government; the promoters shall further cause to be delivered, with all reasonable despatch and within a period not exceeding two months, to the Collector of every district in which any part of such work is proposed to be constructed, or such other Officer as the Local Government shall from time to time direct, six copies of such application, with a faithful translation of the same into the vernacular language of the District; and shall in like manner publish from time to time and deliver as aforesaid, copies and translations of any amended applications submitted to the Local Government.

Publication by Collector.

X. The Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall, on receipt of the preliminary application, publish the same in English and in the vernacular language of the District, in the localities where the work is proposed to be constructed, in such manner as to him seems best.

Local Government to decide, after stated interval, whether work may be provisionally registered or not.

XI. At any time not sooner than four months after the receipt of the said application, or if the application be amended then within four months after the receipt of such amended application, the Local Government, on being satisfied by the promoters that the above conditions have been complied with, shall be authorized to consider finally such application, and any objections that shall have been raised against the construction of the proposed work, and to declare whether the said work may be provisionally registered under this Act or not.

And before deciding, in case of continuation on branch Railway or tramway, to allow time for opposition, &c.

XII. Before declaring that any work may be provisionally registered under this Act, being a railway or tramway in continuation of or forming a branch of any existing line, or being a line that might reasonably be expected to be united with any existing railway either as a continuation or a branch, and at the same time being at some one point within fifty miles distance of such existing railway, the Local Government shall afford to the owners of such existing line reasonable time and opportunity to declare whether they offer any opposition to the registration of the proposed line, and on a full consideration of such opposition, and of the application of the promoters, and of any objections aforesaid, and of the relative public advantages of all proposals made in the matter, the Local Government shall be authorized to declare its decision on the said application.

And may also appoint a commission to inquire into particulars.

XIII. Previously to deciding that the said work shall be provisionally registered under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Local Government, if it shall think fit, to appoint a Commission of one or more persons who may be Government Officers to enquire into the general object and nature of the said work, its intended locality and probable utility, its estimated cost, the grounds of any opposition to the said work, and any other matter connected with the said work, on which such Local Government shall desire to be satisfied. For the purposes of such enquiry, such Commission shall have power to take evidence, and for obtaining the attendance and for the examination of witnesses, may exercise the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Powers of commission.

On report of Commission Local Government to decide as to registry.

XIV. On the receipt of the Report of the Commission appointed under the last preceding Section, the Local Government shall decide if the said work shall be provisionally registered.

And to prescribe conditions to be imposed on promoters, before declaring decision.

XV. Before declaring its decision as aforesaid, the Local Government shall, subject to such general or special instructions as the Governor-General of India in Council shall from time to time lay down, prescribe the conditions which such Local Government shall consider it necessary to impose on the promoters, having regard to the special circumstances of each case, in respect to the provision and payment of the price of the land for the proposed work, the construction, maintenance, or working of the same, the regulation of the use of the work as regards the security and convenience of the public, and such other matters as to the Local Government may from time to time seem right, and the Local Government shall inform the promoters of such conditions.

Duration of provisional registry, and right to have it made definitive.

XVI. The Local Government, on causing a work to be provisionally registered under this Act, shall determine for what period, being not less than six months, such registry shall be in force. And at any time within such period the promoters may claim to have the registry made definitive as hereinafter provided.

Promoters to deposit caution money before definitive registry.

XVII. Unless for any cause the Local Government shall otherwise determine, the promoters, before they are entitled to claim the definitive registry of the proposed work, shall deposit with the Government, in such manner as shall be approved by the Local Government, a sum to be fixed in each case by the Local Government, but not exceeding ten per cent. on the whole estimated cost of the said work, as caution money, to be disposed of in the manner agreed in the said conditions, unless it be otherwise dealt with as hereinafter provided. And any sum remaining in the hands of the Local Government from any caution money lodged under Section VII of this Act, shall be held to be a payment in part of the caution money required under this Section.

Also to complete agreement under conditions.

XVIII. The promoters, before such claim for definitive registry shall be admitted, shall further complete an agreement with the Secretary of State for India in Council through the Government, under the conditions aforesaid, or under such other conditions as may be agreed between the said promoters and the Local Government. And thereupon the Local Government shall cause such agreement with the conditions thereof to be published in the Official Gazette, and shall declare that the work is definitively registered as a public work under this Act.

Publication of agreement, and declaration of registry.

Definitive registry of work undertaken under agreement entered into before passing of Act.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, on the application of the promoters of any public work under this Act, to cause to be definitively registered under this Act, any public work undertaken by such promoters under an agreement entered into previously to the passing of this Act with the Secretary of State, or the Government of India, or any local Government, as though such work had been proposed to be undertaken under the provisions of this Act hereinbefore contained. Provided that, at the time of so registering any work, the Local Government shall cause the said contract to be published in the Official Gazette, with all the conditions attaching thereto, and declare that the said work has been so registered definitively.

Proviso.

Local Government may apply land, &c., for purposes of public work under Act.

XX. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to apply any land in its lawful possession, also any public road or place, for the purposes of any public work under this Act, to be constructed at the expense and risk of the promoters of such work. Provided that every such work shall be definitively registered accordingly, and that the conditions under which such work is undertaken shall be published in the Official Gazette; also that the prosecution and construction of every such work shall be subject to the provisions of Section XII of this Act.

Proviso.

Local Government may, with consent, vary conditions.

XXI. The Local Government may from time to time, with the assent of the owners of any work under this Act, vary the conditions to be agreed to under Section XV of this Act. Provided that such variation shall forthwith be published in the Official Gazette, and that after such publication the amended conditions shall be in force in supersession of those first made.

Proviso.

After definitive registry, Local Government may issue certificate authorizing surveys, &c.

XXII. After the definitive registry of any work under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Local Government from time to time, in such wise as to it shall appear fit, to issue certificates to authorize the promoters, their servants, and agents to enter upon any lands, and to undertake such surveys or levels or other examinations as may be necessary for the proper prosecution of the said work; also to dig and bore into the sub-soil, and to indicate the intended boundaries of the land to be taken, and the positions of the proposed works, by suitable land-marks, and to perform all other necessary preliminary acts of the like nature; and such certificates shall declare the names of the persons entitled to use them, the time for which they shall be in force, and the Districts or locality for which they shall be valid, and shall contain such further regulations for the guidance of the persons using them as to the Local Government shall seem fit. And while acting under the authority given in the said certificate, such persons shall be deemed to be public servants, whose duty it is to make a survey under Clause 10 of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Provided, however, that such persons shall not enter any house, or building, or the curtilage of any house, or enclosed garden without giving twenty-four hours' notice, or without the assent of the occupier thereof, nor shall they cut down any tree, or otherwise injure or destroy any property, unless the same be essentially necessary. Provided also that such persons, while acting under the authority of such certificate, shall be liable as public servants for any offence described in Chapter IX of the said Indian Penal Code, to the penalty provided in the said Chapter for such offence.

Terms of Certificate.

Proviso limiting authority.

Liability for offences.

On completion of surveys, &c., promoters to submit drawings, &c.,

XXIII. The promoters shall, on the completion of the necessary surveys and the like, submit to the Local Government such drawings, maps, and plans of the proposed work, as well as of the land required for it, as the Local Government shall in each case require. And thereupon the Local Government shall appoint one or more Commissioners, who may be Government Officers, to examine the said drawings, maps, and plans, and to determine finally, in concert with the promoters or their agents, all matters of detail in respect of the exact position of the work, or of the parts thereof, as well as the boundaries of the land to be taken for the said work, and shall notify such appointment in the Official Gazette, and shall cause such Notification to be published in the District where the work is proposed to be undertaken in such manner as shall seem best to the Local Government.

Appointment of Commissioners to examine same, and settle details.

Commissioners how to proceed.

XXIV. The Commissioners appointed under the last preceding Section shall proceed at any time, but not sooner than thirty days after such notification, to settle, in concert with the promoters or their agents, the exact position of the work or of the parts thereof, and thereafter with all practicable despatch to examine the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken for the work; and the said Commissioners may call upon the promoter to make any variation in their project, and in the position of the works or any part of them, and in the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, that may to the said Commissioners seem necessary to secure the safety or convenience of the public, or to prevent any undue interference with private property, or for any other reasonable cause, and any such variation, if agreed to by the promoters, shall thereon be considered to be finally adopted; but if the promoters shall not agree, the question in dispute shall be submitted to the Local Government, and the decision of the Local Government shall be final, provided that the promoters shall not be bound to carry out the proposed work if any variation be insisted upon by the local Government to which the promoters will not assent.

May call for variation of project, &c.

Provision for case of promoters not agreeing thereto.

Extension of periods allowed for notices, &c.

XXV. The Local Government shall be authorized to extend the periods allowed for giving any notices, or for performing any acts required under the foregoing Sections, as from time to time may seem to it proper.

AS TO THE TAKING LANDS, THE TITLE THEREIN, AND THE PAYMENT THEREFOR.

On settlement of boundaries, &c., Local Government to issue declaration as to land being required.

XXVI. When the boundaries of the land required for the work shall have been settled as aforesaid, and the promoters shall have caused the said land to be measured, and suitable land-plans to be prepared of the same, the Local Government shall cause a declaration to be made, under the signature of a Secretary to such Government or some Officer duly authorized to certify the orders of the Local Government, that the land aforesaid is required for the said work, and such declaration, shall be conclusive that the land may be taken under this Act. After making such declaration the Local Government may proceed to take any such land as though it had been required to be taken at the public expense, and for a public purpose, and as though a declaration had been made as required under Act VI of 1857 *(for the acquisition of land for public purposes.)*

And may thereafter proceed to take the same.

Rule as to boundaries, plans, and measurements.

XXVII. The boundaries as determined by the Commissioners, and the plans and measurements aforesaid of the said land, when verified and found to be correct, or when duly corrected by the Collector or other Officer appointed to proceed under the said Act VI of 1857, shall be held to be the boundaries, plans, and measurements required under Section IV of the said Act, so far as the said lands are concerned.

Preliminary proceedings and declaration by Local Government, as to land required for extension of, or addition to, work under Act.

XXVIII. If at any time land shall be required for any necessary or reasonable extension of or addition to any work under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Local Government to make all requisite declarations for the purpose of obtaining such land under this Act, after such and only such of the preliminary proceedings and enquiries hereinbefore required, as to the Local Government shall in each case seem sufficient for the protection of the rights of the public and of individuals concerned. Provided that nothing shall be done contrary to the provisions of Section XII of this Act, and that all proceedings for the actual taking possession of the land shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the said Act VI of 1857.

Proviso.

Taking land for temporary purpose.

XXIX. Land may be taken under this Act for a temporary purpose in like manner as under the said Act VI of 1857.

Right, powers, and responsibilities of Local Government as to land taken under Act.

XXX. All land taken under this Act shall vest absolutely in the Local Government as though it had been taken for a public purpose under the said Act VI of 1857, and it shall be lawful for the Local Government to dispose of any land taken under this Act, the whole or any part of which shall not be required for the purpose for which it was taken, in any manner that it may think fit. The Local Government alone shall be responsible for the payment of all claims on account of such land to all persons whatever, and the promoters shall in no wise be responsible for any such payment otherwise than to the Local Government, and then only as is herein declared and provided, and as shall be specially agreed in the conditions aforesaid.

Promoters when to be placed in possession of land.

XXXI. When all the conditions as aforesaid applicable to the transfer of the land to the promoters shall have been fully complied with, and not till then, the Government shall cause the promoters to be placed in possession of such land in accordance with such conditions. The title of the Local Government or of the promoters to such land shall not be liable to be questioned on account of any informality in any proceeding taken under this Act.

Expenses to be paid by promoters.

XXXII. All expenses attending the proceedings of the Commissioners to be appointed under Section XXIII of this Act, and all expenses incurred by the Local Government in taking up the land required for the promoters under the said Act VI of 1857, shall be paid by the said promoters, unless otherwise specially agreed. The Local Government shall determine the sum due on account of such expenses, and shall be authorized to deduct such amount from any sum lodged as caution money as aforesaid, if it be not otherwise paid by the promoters, and any sum remaining unpaid both as aforesaid, and on account of land or compensation for which the promoters are liable under the said conditions, may, on the order of the Local Government to that effect, be levied by distress and sale on the said promoters, in the manner provided for distress and sale under Civil process.

Amount of same how to be determined and recovered.

Liability of promoters for damage done in preliminary operations.

Provision for satisfaction of claims on account of damage.

XXXIII. The promoters shall further be liable for all damage done in any of their preliminary operations, and shall duly satisfy and pay all claims of this description; and if at the time of taking possession of the land required for the promoters, it shall appear that any such claim remains unsatisfied, the Collector or other Officer acting under the said Act VI of 1857 in respect of such land shall be authorized to determine all such claims summarily, as though they had been claims arising under the said Act, and all payments on account of such claims shall be made good by the promoters as under the last preceding Section.

AS TO THE PUBLIC USE OF WORKS.

Works under Act how far available for public use.

XXXIV. Every work under this Act shall be available for the use of the public in accordance with and to the extent provided by the conditions aforesaid, or any Act at the time being in force, but not otherwise; and after the publication of the conditions relating to any such works in the Official Gazette, all Courts may take judicial notice of the same, and it shall be lawful for any person whatsoever to sue the owners of such work for any damage he may incur by reason of any neglect of the said conditions by the said owners, in respect of any such public use of such work, as though such person had been a party to the said conditions.

Courts may take cognizance of conditions relating to same and owners may be sued for damage resulting from neglect.

XXXV. The owners of any work under this Act shall be authorized to levy such tolls, in such manner, as shall be fixed in accordance with the conditions aforesaid, also to refuse the use of such work, and to refuse to perform any service in connection therewith, unless such tolls shall be paid in the manner fixed aforesaid, as well as to detain any thing or animal on which such tolls shall be due, and to sell the same if the said tolls shall remain unpaid after a reasonable time has been allowed to elapse for the payment of the same. Provided that no such tolls shall be demanded or taken at any place unless proper tables and lists of such tolls be exhibited at such place in the manner fixed as aforesaid.

Powers of owners as to tolls for use of their works.

Proviso.

AS TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORKS, AND THE INSPECTION OF THE SAME.

XXXVI. The Local Government may appoint Inspectors to inspect any work under this Act, also all things appertaining thereto, and to the working of the same; but not books or documents otherwise than as shall be provided in the conditions aforesaid. The owners of such work, and all persons authorized by them to use the same in connection with any public use of the said work, and their servants and agents, shall be bound to afford to such Inspectors all reasonable facility for their inspection, and all such information as may be reasonably required by them

Inspection of works.

XXXVII. If it appear to the Local Government, upon the report of any Inspector, that the use of any work under this Act cannot be continued without danger to the public or to the persons employed thereon, or that rules adequate to the protection of the public under the provisions of this Act have not been framed and put in force, or that the condition agreed upon under Section XV of this Act have not been carried out, the Local Government may order that all defects shall be made good within a reasonable specified time; and in default of the owners of such work complying with such order within such time, or such further time as the Local Government shall appoint, the Local Government shall be empowered to direct that the use of such work shall be suspended, until the defects aforesaid shall be remedied to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

If report of Inspector show cause, Local Government may order use of work to be suspended until defects are remedied.

XXXVIII. The Local Government may at any time, on the report of an Inspector during the construction of any work under this Act, direct the promoters to construct in connection therewith such culverts, bridges, tunnels, drains, or other works as may be considered by the Local Government to be necessary to continue to the public any roads, or rights of way, or easements, or the use of any water theretofore available, and to make due provision for the irrigation and drainage of the country, so as to prevent the same from being impeded or unnecessarily altered by the construction of the said work. If default be made in complying with any directions given under the provisions of this Section, the Local Government may order the prosecution of the work to be stopped until such directions shall be complied with to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

Local Government may direct construction of subsidiary works.

And in default of compliance, may stop work.

XXXIX. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall be construed to render the promoters liable to construct any work, or to undertake any thing, at variance with the special conditions of agreement under Section XV of this Act.

Saving as to matters at variance with special conditions.

XL. The owners of every Railway under this Act, being of the gauge of five feet six inches, shall be bound, unless specially exempted by the Governor-General of India in Council, to erect all the fixed structures, and to construct all the rolling stock, in conformity with the standard dimensions determined in that behalf from time to time by the Governor-General of India in Council, and it shall be lawful for the Local Government to order the said owners to make good all defects in such structures or rolling stock, and to suspend their use until such defects shall be made good to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

Fixed structures, &c., on Railway of certain gauge, to be of standard dimensions.

XLI. The provisions of Act XVIII of 1854 (*relating to Railways in India*) shall apply to all Railways under this Act; provided that in respect of such Railways the Local Government shall be authorized to determine, from time to time, the extent to which fences shall be constructed under Section XX of the said Act XVIII of 1854, and that the owners of such Railways shall not be liable to maintain fences under the said Section otherwise than as shall be so determined.

Act XVIII of 1854 applicable to Railways under this Act.

Proviso, as to fence.

XLII. In case any doubt shall at any time arise, as to the necessity for constructing or altering any work to ensure the safety of the public, or to provide for established public rights of way, or other public rights of any sort in connection with any work under this Act, the decision of the Local Government on such subject shall be final, and shall not be liable to be called in question in any Court of Justice.

Decision of Local Government, on questions concerning public safety &c.

XLIII. If the owners of a Railway under this Act shall desire to form a connection with any existing Railway of the same gauge, the owners of the new line shall be authorized to call on the owners of the old line to effect the junction, and if the owners of the old line shall not proceed to effect the junction within a reasonable time, the Local Government, on being satisfied that the junction may be made with safety to the public, and without injury to the existing Railway, or detriment to the traffic thereon, may authorize the owners of the proposed line to form the junction, and to do all necessary acts in that behalf, and to lay down such additional lines of rails, points, and crossings as may be necessary for the purpose, at such time and in such manner as the Local Government shall direct. Provided that if the junction be effected by the owners of the previously existing Railway, the expense of forming the junction, of supplying all necessary works, and of keeping in repair and renewing the same, shall be paid by the owners of the new line.

Provision as to junction of Railway under Act, with pre-existing line.

As to expenses.

XLIV. If any difference shall arise as to the terms on which the traffic of a branch or junction line of Railway under this Act shall pass over or upon any other line with which it shall be connected, or as to the manner and times of conducting the traffic, or of regulating the same, over the two lines or either of them, or as to any matter touching any line under this Act used in common by two or more Companies, the Local Government shall be authorized, on the application of either or any one of the said Companies, to hear and determine all such differences, and any order given by the Local Government in such a case shall be final and binding on all parties, provided that no order shall be so given at variance with any condition of any agreement between the Government and any of the said Companies, that shall be applicable to the said lines of Railway.

Local Government to determine differences between owners of lines joined, connected, or used in common.

Proviso.

AS TO THE MAKING OF BYE-LAWS.

XLV. It shall be lawful for the owners of any work under this Act to make Bye-Laws and Regulations for the guidance of their servants and agents, and of persons employed by them, and for the maintenance of order in the use of such work, and to provide for the safety and convenience of the public, or of the persons employed on such work; and all such Bye-Laws and Regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government, and when so approved all Courts and Magistrates shall take judicial notice of the same, and the Local Government shall be authorized to cause any alterations to be made in the Bye-Laws and Regulations so made and approved, as to the Local Government shall from time to time seem proper. Provided that such Bye-Laws and Regulations be not repugnant to any Law in force in the British Territories in India, and that no penalty shall be attached to the infringement of any such Bye-Law or Regulation exceeding a fine of fifty Rupees.

Power of owners to make Bye-laws and Regulations.

Subject to approval and alteration.

Proviso.

XLVI. Such Bye-Laws and Regulations affecting the public shall be published, and the substance of them shall be notified, in such places on the said work and in such manner as the Local Government shall from time to time approve or direct, and no penalty shall be recoverable under such Bye-Laws or Regulations unless the same shall have been published and kept published as aforesaid.

Publication of Bye-laws, and notification of substance of same.

XLVII. In the case of a Railway under this Act, being of the guage of five feet and six inches, it is further provided that the Bye-Laws and Regulations shall, unless the Governor-General of India in Council shall otherwise permit, conform in every respect to the Regulations for Railway Companies under the said Act XVIII of 1854.

Provision as to Bye-laws in the case of a Railway, under Act, of 5½ feet guage.

AS TO THE LIEN OF THE GOVERNMENT ON ANY WORK.

XLVIII. No lands taken or supplied by Government for any work under this Act; no tree, building, or structure standing on such lands; no machinery nor permanent way fixed to the soil on such lands; nor anything whatsoever on which the Local Government shall be entitled to re-enter, or of which it shall be entitled to take possession without payment on the determination from any cause of the agreement between the Local Government and the promoters under the conditions aforesaid, shall without the consent of the Local Government be liable to be seized or applied in satisfaction of any debts or liabilities of any sort of the promoters, nor without such consent shall the promoters alienate the same, or any part thereof, in any way not provided for, or consonant with such agreement or conditions.

Lands for work under Act, and fixtures thereon, not liable to seizure for debt, nor alienable by promoters, without consent of Local Government.

XLIX. If the owners of a work under this Act shall voluntarily determine to wind up their affairs, or shall be so directed by an order of Court, or shall abandon or determine to abandon such work, or shall commit an act of Bankruptcy or Insolvency, it shall be lawful for the Local Government thereupon to terminate all contracts then existing between it and the promoters in respect of such work, and to re-enter upon and take possession of all things whatsoever, to which the Local Government shall be so entitled under the conditions of such contracts; also of all lands taken at the public expense, or supplied to the said promoters free of cost, together with all trees, buildings, and structures standing on such lands, as well as all machinery and permanent way fixed to the soil on such lands; provided that nothing shall be so taken which shall be expressly excluded from such liability under the conditions aforesaid. But the Local Government shall be bound to surrender to a lawful claimant all moveable property of which it shall at any time obtain possession from the promoters otherwise than by purchase, which shall not have been fully paid for by the promoters; or in lieu of such surrender, if the Local Government shall so determine, to satisfy all just outstanding claims on account of such property; provided that no such surrender shall be obligatory, and no such claim shall be entertained, in respect of any thing that shall have been delivered to the said promoters more than twelve months before the date of such surrender being required, or of such claim being made known to the Local Government.

Right of Local Government to terminate contracts with promoters in certain cases.

And to re-enter and take possession of lands &c.

Saving of moveable property in certain cases.

Proviso.

AS TO MINES NEAR ANY WORK.

L. Whenever land shall be taken under this Act for the construction of any work, the taking thereof shall not be held to convey or include the right to any mine of coal or other minerals lying under such land, except only such part thereof as shall be necessary to

Provision as to mines lying under land taken under Act.

be dug or carried away or used in the construction of the works, unless compensation for the same shall have been expressly allowed in the award made in favor of the persons interested in the land.

And to working of mines under or near work under Act.

LI. If the owner, lessee, or occupier of any mine of coal, or of any other mineral, lying immediately under any work under this Act, or within forty yards therefrom, shall work the same, it shall be competent to the Local Government, on the application of the promoters of such work, to require such person to abandon such working, or so to work the same as not to endamage the said work, and to construct the works necessary to make it safe. Provided that compensation shall be awarded to such owner, lessee, or occupier, in the manner provided for in the said Act VI of 1857, for any loss sustained by him from being compelled to abandon or alter his mode of working the mine, and also for any necessary works constructed by him (when so required as aforesaid) in order to prevent damage to the said work, but all damage or loss to the promoters, arising from any improper working of such mines, shall be at the risk of the owners, lessees, or occupiers of the said mines, and shall be make good by them.

Proviso as to compensation.

AS TO OFFENCES, AND THE RECOVERY OF PENALTIES.

Certain offences punishable under Penal Code.

LII. Whoever shall obstruct or commit any contempt of the lawful authority of any public servant in the discharge of any function or in the performance of any thing undertaken under this Act, or shall commit mischief by destroying, defacing, or removing any land-mark fixed by the authority of any such public servant shall be punishable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code.

Recovery of penalties for offences under Bye-laws.

LIII. All penalties for offences under the Bye-laws and Regulations aforesaid shall be recoverable in the manner provided for offences punishable by fine only in the said Act XVIII of 1854, *(relating to Railways in India.)*

M. WYLIE,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1863.

An Act to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make special provision for the speedy adjudication of claims which may be preferred to waste lands proposed to be sold or otherwise dealt with on account of Government, and of objections taken to the sale or other disposition of such lands; It is enacted as follows :—

Provision for inquiry into claims to land, or objections to sale of same.

I. When any claim shall be preferred to any waste land proposed to be sold or otherwise dealt with on account of Government, or when any objection shall be taken to the sale or other disposition of such land, the Collector of the District in which such land is situate, or other Officer performing the duties of a Collector of land Revenue in such District, by whatever name his Office is designated, shall, if the claim or objection be preferred within the period mentioned in the advertisement to be issued for the sale or other disposition of such land which period shall not be less than three months proceed to make an enquiry into the claim or objection.

Procedure in such cases.

II. The Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall call upon the claimant or objector to produce any evidence or documents upon which he may rely in proof of his claim or objection, and after considering the same and making any further enquiry that may appear proper, shall dispose of the case by an order for the admission or rejection of the claim or objection, and if the land is proposed to be sold, for the sale of the same subject to any condition or reservation which to such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall appear to be proper. If the land is ordered to be sold subject to any condition or reservation, such condition or reservation shall be notified to intending purchasers at the time of sale.

Pending enquiry, sale, &c., to be postponed

III. Pending an enquiry into any claim or objection under the last preceding Section, the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall postpone the sale or other disposition of the land, and if he shall order that such claim or objection be rejected, he shall further postpone the sale or other disposition of the land to allow the claimant or objector to contest the order of rejection in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sale to be stopped if claim appear to be established, but may afterwards be proceeded with.

IV. If the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall consider the claim or objection to be established, and that the sale or other disposition of the land should not take place, he shall stop the sale or other disposition of the land; but such sale or other disposition of the land may afterwards be proceeded with if, on an order issued by the local Government to try the claim or objection as provided in Section VI of this Act, the claimant or objector shall fail to establish the same.

Procedure after passing of order in the case.

V. If the Collector or other Officer aforesaid shall order that the claim or objection be rejected, or that the land be sold subject to any condition or reservation, or that it be otherwise dealt with, he shall cause a copy of such order to be delivered to the claimant or objector, and if such claimant or objector shall not within one week from the delivery of such copy, or within such further time as the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid for any special reason to be recorded shall see fit to grant, give notice in writing to such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid that he intends to contest such order, the order shall be final. If the claimant or objector shall, within the time allowed, give such notice, the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall immediately make a report to the Board of Revenue or other superior Revenue Authority, and shall forward with such Report a copy of his order, stating fully all the circumstances of the case and the evidence adduced in support or otherwise of the claim or objection, and such Board

Report to Revenue Board.

or other Authority, on the receipt of such Report, and after calling for any further information which it may consider necessary, may confirm, modify, or reverse the order of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid. If the Board or other Authority as aforesaid confirm the order of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, or modify such order in such manner as to leave any part of such order in force adverse to the claimant or objector, the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall certify such order to the Court constituted as hereinafter provided, and such Court shall forthwith give notice to the claimant or objector, and if such claimant or objector shall not, within thirty days from the delivery of such notice from the Court, institute a suit in such Court to establish his claim or objection, the order of the Board or other Authority aforesaid shall be final.

Decision of Board.

VI. The local Government may, within twelve months after the date on which the claim of any claimant of waste land, or the objection of any objector as aforesaid, shall have been admitted under this Act by the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, direct a suit to be brought to try the claim or objection of the claimant or objector, in a Court constituted as hereinafter provided.

Local Government may, within twelve months, order suit to be brought to try claim admitted by Collector.

VII. For the investigation and trial of claims under this Act, the local Government shall constitute, in every District in which there may be any waste lands capable of being sold or otherwise dealt with on account of Government, a Court consisting of an uneven number of persons not less than three, of whom the Judge of the District, or the Officer presiding in the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in the District by whatever name his office may be designated, shall be one. Any one or more of the Members of which such Court shall consist, shall have power to make all such orders in the case as may be necessary prior to the hearing of the suit. Provided that, whenever the Collector or other Officer by whom the original enquiry was held is the Officer presiding in the principal Civil Court of original Jurisdiction in the District, such Officer shall not be a Member of such Court.

Special Court for trying claims.

VIII. Whenever any Court is constituted under this Act, notice thereof shall be given by a written proclamation, copies of which shall be affixed in the several Courts, and in the Offices of the several Collectors and Magistrates of the District, and from the date of the issue of such proclamation no other Court shall be competent to entertain any claim or objection belonging to the class of claims or objections for the trial and determination of which such Court is constituted.

Notice of constitution of Special Courts. Claims not cognizable in other Courts.

IX. The Courts constituted under this Act shall be held at such place or places within the limits of their respective jurisdictions as shall be considered most convenient.

Special Courts where to be held.

X. In every suit instituted under Section V of this Act the claimant of the waste land, or objector to the sale or other disposition of such land, shall appear as plaintiff, and the Collector or other Officer aforesaid shall appear as defendant on the part of Government. Either party may appear by pleader or by agent. Provided that if such other Officer as aforesaid be the presiding Officer of the principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in the District, the local Government shall appoint some other Officer to appear as defendant in the case on its behalf. In any suit ordered to be instituted by the local Government under Section VI of this Act, the Government, by any Officer to be appointed for the purpose, shall appear as plaintiff, and the claimant or objector as aforesaid shall appear as defendant.

Plaintiff and Defendant in suits under Section V.

Proviso.

Plaintiff and Defendant in suits under Section VI.

XI. In suits instituted under this Act, except as hereinafter provided, the proceedings shall be regulated, so far as they can be, by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Proceedings regulated by Civil Procedure Code.

XII. The Court shall fix a day for the appearance of the parties and for the hearing of the suit, of which due notice shall be given to the parties or their agents, and on the day so fixed the parties or their agents shall bring their witnesses into Court, together with any documents on which they may intend to rely in support of their respective statements. If either party require the assistance of the Court to procure the attendance of a witness on such day, he shall apply to the Court in sufficient time before the day fixed for the hearing of the suit, and the Court shall issue a Subpœna requiring such witness to attend the Court on that day. It shall be competent to the Court to require the personal attendance of the claimant of the waste land or objector as aforesaid on the day fixed for the hearing, or at any subsequent stage of the suit.

Procedure before hearing of suit.

XIII. On the day fixed for the hearing of the suit, or as soon after as may be practicable, the Court shall proceed to examine the claimant of the waste land, or the objector, or his agent (when his personal attendance is not required), and the witnesses of the parties, and upon such examination, and after inspecting the documents of the parties, and making any further enquiry that may appear necessary, shall proceed to pass such order in the case as it may consider just and proper.

Procedure on hearing.

XIV. No appeal shall lie from any decision or order passed under this Act, nor shall any such decision or order be open to revision.

No Appeal or revision.

XV. If, on the trial of any suit under this Act, any question of law, or of usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the case shall arise, on which the Court shall entertain reasonable doubts, the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of any of the parties to the suit, draw up a statement of the case and submit it, with its own opinion, for the opinion of the High Court of Judicature, or of the highest Civil Court of Appeal and revision, in the territory

Reference of question of law, &c. to High Court, &c.

in which the land is situate. Provided that it shall be the duty of every Court held under this Act to make such reference to such High Court, or Court of Appeal, if in any suit under this Act any question shall arise involving any principle of general importance, or the rights of a class.

Such reference obligatory in certain cases.

XVI. The Court may proceed in the case notwithstanding a reference to the High Court, or other highest Civil Court of Appeal as aforesaid, and may pass an order contingent upon the opinion of the High Court, or other Court as aforesaid on the point referred, but no final order for the sale or other disposition of the land in question in the suit, or for the admission or rejection of any claim or objection which shall be before the Court in such suit, shall be passed until the receipt of the order of the said High Court, or highest Civil Court of Appeal.

Court may proceed notwithstanding reference.

XVII. The records of cases disposed of by Courts constituted under this Act shall be deposited amongst the records of the principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in the District in which the property in dispute is situate.

Records of cases where to be deposited.

XVIII. No claim to any land, or to compensation or damages in respect of any land sold or otherwise dealt with on account of Government as waste land, shall be received after the expiration of three years from the date on which such land shall have been delivered by the Government to the purchaser, or otherwise dealt with. If within three years after any lands have been delivered by the Government to the purchaser, or otherwise dealt with, any claimant or objector shall prefer a claim to the land so delivered or otherwise dealt with, or an objection to such sale, or to compensation or damages in respect thereof, in the Court constituted under this Act for the District in which the land is situate, and shall show good and sufficient reason for not having preferred his claim or objection to the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid within the period limited under Section I of this Act, such Court shall file the claim or objection, making the claimant or objector plaintiff, and the Collector of the District or other Officer as aforesaid (with the like provision as aforesaid, if such other Officer be the presiding Officer of the principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in the District) the defendant in the suit, and the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the trial and determination of the suit. The report of the Officer employed to give delivery, or to take possession on the part of Government, of the land sold or otherwise dealt with, shall be conclusive evidence as to the date on which such delivery was made, or possession was taken.

Limitation as to claims to land sold or dealt with.

Provision for such claims if preferred within time.

XIX. In any case in which the land has been sold, if the Court shall be of opinion that the claim of the claimant is established, the Court shall not award the claimant possession of the land in dispute, but shall order him to receive from the Government Treasury, by way of compensation, a sum equal to the price at which the land was sold, in addition to the costs of suit.

If claim established, possession not to be given, but compensation.

XX. If the land shall have been sold subject to any condition or reservation, or shall not have been sold, but shall have been otherwise dealt with on account of the Government, and the Court shall be of opinion that the claim to such land, or the objection of an objector is established, the Court shall award the claimant or objector to receive such sum in respect of his interest in such land as shall be awarded in that behalf under the provisions of Act VI of 1857 *(for the acquisition of lands for public purposes)*, and thereupon the local Government shall proceed under the said Act to obtain an award of the value of such interest.

When land has not been absolutely sold, or has been otherwise dealt with.

XXI. An award under any of the provisions of the two last preceding Sections shall be in full satisfaction of the claim of the claimant or objector, and shall bar any future claim on his part in respect to the land in suit resting on the same cause of action, or on a cause of action which existed prior to the date of the sale or other disposition of the land on account of Government.

Award under the two last Sections to be in full satisfaction.

XXII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to prevent the local Government form awarding to any claimant of waste land sold on account of Government, on proof to the satisfaction of the local Government of the claim of such claimant (notwithstanding that he may not have preferred his claim either to the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, or to the proper Court constituted under this Act within the period prescribed by this Act), such amount of compensation for the said land, within the limit as to amount mentioned in Section XIX of this Act, if the land have been sold not subject to any condition or reservation, as to such local Government may seem proper.

Government not barred from awarding compensation for land absolutely sold, though claim be not preferred in time.

XXIII. If the land have been sold subject to any condition or reservation, or have been otherwise disposed of on account of Government, and any claim to such land, or objection to the sale or other disposition of the land shall be proved to the satisfaction of the local Government, although not preferred to the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, or to the Court constituted under this Act, within the period prescribed by this Act, the local Government may award to such claimant or objector such amount as to such local Government may appear to be the value of the interest of such claimant or objector in such land.

Compensation for land sold subject to condition, if claim proved, though not preferred in time.

XXIV. Unless the contrary appears from the context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; and words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Interpretation. Number.

Gender.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1808.

Fort William, the 20th March 1863.

Notifications.—The Hon'ble G. F. Edmonstone reported his departure for England by the Steam-ship *Simlah*, which Vessel was left by the Pilot at sea on the 11th instant.

No. 1809.

The President in Council has been pleased to grant to Mr. T. H. Cowie, Advocate-General, leave of absence, on private affairs, for six months, under Section XIV. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1810.

Mr. G. B. Pasley, of the Civil Service, reported his departure for England by the Steam-ship *Simlah*, which Vessel was left by the Pilot at sea on the 11th instant.

No. 1811.

Mr. R. S. Edwards, Collector of Customs at Rangoon, made over charge of his Office and Treasury to Mr. R. G. Culloden on the 9th January 1863, and resumed charge from the same Officer on the afternoon of the 14th February 1863.

E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 46.

Military.

Camp Kholowlee, the 13th March 1863.

Notification.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased appoint to Captain A. M. Mackenzie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, and Settlement Officer in Oudh, to be Commandant of the Meywar Bheel Corps *vice* Captain Annesley, proceeded on Furlough.

No. 10.

Home Department.

Mr. G. Luckett, Inspector of Police of the First Class in the Town of Rangoon, to be a Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police for the Town and Cantonments of Rangoon *vice* Lieutenant FitzPatrick, on leave.

Mr. Luckett took charge of his appointment from the 11th January last.

C. U. Aitchison,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Governor General.

No. 473.

General.

Fort William, the 20th March 1863.

The leave of absence granted to Captain W. P. Harrison, Deputy Commissioner of Mergui, in General Order dated 12th September last, No. 1783, is extended to the 5th of that month, on which date he returned to his duty.

No. 476.

Assistant Surgeon W. J. Moore, in Medical charge of the Joudpore Political Agency, returned to his duty on the 22nd ultimo.

No. 477.

Captain C. R. Shaw, Assistant Commissioner of Roy Bareilly in Oudh, has obtained leave of absence for twenty-nine days preparatory to applying for further leave to Europe on Medical Certificate.

No. 480.

Colonel S. A. Abbott, Commissioner of the Lucknow Division, has obtained leave of absence from the 1st to the 9th April next, or to the date of the sailing of the first Steamer in that month, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate.

No. 481.

Major R. D. Ardagh, Deputy Commissioner of Rangoon, British Burmah, returned to his duty on the 23rd ultimo.

No. 482.

With reference to General Order dated 15th November 1861, No. 238, the services of Lieutenant J. Waterhouse, of the Royal Artillery, have been re-placed at the disposal of the Military Department from the 1st December last.

No. 483.

Major R. Ranken, Assistant General Superintendent for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee, returned to his duty on the 28th ultimo from the leave granted to him in General Order dated 20th January last, No. 122.

No. 484.

The Reverend Dr. J. J. Carshore is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Seetapore in Oudh during the absence on leave of the Reverend F. C. Viret.

No. 486.

Captain Herbert H. James, of the 10th Bombay Native Infantry, is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner, Third Class, in the Province of Oudh.

No. 489.

Lieutenant A. M. Bruce, Assistant Agent, Governor General, Rajpootana, availed himself, on the 3rd instant, of the preparatory leave granted to him in General Order dated 10th January last, No. 36.

No. 490.

With reference to General Order No. 396, dated 6th instant, Captain E. St. George is appointed to take charge, from Major C. Herbert, of the office of Agent, Governor General, with the King of Oudh, and Superintendent, Mysore Princes and Ex-Ameers of Sinde, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 494.

Captain H. Fraser, Second Assistant Resident at Hyderabad, having obtained twenty months' Furlough to Europe, on Medical Certificate, from the Bombay Government, reported his departure from Bombay on the 28th ultimo on the Steamer *Salsette*.

E. C. Bayley,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia*.
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Purly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. Durand, *Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

General Order by His Excellency the Governor General of India.

Camp Khatowlee, the 13th March 1863.

No. 13A. *of* 1863.—The services of Lieutenants C. W. J. Harrison, R. E., and R. P. Tickell, R. E., are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

H. W. Norman, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Governor General.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 19th March 1863.

No. 214 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Colonel Edward Lacon Ommanney, Royal Engineers, Superintending Engineer, First Class, Department Public Works, Bengal ...	12th March 1863.

No. 215 *of* 1863.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that Her Majesty's 91st Regiment of Foot has been transferred from the Madras to the Bengal Presidency with effect from the 19th February 1863.

No. 216 *of* 1863.—Some difficulty having been experienced in consequence of there being no general Rule laid down for the payment of Commissariat Bills and Cheques drawn by the Commissariat Executive Department on Civil Treasuries, the following course is hereby directed to be adopted :—

The custom observed by the Pay Department is to be observed by the Commissariat Department in the payment of Bills.

Bills in duplicate, with original Vouchers, are to be sent to the Commissariat Executive Officers, duly receipted.

The Cheque of the Executive Officer on the Civil Treasury for the amount due on such Bills, with a Statement of sums deducted or disallowed, will, after local audit, be granted in favor of the Officer drawing the Bill who shall present such Cheque for realization, either himself or by a trustworthy subordinate, at the Treasury on which it is drawn.

Fort William, the 20th March 1863.

No. 217 *of* 1863.—Supernumerary Conductor Richard Vaughan, of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, employed in the Office of the Examiner, Ordnance Department, is promoted to the rank of Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance (Supernumerary).

No. 218 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

Lieutenant A. W. O. Whinyates, of the Royal Artillery, on leave for twenty months. General Order, Queen's Troops, of the 4th February 1863 ...	*Newcastle*, 17th January 1863.
Surgeon C. M. Smith, of the Medical Department, Civil, Lahore, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 54 of the 20th January 1863 ...	*Nulia*, 24th January 1863.
Captain A. E. Osborn, of the late 45th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Examiner in the Pay Department, on leave to the Cape of Good Hope for one year. Government General Order No. 132 of the 13th February 1863 ..	*Queen of the South*, 23rd February 1863.
Lieutenant R. Aislabie, of the Royal Artillery, on leave to Europe. General Order, Queen's Troops, of the 12th February 1863 ...	
Second Captain J. R. Manderson, of the Royal Artillery, on Furlough for three years. General Order, Queen's Troops, of the 17th January 1863 ...	*Salsette*, 28th February 1863, from Bombay.

Lieutenant C. S. DeF. Roche, of the late 6th European Regiment, doing duty with the 9th Bengal Cavalry, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 128 of the 13th February 1863 ...	*Malborough*, 4th March 1863.
Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain A. R. T. Passingham, Adjutant of the 29th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 154 of the 23rd February 1863 ..	
Apothecary R. D. Logg, of the Subordinate Medical Department, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 75 of the 29th January 1863 ...	
Captain S. C. Woodcock, of the Royal Artillery, on leave for twenty months. General Order by the Commander-in-Chief dated 3rd March 1863 ...	*Arracan*, 4th March 1863.
Major-General T. F. Flemyng, of Infantry, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 161 of the 27th February 1863 ..	*Simla*, 11th March 1863.
Major A. L. Rusk, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Umballa, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 172 of the 3rd March 1863 ...	
Captain C. S. W. Ogilvie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 185 of the 6th March 1863 ..	
Captain J. Keer, of the late 60th Regiment Native Infantry, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 172 of the 3rd March 1863 ...	
Lieutenant E. A. C. Lamber, of the late 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Sealkote, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 189 of the 6th March 1863 ...	
Lieutenant R. Stewart, of the late 49th Madras Native Infantry, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 172 of the 3rd March 1863 ...	
Surgeon J. C. Bow, M. D., of the Medical Department, in Medical charge of the 31st (Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry, on Furlough for two years. Government General Order No. 171 of the 3rd March 1863 ...	*Simla*, 11th March 1863.
Assistant Surgeon W. Watson, M. B., of the Medical Department, Civil, Banda, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 154 of the 24th February 1863 ...	
Surgeon-Major G. Harper, of the Medical Department, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 124 of the 11th February 1863 ...	*Holmsdale*, 11th March 1863.

No. 219 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave o absence on Sick Certificate :—

Major Edward Moody Ryan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Moulmein ...	For twenty months.
Major William McNeile, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Loodiana ...	
Captain Charles William Nightingale, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, Hill Roads, Department Public Works, Punjaub	
Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain William Cunningham, of the 28th Regiment Madras Native Infantry ...	For two years, under the old Regulations.

H. K. Burne, *Major*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 50.

Fort William, the 20th March 1863.

Transfer.—Baboo Radhica Narain Ghose, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, is transferred from Bengal to Hyderabad for employment on the Nagpoor Dawk Line.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 282.

Fort William, the 19th March 1863.

Notification.—Lieutenant G. C. Sconce, Indian Navy, received charge of the Office of Master* Attendant and Marine Store-keeper at Moulmein from Mr Neat Major on the forenoon of the 16th February 1863.

* *Vide* Notification No. 104, dated 27th January 1863.

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Marine Department.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

LIST of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	..	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletts, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingues, E.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	..	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	..	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Masiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Beadle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckley, E.	...	" " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto"
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	.	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Wopdley, J.	..	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	..	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	...	

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2077.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 16th March* 1863.—Baboo Nilmoney Mitter, Officiating Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, to officiate also as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 17th March 1863.—Mr. W. G. Young to be Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Commissioner of Chittagong.

Mr. R. P Jenkins Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom, to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. C. B. Garrett to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Shahabad, but to continue, until further orders, in his present appointment in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. F. Macnaghten to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Patna.

Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, continuing to officiate, until further orders, as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Shahabad.

Mr. H. T. Baker, First Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police in Lohardugga, is transferred to Hazareebaugh.

Mr. R. H. Ellis, Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police in Hazareebaugh, is transferred to Lohardugga.

Major J. C. Haughton to be First Class Deputy Commissioner in Sibsagur, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Commissioner of Assam.

Mr. S. H. Robinson to be a Member of the Municipal Committee of the Town of Canning on the Mutlah.

Mr. L. DeAbreu to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Patna Division, to be stationed at Shahabad, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

The 18th March 1863.—The Reverend T. P. Keene to be a Marraige Registrar in Midnapore.

Messrs. H. Bell and J. Westland to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Jessore.

Moulavy Deen Mahomed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Jehanabad, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in Hooghly, in Burdwan.

Moulavy Mahomed Ulli Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Nugwan, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XX. of 1861), and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in Midnapore. Moulavy Mahomed Ulli Khan is also empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of that Code, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions; to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions; and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose; and, under Section II., Act IX. of 1835, he is vested with the judicial powers of

a Superintendent of Salt Chowkies, as prescribed by Regulation X. of 1819 and Act XXIX. of 1838.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 19th March* 1863.—Mr. J. Ward, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dacca, for six months, under Section XIV. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules, together with ten days preparatory leave to reach the port of embarkation.

Baboo Obhoy Coomar Dutt, Judge of the Small Cause Court at Nurail, for fifteen days, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 5th of December last.

Erratum.—In the Notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th instant, for Mr. Thornton Warner, Emigration Agent for *Jamaica*, read *Trinidad*.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 54.

The 18th March 1863.

Notifications.—Colonel E. L. Ommanney, Royal Engineers, having been appointed in the Notification by the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 49 of the 17th current, to officiate, until further orders, as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal in this Department, assumed charge of his office this day before noon.

No. 55.

Captain J. G. R. Forlong, Superintending Engineer of the Second Class, resumed officiating charge of the Presidency Circle on the forenoon of this day.

No. 56.

The 19th March 1863.

Posting.—Mr. W. H. Longmore, Supervisor, transferred from the North-Western Provinces to Bengal in the Notification by the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 24 of the 3rd ultimo, is posted to the Lower Assam Division.

LOCAL.

No. 57.

The 19th March 1863.

Declaration.—WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of Roads from Nowadah to Kajowlee and from Geriak to Luckheserai, also for the site of a First Class Chowkey near the Village of Geriak, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes the undermentioned land is required :—

1*st.*—A strip of land measuring about fourteen miles in length, and one hundred and ten feet in width, more or less, situated between the Town of Nowadah and the Village of Kajowlee, in Pergunnahs Nurhut and Jurrah, in Zillah Behar.

2*nd.*—A strip of land measuring about thirty-eight miles in length, and thirty feet in width, more or less, extending from the Village of Geriak in Pergunnah Nurhut, Zillah Behar, to the Railway Station at Lukhheserai, Zillah Monghyr, and passing through or near to the Town of Sheikpoor, in Pergunnah Maldah, in Zillah Monghyr.

3*rd.*—A piece of land measuring four hundred feet in length, and one hundred and twenty feet in width, more or less, situated in the Village of English, Pergunnah Nurhut, in Zillah Behar.

2. This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 11. of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

E. L. OMMANNEY, *Col., R. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—No. 242A.—*Allahabad, the 12th March* 1863.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 181, *dated Fort William, the 5th March* 1863.—The leave of absence to Europe, on Sick Certificate, granted to Lieutenant L. Forbes (late of the 2nd Native Infantry), District Superintendent of Police, North-Western Provinces, now Captain in the Bengal Staff Corps, is to be considered as under the new Regulations for the period of twenty months.

No. 245A.—*The 14th March* 1863.—Three months' privilege leave of absence, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers in Civil employ, is granted to Captain R. Cadell, District Superintendent of Police in the Furruckabad District, from the 3rd April next.

Lieutenant N. M. T. Horsford, Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Agra Division, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police in the Furruckabad District during the absence on leave of Captain Cadell, or until further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 337A.—*Allahabad, the 9th March* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Government of the North-Western Provinces that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Charitable Dispensary in the District of Azimgurh, it is hereby notified that land to the extent, and in the village noted in the margin, is required for the said purpose.

District.	Village.	Quantity of Land required.
		A. R. P.
Azimgurh .	Aliwar ...	2 0 14

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 353A.—*The 12th March* 1863. Whereas it appears to the Government of the North-Western Provinces that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for encamping grounds in the District of Bu-

Pergunnah.	Village.	Quantity of Land required.		
		A.	R.	P.
Budaon ...	Budaon Khas ...	26	1	0
Oojhanee ..	Oojhanee Khas ...	27	2	0
Oojhanee ..	Kuchla ...	27	2	0
Budaon ...	Bimnawur ...	27	3	0

daon, it is hereby notified that lands in the villages, and to the extent specified in the margin, are required for the said purpose.

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 360 A.—*Allahabad, the* 13*th March* 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Government of the North-Western Provinces that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, in the District of Boolundshuhur, *viz.*, for the construction of a Road leading from Secundrabad to the Kherlee Hafizpoor Railway Station, it is hereby notified that land in the villages, and to the extent specified in the margin, is required for the said purpose.

Pergunnah.	Mouzahs.	Quantity of Land required. A.	R.	P.
Secundrabad	Secundrabad	9	1	30
	Nizampoor	13	3	15
	Cheeten	0	2	35
	Nugla Cheetee	3	0	20
	Total ...	27	0	20

2. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

General Department.—No. 1007A.—*Allahabad, the* 10*th March* 1863.—Three months' privilege leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. F. M. Bird, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Allygurh, from the 10th March 1863, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1008A.—Mr. H. B. Webster, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade at Allygurh, will officiate for Mr. F. M. Bird during his absence, or until further orders.

No. 1012A.—Mr. C. Pearson, M. A., Principal of the Government College at Agra, was a passenger on Board the *Candia*, which was left at sea by the Pilot on the 24th February 1863.

No. 1033A.—*The* 11*th March* 1863.—The following extract from a Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 184, *dated Fort William, the* 6*th March* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
Assistant Surgeon J. Duncan, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil, Etah, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 137, of the 17th February 1863				*Candia*, 24th February 1863.	
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*

No. 1034A.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 186, *dated Fort William, the* 6*th March* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick Certificate :—

Assistant Surgeon Bamlet Walker Switzer, of the Medical Department, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Shahjehanpoor.	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

No. 1035A.—The following Notifications issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 1473, *dated Fort William, the* 3*rd March* 1863.—The President in Council is pleased to permit the Hon'ble G. F. Edmonstone to resign the Civil Service from the 9th instant.

No. 1477, *dated Fort William, the* 6*th March* 1863.—The President in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. II., published under date the 29th September 1854, of Parties authorized to send letters and Official *Gazettes bonâ fide and exclusively* on the Public Service, relating to the business of their respective Departments, without actual payment of postage, but only to the Authorities hereinafter named, *viz.*, Uncovenanted Assistant attached to the Office of the Director of Public Instruction of Madras, and the Head Assistants severally to the Directors of Public Instruction in Bengal, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces.

To all Officers in the Education Department.

No. 1049A.—*Allahabad, the* 12*th March* 1863.—The following Notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information .—

No. 1513, *dated Fort William, the* 7*th March* 1863.—Subject to the approbation of Her Majesty, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India having been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble E. Drummond, of the Bengal Civil Service, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the Bengal Presidency, the said Hon'ble E. Drummond, having taken the prescribed oaths, has this day assumed the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the Bengal Presidency.

The customary Salute was fired from the Ramparts of Fort William.

By Order of the President in Council,

E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Pending the arrival of the Hon'ble E. Drummond Mr. Rowland Money will conduct the current duties of the Government at Allahabad.

No. 1066A.—*Allahabad, the* 13*th March* 1863.—Mr. R. Simson, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Boolundshuhur, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

Mr. G. W. Colledge, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade at Boolundshuhur, is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of that District until further orders.

No. 1067A.—Captain A. T. Armstrong is appointed to be Aide-de-Camp to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor with effect from the 8th March 1863.

No. 1070A.—Mr. J. H. Morris, Collector and Magistrate of Allahabad, is temporarily placed in charge of the current duties of the Office of the Commissioner of the Allahabad Division from the date on which he may receive charge of the same from Mr. C. B. Thornhill.

No. 1074A.—*The 14th March* 1863.—Six months' leave of absence, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. W. R. N. James, Extra Assistant Commisioner of the first Class at Jhansie, from the 15th March 1863, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1088A.—The following Notifications issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information.—

No. 1418A., dated Fort William, the 3rd March 1863.—In supersession of the Notification No. 1473 of this date, the President in Council is pleased to permit the Hon'ble George Frederick Edmonstone to resign the Civil Service from the date on which the Steam-ship *Simla* may be left by the Pilot at sea.

No. 1507A., dated the 7th March 1863.—Mr. George Boles Pasley, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for a period of two years from the date of embarkation.

No. 1519, *dated the 9th March* 1863.—The service of Assistant Surgeon J. G. Pilcher are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

By Order of the Government of the North-Western Provinces,

J. D. SANDFORD.
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—No. 1350.—*Allahabad, the 9th March* 1863.—*Appointment.*—Mooshtak Ahmed, Temporary Sub-Overseer of the First Class, Third Grade, attached to the Agra Irrigation Works, is confirmed in his appointment.

No. 1396.—*The 10th March* 1863.—*Promotion.*—Lieutenant J. Birney, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, attached to the Bareilly Division, Public Works, is promoted to the grade of Assistant Engineer, First Class, *vice* Lieutenant Eckford, promoted.

No. 1416.—*Leave of Absence.*—The one month's privilege leave granted to Sub-Engineer Conductor D. McLeod, attached to the Benares Division, Public Works, in Notification No. 1193, dated 21st November 1862, from the 15th December 1862, is extended to the 20th January 1863.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. MORTON, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 12th March* 1863.—No. 194.—In continuation of No. 22, dated 14th January last, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest the undermentioned Officers with the powers described in Section I. of Act XV of 1862:—

Mr. W. Blyth, Deputy Commissioner of Jhung.

Captain J. R. G. G. Shortt, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Kohat.

The 13th March 1863.—*Appointment.*—No. 202.—Assistant Surgeon A. M. Dallas, Superintendent, Lahore Central Jail, to officiate as Inspector-General of Prisons, Punjab.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—*The 12th March* 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 183.—Lieutenant J. C. Baillie, District Superintendent of Police, has obtained leave of absence for eight weeks with effect from the date of his availing himself of the same, preparatory to applying for six months' leave to Europe.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 12th March* 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 561.—Mr. G. Knox, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for three months with effect from the 15th May next, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 13th March 1863.—No. 565.—Mr. T. C. Vaughan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, embarked for Europe in the Ship *Blenheim*, which was left by the Pilot at sea on the 7th February 1863.

Appointments.—No. 567.—Major O. J. McL. Farrington, Deputy Commissioner, to officiate as Commissioner of the Umritsur Division.

No. 568.—Major T. W. Mercer, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Umritsur.

The 14th March 1863.—*Appointment.*—No. 569.—Assistant Surgeon H. Thom, M. D., to the Civil Medical charge of Dalhousie.

T. D. FORSYTH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—*The 11th March* 1863.—1ST PUNJAB CAVALRY.—*Promotion.*—No. 52.—Ressaldar Murad Alli Khan to be Ressaldar, with effect from 20th December 1862, in room of Ressaldar Sadoolla Khan, discharged.

Jemadar Kubeer Khan, to be Ressaldar, from 20th December 1862, in room of Rehim Alli Khan, discharged.

S. BLACK, *Captain*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—*The 10th March* 1863.—No. 7565.—The services of Sub-Surveyor Eusoof Ali, of the Peshawur Division, are dispensed with from date of receipt of this Order.

The 12th March 1863.—No. 7653.—Mr. D. Kirwan, Superintendent, Indus Canals, is allowed six months' leave, on Medical Certificate, from the 16th April next, or such date as he may avail himself of it, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules.

The 13th March 1863.—No. 7686.—With reference to *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 6333, dated 30th January 1863, Captain C. W. Hutchinson, Superintending Engineer, Second Circle, availed himself, on 12th February, of the privilege leave granted to him and returned on 28th idem.

G. NEWMARCH, *Lieut.*,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 6th of April 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st April 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 11th April 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 21st April 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th May 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday 8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1,853	1,464	3,317
Total ..	14,873	11,544	26,417

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

The 3rd March 1863.

Education Notice

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1863-64 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded, and the vacancies in the Class of Scholarship-holders filled up.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further Examination.

4. Under certain conditions (which may be learned on application to the Principal) Students will be admitted in anticipation of passing the University Entrance Examination, but in all cases under the clear proviso that they will present themselves for that Examination when next held.

5. The course of Instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

6. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining a Scholarship or a Free Presentation may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College Curriculum to a close and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of Hospital practice.

7. The Certificates of Lectures and Hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

NORMAN CHEVERS, M. D.,

Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE,
The 19th March 1863.

Abkaree Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section XXX., Act XI. of 1849, that two Bags containing Ganjah, weighing gross one Maund, was found, on the 16th instant, on board the Ship *Edward Percy*, lying in the River Hooghly, and for which no claimant has appeared. Information will therefore be laid before the Magistrate of the Southern Division Police, Calcutta, on the 20th April 1863 with a view to confiscation of the Drug.

G. B. HAMPTON,

Abkaree Superintendent.

The 18th March 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree rights of Government to the Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 182, dated 13th December 1862, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 26th Choit 1270 Umlee, and the 25th Choit 1269 Bengallee.

The Purchasers of the Mehals will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit, at Rupees 25 per cent., to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundees made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The annual Embankment charges of the Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the Purchasers, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummas fixed on the Estates Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummas, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		66-67				
1	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 191 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Chundeepore, in Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	583 7 12	313 0 0	626 0 0	Let in farm to the end of 1271 Umlee.
		68				
2		Beloon, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	164 19 8	140 0 0	280 0 0	Ditto.
		69				
3		Khamar Koosoomda, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	16 12 8	16 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
		72				
4		Boroooe, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	70 16 0	62 0 0	124 0 0	Ditto.
		74				
5		Doojeepore, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	438 16 8	194 0 0	388 0 0	Ditto.
		75				
6		Tagaroea, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	335 4 12	159 0 0	318 0 0	Ditto.
		9				
7	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 192 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Nischanta, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	427 7 8	389 0 0	778 0 0	Ditto.
		50				
8		Barogarea Rutunpoor, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	65 18 4	27 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

Midnapore Collectorate,
The 9th January 1863.

H. Madocks,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Hooghly, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 190, dated 23rd December 1862, in the Hooghly Collectorate, on the 6th April 1863, corresponding with the Bengally date 25th Chytro 1269. The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount will be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government, and the sale cancelled, if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up for sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th*.—The Purchaser will be bound to pay an additional sum of one per cent. on the Sudder Jumma for construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be levied by the same process as other arrears of Revenue on the Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. Ch.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
39	2200	Chakran Jolahghata, Pergunnah Singhoor ...	49 6 12	94 13 4	189 10 8	
42	2203	Chakran Taghorah, Pergunnah Balecgory ...	8 7 10	15 1 5	30 2 10	
44	2205	Chakran Khagrahkoondoo, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	10 4 14	17 0 10	34 1 8	
45	2206	Chakran Belband, Pergunnah Voorsitto	30 6 14	68 9 9	137 3 6	
47	2208	Chakran Gungaticree, *alias* Gungaram Batty, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	5 16 14	6 3 9	12 7 6	
51	2212	Chakran Poorondurpoor, Pergunnah Chowmooha ...	6 10 0	17 10 3	35 4 6	
53	2214	Chakran Vadhoor, Pergunnah Jehanabad ...	62 12 0	64 8 10	129 1 8	
55	2216	Chakran Colloopookhooriah, Pergunnah Jehanabad ..	1 5 0	2 3 0	4 6 0	
57	2218	Chakran Pachbaria, Pergunnah Balcah	75 10 6	159 4 3	318 8 6	
59	2220	Chakran Beengran, Pergunnah Voorsitto ...	15 18 0	43 7 0	86 14 0	
60	2221	Chakran Manikopat, Pergunnah Biarah	20 1 0	45 1 8	90 3 4	
62	2223	Chakran Kamarkoondoo, Pergunnah Cundeepore ...	38 17 4	98 14 8	197 12 6	
80	3444	Majeepoor, Pergunnah Voorsitto ...	1,083 11 8	892 11 0	1,785 6 0	
84	3448	Tatsally, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	1,591 2 7	1,337 7 6	2,674 15 0	
54	2215	Chakran Sabulsinghopoor, Pergunnah Jehanabad ..	14 9 12	2 0 0	.....	This Mehal will be sold rent-free to the highest bidder.

Hooghly Collectorate,
The 23*rd February* 1863.

A. V. Palmer,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the undermentioned Khass Mehals, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, under Order of the Board of Revenue, No. 24 of the 10th February 1863, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th of April 1863, corresponding with 25th Chyte Bengallee 1269, and 2nd Bysack 7270 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 Rupees per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government, and the sale cancelled, if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up for sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—Under the Board's Order No. 17, dated 28th February 1862, Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communication one per cent. on the total Sudder Jummah assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jummah.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Jumma assessed.	Road Cess.	Total Sudder Jummah.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
9	5	Turf Kosmain, Pergunnah Kasimpore ...	3,342 9 11½	133 3 5	1 5 6	134 8 11	266 0 0	
12	188	Ramnuggur Chukla Kishenpore Beharee, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	96 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 2	1 0 2	2 0 0	
13	189	Kishenpore Beharee *alias* Koolgawan, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	102 1 0	1 8 0	0 0 3	1 8 3	3 0 0	
25	442	Burdaha, Pergunnah Harawat ...	138 14 0	7 0 0	0 1 2	7 1 2	14 0 0	
51	280	Bishenpore Chintamun, Pergunnah Dhurmpore	285 3 0	8 0 0	0 1 4	8 1 4	16 0 0	
62	308	Mooradpore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	200 11 0	8 0 0	0 1 4	8 1 4	16 0 0	
63	421	Baisa Govindpore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	400 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
64	758	Bhutabaree, Pergunnah Sreepore ...	477 0 0	14 12 10	0 2 6	14 15 4	30 0 0	
66	792	Baghartul, &c., Pergunnah Kankjote ...	216 9 0	4 10 5	0 0 9	4 11 2	10 0 0	
78	496	Doomrail Durup, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	126 18 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
83	532	Thoosur Kumurgawan, Pergunnah Dhurmpore	366 18 0	10 0 0	0 1 8	10 1 8	20 0 0	
84	456	Shahgowra, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ..	146 16 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
91	298	Deera Khawaspore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	93 7 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
92	300	Deera Khawaspore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ..	151 17 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	

JOHN BEAMES,

Officiating Collector.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 27th February 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindarry right of Government to the Khas Mehal, situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 19, dated the 3rd March 1863, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Thursday, the 9th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 29th Chyte 1270 Umla and the 28th Chyte 1269 Bengalee.

The Purchaser of the Mehal will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder *above* the upset price.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once. If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit of Rupees 25 per cent. is to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlemens proceedings and laws in force, and Purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivatort who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on the Estate, Purchaser will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jumma, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1791	Moondoomaree Brindabun Chuck, Pergunnah Turf Erinch.	213 7 15	70 0 11	140 1 10	Let in farm to the end of 1278 Umlee

Midnapore Collectorate,
The 16th March 1863.

F. R. Cockerell,
Collector.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 21st March 1863.

Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday, the sixteenth day of April next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Poornoo Chunder Mozoomdar—

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Poornoo Chunder Mozoomdar, of, in, and to a Lower-roomed brick-built family Dwelling-house and a Tank, with the piece of land thereunto belonging, surrounded by brick-wall, with several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation eight biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at a place called Shodepore in Permanundpore, in Pergunnah Purdhooniahpore, and in the Zillah of Baraset.

2. Also a Talook consisting of two Mouzahs, namely, Mouzah Deebuck and Mouzah Chaimaulpore, situate, lying, and being at Deebuck, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

3. And also an Aubaud occupied by Ryots, containing by estimation six hundred biggahs of land, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Mouzah Ghoz Ghonah, in Pergunnah Dhurshals, and in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. Gladstone,
Sheriff.

Notice.

No. 12 of 1862-63.

It is intended about the 15th of April next to hold, at the Government Timber Depôt, Rangoon, a sale of about 8,000 logs of Teak Timber. Further particulars will appear hereafter.

By Order of the Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah,

A. S. Macdonald,

Asst. Conservator of Forests, Rangoon.

Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests; *Rangoon, The 13th February* 1863.

Notice.

To Contractors and others.

Construction of Extensive Works in North Canara.

Harbour Works.
Public Buildings.
Roads, &c.

The undersigned is not prepared with detailed Plans and Estimates, but is ready to close with any Contractor, for a limited period, on a reasonable Schedule of rates for Public Works of all descriptions being submitted.

2. Contractors and others are invited to visit Sedasheghur or send their Agents to draw up Schedule of rates.

3. Terms—No advances to be made. Work to be paid for monthly as actually measured and performed to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Schedule.

Geo. A. Searle, *Captain,*
Special Asst. Engineer,
for Acting Executive Engineer,
North Canara.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Sundry Effects belonging to the late Mr. Preston Pudney, a British subject, who died at Chattack, date unknown, are under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

R. N. Shore,
Judge.

Sylhet; *Judge's Court, The 13th March* 1863.

Pursuant to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, made in the matter of the Estate of William Amys Rolfe, deceased, the Creditors of the said William Amys Rolfe, late a Surgeon in the Service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on their Bengal Establishment, who died on or about the month of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, are by their Solicitors, on or before the thirty-first day of March next, to come in and prove their debts before the Hon'ble Sir Mordaunt Lawson Wells, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at the Court House, in Esplanade Row, or before such other of the Judges of the said High Court as may be then sitting on references, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Court House, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 28th day of February 1863.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

Sandes, Stack, and Co.,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Bank of Bengal,

The 20th March 1863.

Notice is hereby given that the Directors have made the following appointments, *viz.*,—

Mr. W. Macfarlane, Acting Agent of the Benares Branch.

Mr. D. Kennedy, Agent of the Dacca Branch.

Mr. W. E. Carbery, Interim Agent of the Lucknow Branch.

By Order of the Directors,

Geo. Dickson,
Secy and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal Rates.

The 19th March 1863.

Discount.

On Private Bills and Notes	7	per Cent.
„ Drafts and Bills accepted by Local Banks ...	6	„
„ Promissory Notes with one name protected by security of Government Paper or Railway Shares	8½	„
„ Government Acceptances	6	„

Interest Charged.

On Fixed Loans on Deposit Government Paper or Railway Shares	6	per Cent.
„ Ditto ditto ditto Goods ...	7	„
„ Cash Credits on Deposit of Government Paper or Railway Shares	6	„
„ Ditto ditto ditto Goods ...	7	„

No Credit opened for a less sum than 5,000 *Rupees. A Commission of one-eighth per cent. charged on the amount of the Credit.*

Rates of Advance.

4	per cent. Stock Receipts...	Sa. Rs.	100...	Co.'s Rs.	105	Co.'s Rs.	95
4	Ditto Government Paper.	„	100	„	105	„	95
4	Ditto ditto ditto...	„		„	100	„	95
5	Ditto ditto ditto...	„		„	100	„	105
5½	Ditto ditto ditto...	„		„	100	„	110

On Goods ⅔ of approved valuation.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 18th March 1863.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	...	1,09,90,909	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	...	16,68,445	15	8
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	Rs. 3,87,48,333 4 4			
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	" 20,06,448 11 11			
		4,07,54,782	0	3
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	...	1,30,77,1[illegible]	3	10
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	5,30,455	15	6
Bank Notes outstanding ...	...	17,20,634	0	0
Sundries ...	...	5,56,411	4	4
Rupees ...	...	7,01,98,802	7	7

D. WOODS,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

ASSETS.		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1 ...	...	16,05,763	3	7
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	...	86,61,950	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...	...	10,77,114	1	8
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...	...	81,27,859	0	11
Dead Stock ditto ditto ...	...	2,90,447	6	2
Stamps ditto ditto ...	...	9,041	12	0
Banker's Balances ...	...	1,83,731	7	6
Sundries ...	...	6,71,790	6	9
		2,05,57,697	6	7
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office ...	Rs. 2,32,26,967 4 2			
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	" 8,63,739 8 11			
		2,40,90,706	13	1
Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government ...	.....			
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 68,74,890 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto ...	53,46,822 13 1			
		85,21,336	0	2
		3,26,12,072	13	8
Ditto in Notes at Branches ...	12,50,190 0 0			
Ditto in Silver ditto ...	35,57,129 6 8			
		1,22,21,712	13	1
		48,07,319	6	8
Rupees ...	.....	1,70,29,032	3	9
		7,01,98,802	7	7

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Louis Albert DeCroyer, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 18th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary in that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th March 1863.

In the matter of William Seaton, formerly of Allahabad, a Coach-builder and Hotel Proprietor, at present residing at Sealdah, Suburbs of Calcutta, a British subject, employed in the Eastern Bengal Railway, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 27th day of March instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *" Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous " of opposing such application must appear before " the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of William Seaton, formerly of Allahabad, a Coach-builder and Hotel Proprietor, at present residing at Sealdah, Suburbs of Calcutta, a British subject, employed in the Eastern Bengal Railway, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 19th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of William Seaton, formerly of Allahabad, a Coach-builder and Hotel Proprietor, at present residing at Sealdah, Suburbs of Calcutta, a British subject, employed in the Eastern Bengal Railway, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 19th day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Thomas Walter Macguire, of No. 12, Waterloo Street, in Calcutta, formerly in the employ of Messrs. Brassey, Wythe and Co., of No. 4, Park Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 16th day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 11th day of April next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 11th day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th March 1863.

People's Bank of India "Limited."

THE Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Bank, No. 3, Hare Street, on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 3 P. M., to receive the Report of the Directors to declare a Dividend and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

R. E. K. WILKINSON,
Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th March 1863.

The Bengal Coal Company "Limited."

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given that an extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Coal Company "Limited" will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 18th day of June now next ensuing, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of altering Clause 38 of the Articles of Association of the Company, by adding after the words "real or personal" in the twelfth line of the said 38th Clause the words "other than Coals the produce of the Company's Mines;" and also by adding the following words at the end of the said 38th Clause, namely, "but nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the powers of the Directors to sell Coals, the produce of the Company's Mines, to any extent which they shall think expedient and proper," and if such alterations be deemed advisable to pass resolutions enabling the same to be effected.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Secretaries.

The 11th March 1863.

Bengal Salt Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 5 P. M. precisely, to consider the Report of the Committee of Inquiry, and to transact such other business as may be laid before them.

By Order of the Directors,

J. G. HUGHES,
Secretary.

6, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,
Calcutta, 17th March 1863.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between HERSCHELL DEAR and ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co.,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27th January 1863.

North-West Indigo Association Limited.

THE First Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Association will be held at the Registered Office of the Association, No. 2, Mission Row, on Monday, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, when the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past year will be submitted, and also a proposition that an additional clause authorizing the purchase of Indigo in the North-West be inserted in the Deed.

S. G. BALMER,
Secretary.

For Sale,

THE Mehals of Pergunnah Rockunpore to the west of the Bhaugirruttee, situated in Zillah Moorshedabad. For particulars apply to James Cockburn, Esquire, Rampore Beaulcah, or to Jardine, Skinner and Co., Calcutta.

JARDINE, SKINNER AND CO.,
Managing Agents of B. Watson and Co.

Notice.

The Government Promissory Note, No. 42002, of the 5 per Cent. Loan of 1856-57, dated the 28th February, for Rupees 500, originally standing in the name of Madub Chunder Sen, and the latter endorsed to me, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. The payment of interest and renewal has been stopped at the Loan Office, and an application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

BONNOMALY DOSS.

Lost.

Two Currency Notes of 100 Rupees each, Nos. 08265 and 18134.

Lost,

The half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{11}$ 27008, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped.

Lost,

The Second-half of a Government Note, No. $\frac{A}{11}$ 24983, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped.
The 16th March 1863.

Lost,

By Raujkisto Mookerjee Left-half of Currency Note, No. 25964, for Rupees 20.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 229.

The 12th March 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Bengal* will be closed on Sunday, the 22nd March 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			Vid Marseilles.			Vid Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„ ½	„	„	0	8	0				
	„ ¾	„	„	0	14	0	„	0	8	0
	„ 1	„	„	1	0	0				
	„ 2	„	„	2	0	0	„	1	0	0

No. 230.

The 14th March 1863.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 5th March, and the Safe Dâk of the 4th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 231.

The 19th March 1863.—An After-Packet per Steamer *Bengal* will be kept open at this Office till 2 P. M. of the 23rd instant.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1863.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sylhet, will be put to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Monday, the 30th March 1863, corresponding with 18th Choit 1269 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 19th January 1863:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 17332.—Talook Roy Gour Hurry Singh, Pergunnah Choitunnuggur; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagovind Singh; sudder jumma, Rupees 976-11-3.

No. 17783.—Talook Koorban Alli Chowdry, Pergunnah Lunga; recorded proprietors, Govind Churn Doss and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 564-7-8.

No. 27501.—Talook Adum Reza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Baneachung; recorded proprietors, Sheik Latoo and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 683-15-2.

No. 27503.—Talook Alum Reza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Baneachung; recorded proprietors, Shoonamdee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 645-15-7.

No. 27504.—Talook Asuddooruzza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Baneachung; recorded proprietor, Kist Churn Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 742-3-0.

No. 28509.—Talook Govind Rajkist Chowdry, Pergunnah Bithungue; recorded proprietors, Neej and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 880.

No. 47031.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Singh, Pergunnah Bhanoogatch; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagovind Singh, sudder jumma, Rupees 1,693-0-3.

No. 51783.—Talook Sheik Golam Allie, Pergunnah Satgow; recorded proprietors, Neej and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,527-0-8.

No. 52270.—Talook Roy Gourhurry Sing, Pergunnah Choitunnuggur, recorded proprietor, Kist Churn Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,548-11-1.

No. 54726.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Ahmed Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Poorooshram and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,509.

No. 54727.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Muddun Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Rambullub Deb and others, sudder jumma, Rupees 2,784-3-2.

No. 54729.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Kym Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Joygovind Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,966-14-11, of which Rupees 32-6-5 to be deducted on account of the jumma paid in by Hamida Bebee and others, with whom a separate account has been made as per Section II., Act XI. of 1859. Sudder jumma advertised for sale, Rupees 1,934-8-6.

No. 54732.—Talook Syud Ahmed Ally, Hissa Syud Kolim Reza, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Joygovind Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 718-12-10.

No. 54938.—Talook Shah Jaboolabuddy, Pergunnah Turuf; recorded proprietors, Neej and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 579-1-1.

No. 56506.—Talook Syud Abool Hosein, Hissa Syud Azgur Hosein, Pergunnah Gora Hosein Nuggur; recorded proprietors, Mahomed Arip and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 658.

No. 56509.—Talook Syud Boduruddy Hosein, Pergunnah Gora Hosein Nuggur; recorded proprietors, Bahrool Hosein and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 733-3-2.

SYLHET COLLECTORSHIP,
the 3rd March 1863.

S. H. C. TAYLER,
Collector.

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No. 18.] [131]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of India, Public Works Department.

Conveyance of Mails on the East Indian Railway

PROCEEDINGS OF THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT;

Head-Quarters, Camp Furrah,

The 20th February 1863.

RAILWAY.

Special Mail Trains on the East Indian Railway.

Read Note by the Officiating Consulting Engineer to Government, Bengal, Railway Department, No. 295, dated 26th January 1863, on the above subject.

RESOLUTION.—The Government of India, by Resolution No. 4946 of the 16th December 1862, requested the Government of Bengal to arrange for a personal interview between the Agent, East Indian Railway Company, the Traffic Manager, and the Consulting Engineer to Government, Bengal, to discuss the details of the question of the provision of Special Trains for the conveyance of Mails on the East Indian Railway in consequence of a reference from the Post Office Department.

2. The Officiating Consulting Engineer having discussed the matter in hand with the Secretary in this Department, has now submitted a Note on the subject, embodying certain suggestions which have been concurred in by the Agent, East Indian Railway Company, and the Director-General of the Post Office in India.

3. His Excellency the Governor General having considered Captain Taylor's proposals, is of opinion that all difficulties may, for the present at least, be satisfactorily met without the necessity of providing Special Trains, the use of which is very desirable to avoid if possible, as they are a source of inconvenience and danger, more especially on single lines.

4. It is obvious that there is no practical utility in bringing Mails to Calcutta by an extra Train if they arrive so late as not to be delivered the same day, consequently no Mails need be sent off from Benares, after the regular down daily Mail has started, if they will not reach Calcutta by 6 P. M. It may further be considered that a quick Train leaving Benares (Raj Ghât) at 3 P. M. will arrive at Calcutta at 5 P. M. the following day, 3 P. M. therefore is the latest hour at which Mails can usefully start for Calcutta.

5. The Railway Company's Agent having agreed to run a Down Day Train from Benares at the hour abovenamed, any Mails reaching Benares after the departure of the regular day Mail at 6 A. M. will be forwarded by this Train. If not in time for this Train they could not, under any circumstances, be delivered any earlier at Calcutta if sent off by Special Train. Further, it will certainly not be worth while to start a Special Train to carry Mails arriving between 6 A. M. and 3 P. M., an interval of only nine hours; and thus the necessity for Special Trains for the Down Calcutta Mail cannot at present arise.

6. His Excellency, under these circumstances, is pleased to resolve that the plan proposed in Captain Taylor's Note shall be adopted at once on the Bengal portion of the East Indian Railway.

7. For the North-Western Provinces portion of the line His Excellency the Governor General is of opinion that every reasonable measure to ensure the speedy and regular dispatch of Mails should be adopted. But the interests of the Passenger Traffic must not be altogether sacrificed for this object, nor will it be right, under present circumstances, to cause the Railway Company to run a Train merely for the convenience

of the Post Office. His Excellency accordingly desires that the Government of the North-Western Provinces may re-consider the arrangement of the Trains on the North-Western section of the line so as to expedite the Mails to the utmost without making the Trains inconvenient for ordinary Traffic. It will be plain, for reasons similar to those above given as to the working of the Mails to Calcutta, that there will be no practical utility in sending off from Agra, &c., by an extra Train Mails that are too late to reach Benares by 6 A. M. if they cannot arrive at that place by 3 P. M., and it may be assumed that the convenience of the Public in the matter of Postal arrangements will be sufficiently met for some time to come if these two Mail Trains are properly made use of.

8. His Lordship also desires that the Director-General of the Post Office in India may be informed that it seems to be quite within his power to have the regular Calcutta Mail brought down by the Agra Day Passenger Train in time for dispatch by the 6 A. M. Train from Benares. If the sorting at Benares were dispensed with, either by establishing sorting carriages or by ordering the Calcutta Mail to be made up separately at all Stations, three hours would be saved, and the time between Allahabad and Benares reduced so as to admit of the Calcutta Mail from Agra going straight on by the 6 A. M. Train from Benares. Mails that are required to be sorted at Benares might follow by the 3 P. M. Train with any thing that come in during the interval.

Government of India, Public Works Department.

Plate-laying in the Mirzapore, Agra, and Delhi Districts for January 1863.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

MIRZAPORE DISTRICT.

Progress Report of Plate-laying, dated 31st January 1863.

STATIONS.	Total distance Miles.	Linked in Miles.	Completed Miles.	REMARKS.
Mogulserai Junction to Ahrowra Road ...	8·71	0·45	0·10	
Ahrowra Road to Chunar ...	11·31	11·31	11·31	
Chunar to Paharee ...	9·53	.....	.....	
Paharee to Mirzapore ...	9·85	.....	.....	
Mirzapore to Gaepoora ...	11·80	8·71	.....	Laid in 1858.
Gaepoora to Nawaee ...	9·41	.....	.....	
Nawaee to Sirsa Road ...	10·66	.....	.....	
Sirsa Road to Kirchunna ...	12·52	.....	.....	
Kirchunna to River Jumma ...	8·45	3·00	.....	Half ballasted.
Total ...	92·24	23·47	11·41	
Sidings ...	9·26	.....	.....	
Grand Total ...	101·50	23·47	11·41	Progress regulated by supply of Sleepers.

(Sd.) GEORGE SIBLEY,
Chief Engineer.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

AGRA DISTRICT, MAIN LINE B.

Progress Report of Plate-laying, dated 31st January 1863.

STATIONS.	Total distance Miles.	Linked in Miles.	Completed Miles.	REMARKS.
Junction to Burhun Station ...	8·87	8·87	8·87	
Burhun Station to Jaleysure Road Station ...	8·14	8·14	8·14	
Jaleysure Road Station to Hattrass Road Station ...	12·40	12·40	12·40	
Hattrass Road Station to Pallee Station	10·10	10·10	10·10	
Pallee Station to end of District ...	4·89	1·00	.....	
Total ...	44·40	40·51	39·51	
Sidings ...	2·05	1·54	1·54	
Grand Total ...	46·45	42·05	41·05	Progress limited by supply of Sleepers.

(Sd.) GEORGE SIBLEY,
Chief Engineer.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

DELHIE DISTRICT.

Progress Report of Plate-laying, dated 31st January 1863.

STATIONS.	Total distance Miles.	Linked in Miles.	Completed Miles.	REMARKS.
End of Agra District to Allygurh Station ...	3·79	3·79	3·79	
Allygurh to Somna ...	13·68	0·22	0·22	
Somna to Koorjah ...	13·24	.....	.....	
Koorjah to Bolundshuhur Road ...	8·87	.....	.....	
Bolundshuhur Road to Secundrabad..	8·68	.....	.....	
Secundrabad to Dadree ...	11·10	.....	.....	
Dadree to Gazeeoodeennuggur Junction ...	10·17	.....	.....	
Gazeeoodeennuggur Junction to Delhi Terminus ...	12·55	.....	.....	
Total ...	82·08	4·01	4·01	
Sidings ...	12·92	1·10	0·55	
Grand Total ...	95·00	5·11	4·56	Progress limited by supply of Sleepers.

(Sd.) GEORGE SIBLEY,
Chief Engineer.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XIV of 1863.

An Act to amend Act X of 1859 *(to amend the Law relating to the Recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal).*

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend Act X of 1859 *(to amend the Law relating to the Recovery of Rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)* so far as it relates to the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and to authorize the extension of the Act to places to which its provisions do not now apply; It is enacted as follows:—

Suits cognizable by Collectors in addition to those specified in Sections XXIII and XXIV of Act X of 1859

I. In addition to the suits specified in Sections XXIII and XXIV of Act X of 1859, the following suits shall be cognizable by the Collectors of Land Revenue under the provisions of the said Act, and, except in the way of appeal as provided in the said Act, shall not be cognizable in any other Court or by any other Officer or in any other manner (that is to say):—

1*st*.—Suits by Lumberdars for arrears of Government revenue payable through them by the co-sharers whom they represent.

2*nd*.—Suits by co-sharers for their share of the profits of an estate or any part thereof after payment of the Government revenue and village expenses, or for a settlement of accounts.

3*rd*.—Suits by Maafeedars or assignees of Government revenue for arrears of revenue owing to them as such Maafeedars or assignees.

4*th*.—Suits by Talookdars and other superior proprietors for arrears of revenue or otherwise (not being rent claimable under Section XXIII of the said Act X of 1859) due to them as such Talookdars or other superior proprietors.

Limitation of suits under preceding Section.

II. Suits instituted under the preceding Section shall be instituted within three years from the date when the arrear or the amount of profits claimed shall have become due, or if the suit be for an arrear, or for profits due at the time of the passing of this Act, it shall be instituted within three years after the passing of this Act, or within the period now allowed for the institution of such suits in the Civil Court, whichever may first expire. If the suit be for a settlement of accounts, the suit shall be brought within one year after the expiration of the year to which the accounts relate, or in the case of any claim for such settlement now existing, within one year from the time of the passing of this Act, or within the period now allowed for the institution of such suits in the Civil Court, whichever may first expire.

Additional ground for claim to abatement of rent.

III. In addition to the grounds mentioned in Section XVIII of the said Act X of 1859, upon which a ryot, having a right of occupancy, can claim an abatement of the rent previously paid by him, every such ryot may claim abatement on the ground that the rate of rent paid by him is above the prevailing rate payable by the same class of ryots for land of a similar description, and with similar advantages, in the places adjacent.

Addition to Clause 2, Section XXIII of Act X of 1859.

IV. Clause 2 of Section XXIII of the said Act X of 1859 shall be read as if the words "or by any other means not warranted by law" were added thereto.

Repeal and re-enactment of Sections XXXIV and LXXXVI of Act X of 1859.

V. From the date of the passing of this Act Sections XXXIV and LXXXVI of the said Act X of 1859 shall cease to have effect in the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and shall not come into force in any place to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, and the following Sections are enacted in lieu thereof:—

Procedure in the institution of suits under this Act.

"Section XXXIV. Suits under this Act shall be instituted by presenting to the Collector a plaint or statement of claim, which shall contain the name, description, and place of abode of the plaintiff, the name,

description, and place of abode of the defendant, so far as they can be ascertained, the substance and value of the claim, estimated according to any law for the time being in force for the valuation of suits, and the date of the cause of action."

Issue of process of Execution.

"Section LXXXVI. Process of execution may be issued against either the person or the property of a judgment debtor, but process shall not be issued simultaneously against both person and property. Such process may be issued on the oral application of the judgment creditor, his agent, or mookhtar, made at the time the decree is passed, or thereafter upon the written application of the judgment creditor, his agent, or mookhtar. Process of execution against the person or moveable property of a debtor shall be in form E or F contained in the Schedule to the said Act X of 1859, or to the like effect."

Certain provisions of Civil Procedure Code applicable to decrees in rent suits.

VI. The provisions of Sections 243 and 244 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be applicable to decrees passed in suits under the said Act X of 1859, or this Act, in which the Collector shall award a sum of money on account either of an arrear of Government revenue, or of profits, or otherwise.

Revision and appeal.

Orders passed by a Collector under either of the said Sections shall be subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Division and the Sudder Board of Revenue, but shall not be open to appeal to the Civil Court.

Addition to Section CXII of Act X of 1859.

VII. Section CXII of the said Act X of 1859 shall be read as if the words "or where the rent of a puttee is not collected by a Lumberdar, through the putteedar who is entitled to collect the rent" were added at the end of such Section.

Local Government may invest Settlement Officers with certain powers.

VIII. The local Government may invest any Officer employed in making or revising settlements of the land revenue, with the powers of a Collector as described in the said Act X of 1859, for the decision of suits arising within the local limits of the jurisdiction assigned to such Officer, of the nature mentioned in Section XXIII of the said Act, or in this Act, while such Officer is so employed.

Matters cognizable by such Settlement Officers.

IX. In the exercise of the powers given under the last preceding Section, the Officer so invested shall have power to determine all disputes existing between Zemindars, Talookdars or other Sudder Malgoozars, or Farmers of land, or any person duly authorized on their behalf, and any dependent Zemindar, ryot or other under-tenant of whatever denomination, regarding the rates of rent payable by such dependent Zemindar, under-tenant, ryot, or other tenant.

Rule as to suits for enhancement of rent.

X. If a suit for enhancement of rent be brought before any Officer empowered under Section VIII of this Act to hear the same, such suit shall be heard and determined by such Officer notwithstanding that no notice of enhancement shall have been served under Section XIII of the said Act X of 1859 on the party from whom such enhanced rent is claimed. In such case the statement of claim shall set forth the grounds on which such enhancement of rent is claimed. If a decree be passed in favor of the claimant, such decree shall have effect only from the commencement of the next agricultural year after the date of the decree.

Provision for suits by or against ryots collectively.

XI. Whenever a claim to enhancement or abatement of rent against or by any number of ryots is brought before an Officer engaged in making or revising settlements, and empowered under Section VIII of this Act to hear such claim, such ryots may be sued or may sue collectively, and it shall be no ground for dismissing or refusing to hear the claim that such ryots are wrongly joined as plaintiffs or defendants, Provided all such ryots cultivate in the same Estate, but no decree shall be passed in any such case in which an enhancement of rent is claimed, unless such Officer as aforesaid shall be satisfied that every ryot has had an opportunity to appear and make objection to the claim preferred against him. Provided also that every decree passed in any such case shall specify the extent to which each of the ryots named in the decree shall be affected thereby.

Decisions liable to appeal.

XII. All decisions passed under the foregoing Sections by an Officer engaged in making or revising settlements, and invested as above, shall be open to the same appeal as is given by the said Act X of 1859 in respect to decisions passed by a Collector in suits of the same description.

Proviso as to former decisions.

Provided that no decree passed in any such suit by an Officer engaged in making or revising settlements before the passing of this Act, shall be open to question solely on the ground of want of jurisdiction in the Officer who passed such decree, or of any error, defect, or irregularity in procedure not productive of injury to either party, but an appeal shall lie against such decree in like manner as if the suit had been decided under this Act.

Commutation of rents in kind to fixed money payments.

XIII. In all cases in which rents have heretofore been paid in kind, or by the estimated value of a portion of the crop, it shall be lawful for an Officer employed in making or revising the settlement of the land revenue, on the application either of the payer or the receiver of the rent, to commute such rent into a fixed money payment. The rate or amount of rent thus fixed shall be binding upon the parties concerned, subject to the provisions of the said Act X of 1859. All decisions already passed by any such Officer, commuting rents in kind, or by valuation, to fixed rents in money shall, subject to the same appeal as is given by the said Act X of 1859 in respect to decisions passed by a Collector in suits under the said Act, be legal and binding.

Arbitration Chapter of Civil Procedure Code made applicable.

XIV. The provisions of Chapter VI. (relative to arbitration) of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply to suits under the said Act X of 1859, and under this Act.

Provision for collection of water rate.

XV. In any District through which any canal passes, in respect of which any water rate is payable to Government, it shall be lawful for the local Government to appoint any proprietor or farmer of an estate through which such canal passes in such District, with the consent of such proprietor or farmer, to be a lumberdar for the collection of such water rate in such estate, and

thereupon the amount annually payable on account of such water rate by the dependent Zemindars, ryots, and other under-tenants in such estate shall (subject to such abatement on account of commission or otherwise as shall be allowed by the local Government to such lumberdar), be held to be a charge on the estate of such proprietor, or farmer, and shall be added to the assessment payable to Government in respect of such estate, and the amount thereof shall be recoverable in like manner as the assessment on such estate, and for the purpose of collecting such water rate from the dependent Zemindars, ryots, and other tenants in such estate liable thereto, such lumberdar shall have the like powers, and shall be subject to the same rules as are provided in any law for the time being in force in respect of the collection of the rent of land.

Rule as to person arrested under Section CXLV of Act X of 1859.

XVI. If any person shall be arrested under Section CXLV of the said Act X of 1859, he shall be brought before the Collector with all convenient speed, and the Collector shall proceed forthwith to try the case. If the case cannot be at once heard and determined, the Collector may, if he think fit, require the party arrested to give security for his person whenever the same may be required. In default of such security, the party arrested may be committed to the Civil Jail until the case is tried.

Special appeal from decisions of Zillah Judge under Act X of 1859.

XVII. Doubts having been entertained as to whether the decisions passed by a Zillah Judge in regular appeal under the said Act X of 1859 are open to special appeal, it is hereby declared that it was the intention of the said Act that such decisions should be open to special appeal to the Sudder Court in the same manner, and subject to the same rules, as the decisions of Zillah Judges passed in regular appeal are open to special appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Construction of Act.

XVIII. This Act shall be read and taken, in the Territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and in all places to which this Act shall be extended under the next following Section, as part of the said Act X of 1859.

Power to extend the Act.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to extend the provisions of Act X of 1859 as amended by this Act to any Territories immediately administered by the Government of India, or for the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and of the Punjab, respectively, to extend the said Act amended as above to any part of the Territories under their respective Governments, in which the said Act X of 1859 is not now in force. Whenever the said Act amended as above shall be so extended, the Governor-General of India in Council, or the Lieutenant-Governor who shall so extend the same, shall declare by what Officers in the said Territories or any parts thereof, to which the said Act X of 1859 amended as above shall be extended, the powers given by the said Act shall be exercised, and such Officers shall thereupon be authorized to exercise such powers.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information.—

ACT No. XV OF 1863.

An Act to amend Act I of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.*)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the provisions of Act I of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen*) in so far as the said Act relates to agreements with Natives of India; to vessels trading from the Straits Settlement to the Gulf of Siam, and the Eastern Archipelago; and to the cancelment and suspension of certificates of competency and service; It is enacted as follows:—

Certain Sections of Act I of 1859, and Act XXVIII of 1861 repealed.

I. Sections XVII, XXI, LXXXI and LXXXII of the said Act I of 1859, and Act XXVIII of 1861 (*to extend the provisions of Act I of* 1859 *for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen*) are hereby repealed.

Sections IX to XVI of Act I of 1859 not to apply to ships registered under Act X of 1841 under certain circumstances.

II. Sections IX to XVI of the said Act I of 1859 shall not apply to ships registered under Act X of 1841, *(for prescribing the rules to be observed, in order that ships or vessels belonging to Ports within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, or belonging to Native Princes or States, or their Subjects, may become entitled to the privileges of British ships under a proclamation of the Governor-General of India in Council, made in pursuance of the Statute* 3 *and* 4 *Victoria, Chapter* 56*)*, and trading between Ports in India and the Coast of Arabia, when such ships are navigated and manned exclusively by Arabs, Lascars, or other Asiatic Masters and Seamen, or to ships of less than 200 tons burden registered under the said Act X of 1841, and trading between any Port of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, and the Gulf of Siam, or the Eastern Archipelago, when such ships are navigated exclusively by Malays, Lascars, or other Asiatic Masters and Seamen.

Agreements with seamen and others.

III. The Master of every ship, except ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons employed only in the Home-trade, shall enter into an agreement with every Seaman and with every Native of India not being a Seaman whom he carries to sea from any Port in India as one of his crew, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and every such agreement shall be in a form sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof, and shall be signed by the Master before any Seaman or other person aforesaid signs the same, and shall contain the following particulars as terms thereof; (that is to say)—

1.—The nature and, as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement.

2.—The number and description of the crew, specifying how many are engaged as sailors.

3.—The time at which each Seaman and each Native of India not being a Seaman is to be on board or to begin work.

4.—The capacity in which each Seaman and each Native of India not being a Seaman is to serve.

5.—The amount of wages which each Seaman and each Native of India not being a Seaman is to receive.

6.—A scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each Seaman and to each Native of India not being a Seaman.

7.—Any regulations as to conduct on board, and as to fines, short allowance of provisions, or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which have been sanctioned by the Government as regulations proper to be adopted and which the parties agree to adopt.

And every such agreement shall be so framed as to admit of stipulations to be adopted at the will of the Master and Seaman, and each Native of India not being a Seaman, in each case (not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Act), as to advance of wages and supply of warm clothing, and may contain any other stipulations which are not contrary to law. Provided that, if the Master of any ship belonging to the United Kingdom or any British possession has an agreement with his crew made in due form according to the law of the place to which such ship belongs, or in which her crew were engaged, and engages single Seamen, or any Native of India not being a Seaman, in any Port in India, such Seaman or other person aforesaid may sign the agreement so made, and it shall not be necessary for such Seaman or other person aforesaid to sign an agreement under this Act. Provided also that, in the case of Lascars or other Native Seamen, and every Native of India not being a Seaman, when it shall be agreed that the service of any such Seaman or other person aforesaid shall end at any Port not in India, the agreement shall contain stipulations for providing for such Seaman or other person aforesaid fit employment on board some other vessel bound to the Port at which he was shipped, or such other Port as may be agreed on, or for providing for him a passage to some such Port as aforesaid free of charge, or on such other terms as may be agreed on; and every such stipulation shall be signed by the owner of the vessel or by the Master on his behalf.

Proviso as to forms for British or Colonial ships.

Proviso where Lascars are shipped.

IV. Every Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in India, and the principal Court of Ordinary Criminal Jurisdiction at every Port in India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to investigate and try charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of any Master, Mate or Engineer of any ship, who shall have obtained his certificate from the Board of Trade, and to make enquiry as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships; and if on such investigation it shall appear to any such Court as aforesaid, that the loss or abandonment of, or any serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by the wrongful act or default of any such Master, Mate or Engineer, or that any such Master, Mate or Engineer has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny, such Court may suspend for such period as it shall think fit, or may cancel such certificate whether of competency or service of such Master, Mate or Engineer, and the Court shall report the same to the local Government, within whose limits such Court is situated. Provided that no certificate shall be cancelled or suspended unless a copy of the Report or a Statement of the case upon which the investigation is made, shall have been furnished to the owner of the certificate before the commencement of the investigation Provided also that the Report of such Court is confirmed by the Governor or other person administering the local Government wherein such Court is held.

Court authorized to make enquiry into charges against Masters, Mates, and Engineers, and to report to local Government.

Proviso.

V. Every Court by which any investigation or trial is held under the last preceding Section shall, at the conclusion of the case, or as soon afterwards as possible, state in open Court the decision to which they may have come with respect to cancelling or suspending certificates, and shall in all cases send a full report upon the case with the evidence to the Board of Trade, and shall also, if they determine to cancel or suspend any certificate, forward such certificate to the Board of Trade with their Report.

Procedure of such Court.

VI. If the local Government, on the information of any Shipping Master, or on any other ground, has reason to believe that any Master or Mate who has obtained a certificate of competency or service from such Government, or from any other local Government, is, from incompetency or misconduct, unfit to discharge his duties, it may direct any Board or Officer at or near to the place at which it may be convenient for the parties and witnesses to attend, to institute an investigation; and thereupon such Board or Officer shall conduct the investigation into such charge of incompetency or misconduct, and shall, on the conclusion of the investigation, make a report upon the case to the local Government which ordered the investigation.

Local Government may direct investigation in cases of incompetency and misconduct.

VII. For the purpose of any such enquiry under Section IV or Section VI, the Court, Board or Officer may summon the Master, Mate or Engineer, as the case may be, to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence, either in person or otherwise, and may summon and examine witnesses, and may make such order with respect to the costs of such investigation, and may require such security for costs, as such Court, Board, or Officer may deem just. Every order in respect of costs under this Section may be enforced in like manner as a fine may be enforced by a Magistrate in the Port where such investigation is held.

Powers of Court, &c., in making enquiry.

VIII. The local Government may suspend or cancel the certificate (whether of competency or service) granted by such local Government or by any other local Government under the said Act I of 1859, to any Master or Mate in the following cases; (that is to say)—

Local Government may cancel or suspend certificates in certain cases.

Clause 1. If upon any investigation conducted under the provisions of Sections C, CI, and CII of Act I of 1859, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default.

Loss, abandonment or serious damage by default of Master or Mate.

Clause 2. If upon any investigation held under Section VI of this Act, the Master or Mate shall be reported to be incompetent, or to have been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny.

Incompetency, gross misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny of Master or Mate.

Clause 3. If upon any investigation held under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or the Merchant Shipping Amendment Act 1862, or upon any investigation made by a Naval Court constituted as is provided by any law for the time being in force, or upon any investigation made by any Court or Tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative Authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of Masters or Mates of ships, or as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default; or that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny. Provided always that, in the case of any report by any such last-mentioned Court or Tribunal, the report shall have been confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government of such possession.

Or after other investigations.

Clause 4. If he has been superseded by the order of any Admiralty Court, or of any Naval Court constituted as provided by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or any other law for the time being in force.

Supersession.

Clause 5. If he is shown to have been convicted of any offence.

Conviction of any offence.

IX. Every Master, Mate or Engineer whose certificate is cancelled or suspended under the provisions of this Act, shall deliver it to the Shipping Master, or to such other person as the Court or the local Government which cancelled or suspended the certificate shall direct, and in default, shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided that if the local Government which cancels or suspends a certificate of a Master or Mate is not the local Government that granted the same, the local Government which so cancels or suspends the certificate, shall report the proceedings and the fact of cancelment or suspension to the local Government which granted such certificate. Provided also that it shall be competent to any local Government at any subsequent time to grant to any person whose certificate has been cancelled a new certificate of the same or of any lower grade.

Master, Mate, or Engineer to deliver up his certificate. Penalty otherwise.

Proviso for report to other local Governments.

X. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect the powers of removal vested by Section CCXL of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, or Section LXXX of the said Act I of 1859 in Courts having Admiralty jurisdiction in India. The said powers may be exercised by the principal Court of ordinary Criminal jurisdiction at any Port in India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction if the Master or Mate shall have received his certificate from any local Government.

Savings of powers vested in certain Admiralty Courts.

Same powers may be exercised by Chief Criminal Court in Indian Port where there is no Admiralty Court.

XI. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act I of 1859.

Act to be taken as part of Act I of 1859.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVI OF 1863.

An Act to make special provision for the levy of the Excise Duty payable on Spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures or in Chemistry.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make special provision for the levy of the Excise Duty payable on Spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures or in Chemistry; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. Spirits intended to be used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures or in Chemistry may be removed from any licensed Distillery in any part of British India on payment of Duty calculated at ten per cent. on the value of the Spirits, provided that no Spirits shall be so removed until they have been effectually and permanently rendered unfit for human consumption.

Such spirits may be removed from Distillery on payment of Duty, on condition.

II. The Board of Revenue, or other authority specially authorized in that behalf by the local Government, shall prescribe from time to time, subject to the approval of the local Government, rules for ascertaining and determining that Spirits proposed to be removed for the purposes aforesaid have been effectually and permanently rendered unfit for human consumption, as required by Section I of this Act; for causing such Spirits to be so rendered, if necessary, by its own officers at the expense of the person who wishes to remove them; and for fixing the value of the Spirit on which the *ad valorem* duty shall be levied.

Rules for ascertaining and determining that spirits to be removed have been rendered unfit for human consumption, &c.

III. Every person who shall wilfully contravene any rule prescribed by the Board of Revenue, or other Authority as aforesaid, under the last preceding Section of this Act, shall be liable on conviction before any Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for every such offence.

Penalty for breach of such rules.

IV. Every person who shall attempt, or shall connive at an attempt, to render fit for human consumption Spirits removed from a Distillery under the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and the possessor of such

Penalty for attempting to render fit for human consumption spirits removed under this Act.

Spirits on which such attempt has been made, or which may have been rendered fit for human consumption, shall be liable on conviction before any Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Such penalty how to be levied.

V. Any penalty imposed under either of the last two preceding Sections may in case of non-payment be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of the Officer by whom such penalty was imposed.

In case of non-payment of penalty offender may be detained pending return to distress warrant.

VI. In case any such penalty shall not be forthwith paid, any such Officer may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

Imprisonment of offender in case of failure to recover penalty by distress.

VII. If upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such penalty, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer by the confession of the offender or otherwise that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such penalty could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer may by warrant under his hand commit the offender to the Civil Jail, there to be imprisoned, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two Calendar months when the amount of penalty shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four Calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six Calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Provisions of Section XI, Act III of 1852 relating to adulteration, not to apply to spirits rendered unfit for consumption under this Act.

VIII. The prohibition contained in Section XI of Act III of 1852 *(to amend the law relating to spirituous and intoxicating liquors, drugs, and preparations within the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay)* against mixing any noxious drug or material in, or by other process adulterating Spirits manufactured under the provisions of Regulation XXI of 1827 of the Bombay Code, or of the said Act III of 1852, shall not apply to Spirits rendered unfit for human consumption under this Act.

Confiscation in cases of conviction under Sections III or IV.

IX. In every case of conviction under Section III or Section IV of this Act the liquor or Spirits with the cask or vessel containing the same, and the cart, boat, and animal or animals employed in carrying such liquor or Spirit shall be liable to confiscation.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVII OF 1863.

An Act to authorize the extension of the term of Office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the term of Office of the Municipal Commissioners in the Straits Settlement should be extended ; It is enacted as follows :—

Section repealed.

I. Section XIX of Act XXVII of 1856 *(for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)*, is repealed. The operation of Section XV of the said Act shall be suspended at the election of Municipal Commissioners under the said Act, to be held next after the passing of this Act.

Section suspended.

Governor to declare for what period Commissioner appointed by him shall hold office.

II. The Governor of the Settlement shall, upon the appointment of the Commissioner whom he is empowered by the said Act XXVII of 1856 Section V to appoint, declare for what number of years, not exceeding three, such Commissioner shall hold Office.

Elected Commissioners to hold office for periods to be determined as provided.

III. The Municipal Commissioners of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, respectively, who shall be chosen at the said next election by the largest number of votes, shall hold their Office for one, two, or three years, as shall be determined in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Allotment of periods for tenure of Office, by number of votes.

IV. The Municipal Commissioner who is chosen at such next election by the largest number of votes shall hold his Office for three years ; the Municipal Commissioner who is chosen by the next largest number of votes shall hold his Office for two years, and the remaining Municipal Commissioner shall hold his Office for one year.

Allotment in case of votes for all three Commissioners being equal.

V. If at any of the said Stations the three Municipal Commissioners chosen at the said next election shall be elected by an equal number of votes, the Governor, or, in his absence from such Station, the Resident Councillor shall declare and appoint the periods of three years, two years, and one year, respectively, for which every such elected Municipal Commissioner shall hold Office.

And in case of votes for two being equal, and yet greater than for the third.

VI. If at any of the said Stations at the said next election two of the Municipal Commissioners chosen shall have an equality of votes, but such number shall be greater than the number of

votes given for the third Municipal Commissioner; the Governor, or, in his absence, the Resident Councillor shall declare and appoint the periods of three years, and two years, respectively, for which each of the said two Municipal Commissioners shall hold Office; and the other Municipal Commissioner shall hold Office for one year only.

And in case of one having a majority, and the other two an equal number.

VII. If at any of the said Stations at the said next election one of the Municipal Commissioners chosen shall have a number of votes larger than the other two Municipal Commissioners, and such other two Commissioners shall have an equality of votes, the Municipal Commissioner who shall have such larger number of votes shall hold Office for three years, and the Governor, or, in his absence, the Resident Councillor shall declare the periods of two years, and one year, respectively, for which each of the other two Municipal Commissioners shall hold Office.

When two or more candidates have an equal number of votes, election how to be determined.

VIII. If at any of the said Stations an equal number of votes be given for any two or more candidates at the said next election, so that the Sheriff or his Deputy is not able to declare as between such persons which of them has been elected, the Governor, or, in his absence, the Resident Councillor shall give a casting vote for one or more of such persons, and, reckoning such vote, shall declare the period for which such person or persons shall hold Office in manner provided in Section IV.

Term of tenure of Office of Commissioner appointed under Section XVI of Act XXVII of 1856.

IX. Every Commissioner appointed under Section XVI of the said Act XXVII of 1856, in consequence of a refusal to act, a failure of election, or otherwise, shall hold Office for such term as the Governor or Resident Councillor of the Station shall declare. Provided that such term shall in no case exceed three years, and shall be a term which shall conform to the terms for which the other Commissioner or Commissioners shall have been declared and appointed to hold Office under Section IV of this Act, so that the three Commissioners shall hold their Offices for three years, two years, and one year, respectively.

Proviso.

And of Commissioner appointed under Section XVII of said Act.

X. Every Commissioner appointed under the provisions of Section XVII of the said Act XXVII of 1856, in place of any Commissioner elected at the said next election, shall hold Office for the term for which the Commissioner in whose place he is appointed was entitled to hold Office.

Names and terms of Office to be published.

XI. The names of the persons elected or appointed to be Municipal Commissioners under this Act, and the terms for which such persons shall hold Office, shall be published in such manner as the Governor may direct.

Commissioners when to enter on Office. Subsequent elections limited to one. Appointments to vacancies.

XII. The Municipal Commissioners at each of the said Stations elected under the provisions of this Act shall enter upon their Office on the first day of January after their election, and shall hold Office for the periods hereinbefore provided. At every subsequent election under the said Act XXVII of 1856, one Commissioner only shall be elected. The Commissioner elected at such subsequent election shall hold Office for three years. Appointments to fill up any vacancy occasioned by the death, resignation, or refusal to act of any such Commissioner shall have effect for the period for which such Commissioner would have held Office but for such death, resignation, or refusal to act, and all the provisions of the said Act XXVII of 1856, so far as they are not affected by this Act, which relate to the election of three Commissioners at each annual election shall, so far as practicable, be construed to apply to the election of one Commissioner only.

Construction of Act.

XIII. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXVII of 1856.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1863.

An Act to make provision for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the Office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to provide for the abolition of the Oaths now administered to Hindoos and Mahomedans in the said Court, and to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of process issued out of the said Court in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, at the time of the abolition of the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, many matters which had been referred to the Master of the said Court were pending before him, and many of them are still pending before the Master of the High Court, and it is expedient that all such matters should be wound up and determined as expeditiously as possible, and whereas it is expedient that the law concerning the administration of oaths to Hindoos and Mahomedans in such Court should be assimilated to the law concerning such oaths in Courts not established by Royal Charter; and that the Code

of Civil Procedure should be amended in respect of process issued out of the said High Court in the exercise of its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction. It is enacted as follows:—

Power to Master to summon parties, &c., and to settle and wind up proceedings before him.

I. In order as expeditiously as may be to wind up all the suits, matters, and things which are now pending before the Master of the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, it shall be lawful for the Master, at any time after the passing of this Act at his own discretion, and without application on behalf of any of the parties to the suit or reference, and in such manner as he shall deem fit, to summon all or any of the parties to any suit, matter, or thing so pending, or their Solicitors, and thereupon to proceed with such suit, matter, or thing, and to give such directions and make such orders as he may think necessary for the purpose of settling and winding up the same; but any such order shall be subject to be discharged or varied by the said Court upon application made for that purpose, and the Master shall be at liberty to proceed *ex-parte* for the purposes aforesaid in the absence of any of the parties or their Solicitors neglecting or refusing to attend the summons, and it shall also be lawful for the Master at his discretion to proceed with the reference, and to make a special report to the Court notwithstanding the death of any of the parties to the suit or reference, or their absence from the jurisdiction of the Court, or in cases in which, after search to the satisfaction of the Master, parties are not to be found within the jurisdiction of the Court, or it is uncertain whether such parties are living or dead.

Power to Court upon Master's report or certificate, to make order for prosecution and final disposal of any suit, &c., and for payment of costs, &c.

II. In case the Master shall be unable by reason of the conduct of parties, or otherwise, to dispose finally of any suit, matter, or thing referred to or pending before him (within such time as he shall in that behalf determine), he shall be at liberty to report on or to dispose of any part thereof within his power, and to report or certify on the whole of the case; and upon such report or certificate the Court shall make such order as it shall think proper on all or any of the parties, for the further prosecution of the suit or matter, or for the final disposal thereof and for the payment of the costs thereof, including any of the costs which may have been incurred by reason of the conduct of the parties.

Neglect to bring report before the Court.

III. If within a time to be fixed by the Master in that behalf, the report or certificate of the Master shall not be brought before the Court, the Registrar shall bring such report or certificate before the Court, and the Court is hereby empowered to make such order or decree in the suit as to the Court shall seem fit.

No fresh references to Master except in suits already before him.

IV. From and after the passing of this Act no reference shall be made to the Master except in cases in which, from some previous reference made in the suit or matter, or in some other suit or matter connected therewith, the Court may think it expedient to make such reference.

All powers possessed by Master may be exercised by Judges.

V. From and after the passing of this Act all or any of the powers, authorities, and jurisdiction which at the time of the abolition of the said Supreme Court were vested in the Master in Equity, may be exercised by the High Court, or by a Judge of the said Court.

Power to Court to dismiss suits upon certificate of Master that no proceedings have been taken for a year.

VI. Whenever it shall appear from the certificate of the Master that no proceedings have been taken in his Office for a period of one year in any reference pending before him; the Court shall have power to dismiss such suit, or to make such other order or decree in the suit as to the Court shall seem fit.

Power of division Court to refer matters for investigation by a single Judge.

VII. It shall be lawful for any division Court consisting of more than one Judge to adjourn, for the consideration of a single Judge, any matters of account, detail, or other description which, in the opinion of such Court, may be more conveniently investigated by a single Judge sitting in Chambers, and such matters shall thereupon be investigated by a single Judge, who shall proceed with such investigation sitting either in Chambers or in open Court, and shall report thereon to a division Court, and such report shall as regards such division Court be final, but shall be open to revision by any Court of Appeal to whom the order or decree founded thereon may be appealed. The Chief Justice shall from time to time determine in each case what Judge shall take or proceed with the investigation.

Power to make rules.

VIII. The said High Court shall have power to make general rules or orders for winding up the business now pending in the Office of the said Master, and generally for regulating the conduct of business, and the manner in which the same shall be transacted in the Master's Office, and for regulating the procedure of a single Judge touching investigations before him under the provisions of this Act. Provided that such rules and orders shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, or of any Act for the time being in force relating to such matters.

Extension of Act V of 1840, concerning oaths and declarations of Hindoos and Mahomedans, to High Court.

IX. The proviso contained in Section IV of Act V of 1840 (concerning the oaths and declarations of Hindoos and Mahomedans), that the said Act shall not apply to any declaration or affirmation made in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, is hereby repealed, and Section I of the said Act V of 1840 shall be read as if the words following had been added thereto.

"And when verifying an Affidavit to the following effect:—I solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God that the signature to this is my name and handwriting, and that the contents of this Affidavit are true."

X. After the passing of this Act notices to produce documents or writings, summonses to witnesses, and all other judicial process issued in the exercise of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, except writs of summons to defendants issued under Section XLI of Act VIII of 1859 (the Code of Civil Procedure) and writs of execution, may be served by the Attorneys in the suit, or by persons employed by them, or in such other manner as the said High Court shall by any rules or orders from time to time direct.

Process from High Court may be served by Attorneys and others.

XI. It shall not be necessary for a Judge of the said High Court to sign any writ, order, summons or other judicial process issued or made in the exercise of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the said High Court. The said High Court shall have power from time to time to direct that such writs, orders, or other process shall be signed by such Officer or Officers of the said Court as to the Court may seem fit.

Not to be necessary for a Judge to sign process.

XII. This Act may be extended to the High Court of Judicature at Madras, and the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, by an order of the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, and the Governor in Council of Bombay, respectively, to be published in the Official Gazettes of Madras and Bombay, respectively; and when so extended by such order, shall take effect in the said Courts from the date of the publication of such order. When so extended to either of such High Courts, this Act shall in all respects apply to such High Court in the same manner as if the name of such High Court had appeared in this Act wherever the name of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal appears.

Extension of the Act to the High Courts at Madras and Bombay.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information.—

ACT No. XIX OF 1863.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Partition of Estates paying Revenue to Government in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Partition of Estates paying Revenue to Government in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. From the date of the passing of this Act Regulation IX. 1811 of the Bengal Code *(for facilitating the division of landed property, and for securing the rights of joint sharers in joint undivided Estates)*, Regulation XI. 1811 of the same Code *(for extending the period fixed by the existing Regulations for revising the jumma on lands ordered to be divided into two or more Estates)*, Regulation XIX. 1814 of the same Code *(for reducing to one Regulation, with alterations and additions, certain Regulations respecting the Partition of Estates paying Revenue to Government)*, Act XX of 1836, and Act XI of 1838, except in so far as the said Regulations and Acts repeal any Regulation or Act, or any part of any Regulation or Act, and except as to the partition of any estate which shall be pending at the time of the passing of this Act, shall cease to have effect in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal. Unless as hereinafter provided, the partition of any estate which shall be pending at the time of the passing of this Act shall be proceeded with and completed in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Laws repealed.

II. Except as directed in the last preceding Section, all partitions of estates which shall be ordered to be made by the Officers of Government after the passing of this Act, shall be made under the provisions of this Act, whatever may be the tenure of the estate ordered to be divided.

Future partitions to be made under provisions of this Act.

III. Every recorded proprietor of a joint undivided estate paying revenue to Government or of any portion thereof, whether such Estate is held in common tenancy or otherwise, is entitled to claim partition under this Act.

What parties entitled to partition.

IV. When any one or more of the recorded proprietors of an estate as described in the last preceding Section shall desire to have his or their shares of the estate separated, in order that he or they may hold the same as a separate property, or as separate properties, such proprietor or propietors shall make a written application for the purpose to the Collector of the District. Any two or more proprietors may apply to have their shares separated, and to hold the same as a joint estate.

Parties desirous of partition to apply to Collector in writing.

V. The application shall be signed by the party or parties applying for the partition, and shall specify the nature of the tenure of the estate sought to be divided. The names of all the co-sharers in the estate, the nature and extent of their respective shares, so far as the same may be known to the applicant or applicants, or can be ascertained by him or them, and the mode of partition desired, shall also be stated. If the application does not contain the particulars above mentioned, the Collector may reject it.

Application to be signed, and certain particulars specified.

Otherwise may be rejected.

VI. The Collector, on the receipt of an application for partition, shall, if the application be in order, and not open to objection on the face of it, publish a Notification of the same at his Office, and at some conspicuous place on the estate to which the application relates, and shall invite any party in possession, who may not have joined in the application and who may object to the partition applied for, to appear before him either in person or by a duly constituted agent, on a day to be specified in the Notification, not being less than fifteen or more than thirty days

Procedure of Collector on receipt of application.

from the date of the Notification, and state his objection. If the application for partition shall not have been made by all the recorded proprietors of the estate, notice of the application shall be served, in the manner usual in the District for serving notices of the Revenue Officers, on such of the recorded proprietors of the estate as shall not have joined in the application. Provided that, if from any cause such service cannottake place, a proclamation notifying such application shall be published by affixing it at the Maal Cutcherry of such estate or other conspicuous place thereon, or at the Village Chowrie, Choupal, or other conspicuous place in each village in such estate.

Notice to proprietors who have not joined therein.

Proclamation in case of service of notice being impracticable.

VII. If any objection be made to the partition by any party in possession, within the time allowed, and the Collector, on a consideration of such objection, be of opinion that there is any good and sufficient reason, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, why the partition should be absolutely disallowed, he may refuse the application, recording the grounds of his refusal.

In case of valid objection being made within time allowed, application may be refused.

VIII. If the objection raise any question of title or of proprietary right, which shall not appear to have been already determined by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the Collector may either decline to grant the application until the question in dispute shall have been determined by a competent Court, or he may proceed to inquire into the merits of the objection. In the latter case the Collector, after making the necessary inquiry and taking such evidence as may be adduced, shall record a proceeding declaring the nature and extent of the interests in the actual possession of the party or parties applying for the partition, and any other party or parties who may be affected thereby. The procedure to be observed by the Collector in trying such cases shall be that laid down in Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter)* for the trial of original suits. And the Collector shall have power to refer any question that may arise in such case to arbitration, and the provisions of Chapter VI. (relative to arbitrators) of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply to cases so referred by a Collector.

Procedure, if question of title or of proprietary right be raised.

Reference to arbitrators.

IX. All orders and decisions passed by the Collector under the last preceding Section, for declaring the rights of parties, shall be held to be decisions of a Court of Civil Judicature of first instance, and shall be open to appeal to the District or Sudder Court, according to the value of the claim, under the rules applicable to regular appeals to those Courts. Upon such appeal being made, the District or Sudder Court, as the case may be, may issue a precept to the Collector desiring him to stay the partition pending the decision of the appeal.

Decision of Collector equivalent to decision of Civil Court, and open to appeal.

Appellate Court may, on appeal, stay partition.

X. From every decision passed under the last preceding Section by a District Court a special appeal shall lie to the Sudder Court, under the rules for the time being in force relating to special appeals to that Court.

Special appeal to Sudder Court.

XI. It shall not be competent to the Civil Court to entertain a suit or application for the partition of an estate, except on appeal from the decision of the Collector as hereinbefore provided, any thing contained in Section 225, Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter)*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Civil Court to entertain suits only on appeal from decision of Collector.

XII. When the Collector, after disposing of the objections (if any) taken to the partition, shall order a partition to be made, he shall cause a Notification to be published in his own Office, in the District Court, and at some conspicuous place on the estate which is to be divided, intimating his intention to proceed with the partition after thirty days from the date of the Notification.

Notification on partition being ordered.

XIII. The partition shall be made by the Collector in whose District the estate is situate, or, if the estate be situate in two or more Districts, then by the Collector of any one of such Districts, who may be specially ordered by the Commissioner of the Division to superintend the partition. If the estate be situated in two or more Divisions, the partition shall be made by such Collector as the Board of Revenue shall order.

Partition by whom to be carried out.

XIV. The expense of making the partition, and the allowances of the establishment necessary for the measurement and survey of the lands, the preparation of papers, and any other charges, shall be fixed by the Collector. The amount shall be paid under such rules as may from time to time be laid down by the Board of Revenue with the sanction of the local Government, and, in default of payment, may be realized under the rules applicable to the recovery of arrears of rent or revenue.

Assessment, and levy of costs incurred in making partition.

XV. At any stage of the proceedings after a partition shall have been ordered, if it shall appear from information which was not before the Collector at the time the partition was ordered, or otherwise, that any reason not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act exists why the partition should not be proceeded with, it shall be competent to the Commissioner, on the report of the Collector, and subject to any orders that the Board of Revenue may pass in the case, to stay the partition, and to order the proceedings to be quashed. The decision of the Revenue Authorities under this Section shall not be open to revision by the Civil Court.

Partition may be stayed, and proceedings quashed, by Commissioner.

Decision not open to revision by Civil Court.

XVI. After the expiration of the period mentioned in the Notification referred to in Section XII of this Act, the Collector shall, if necessary, cause a measurement of all the lands comprised in the estate to be made, and a rent-roll of the same to be prepared. The village papers which are required to be prepared and periodically deposited in the Office of the Collector under the provisions of Sections XI and XII, Regulation IX. 1833 *(to*

Procedure after lapse of period mentioned in Notification under Section XII

modify certain portions of Regulation VII. 1822 *and Regulation IV.* 1828*; to provide for the more speedy and satisfactory decision of judicial questions cognizable by Officers of Revenue employed in making settlements under the above Regulations; for enforcing the production of the village accounts; for the more extensive employment of Native agency in the Revenue Department; and to declare the intent of Section V, Regulation VII.* 1822, *touching claims to Malikana)* may be used for the purposes of this Act. Provided that any of the proprietors shall be permitted to file a rent-roll of the estate, which shall be accepted if acknowledged to be correct by all the proprietors.

Examination of the parties and their papers.

XVII. The Collector may examine the parties on solemn affirmation in regard to the papers produced before him, whether by the Officer appointed to make the partition, the proprietors, or otherwise. He shall also allow any shareholder to examine the papers so produced, and to take a copy of the same, and after such examination he shall hear any objections which any of the shareholders may make in respect to such papers. The Collector may direct any Deputy Collector or other Officer subordinate to him to examine the papers produced before him, and to make a report upon the same.

Option of settlement by private agreement. Procedure in case of refusal or default.

XVIII. The Collector, on the completion of the enquiry allowed by the last preceding Section, shall allow the parties the option of making a private partition of the estate and allotment of the public revenue amongst themselves, within such time as he may fix, or, if the parties shall not consent to make a private partition of the estate, or shall fail to make such partition within the time fixed by the Collector, the Collector shall call upon them to state whether they are willing to refer the partition of the estate and the apportionment of the public revenue to an arbitrator or arbitrators to be appointed by them. The Collector may also offer the parties the option of referring any point arising in the course of a partition to arbitration. The partition and allotment of the public revenue made by the parties, or by arbitrators appointed by them, shall be subject to the confirmation of the Collector, and the orders of the superior Revenue Authorities.

If parties cannot agree as to arbitrators, latter may be appointed by Collector.

XIX. If the parties consent to refer the partition of the estate and the allotment of the public revenue or any point arising in the course of the partition to arbitration, but they cannot agree amongst themselves as to the arbitrator or arbitrators to be appointed, the Collector may appoint two or more persons to be arbitrators in the case. If the

In case of equality of votes, Collector to act as umpire.

arbitrators are equally divided in opinion, the Collector shall act as umpire and the partition made by the arbitrator or arbitrators with whom the Collector shall concur shall be the partition in the case. The same rule shall apply in respect of any point arising in the course of a partition which shall be referred to arbitration.

Appointment in place of arbitrator refusing, or being unable to act.

XX. If any person, on being appointed an arbitrator, shall refuse to act, or, after accepting the appointment, shall die or become incapable of acting, another person shall be appointed arbitrator in his stead, in the same manner in which the first person was appointed.

Powers of Collector with regard to arbitrators.

XXI. After the arbitrators shall have accepted the appointment, the Collector shall transmit the whole of the papers to them, and it shall be competent to the Collector to exercise towards the arbitrators the same powers and authority for securing their attendance and the due completion of their award, which he is competent to exercise towards witnesses summoned before him, when acting Judicially, for the purpose of compelling them to attend and give evidence. The Collector shall also fix a time within which the arbitrator or arbitrators shall deliver the paper of partition. On sufficient cause shewn the Collector may extend such period.

Particulars to be specified in partition paper.

XXII. The arbitrators shall deliver a full and complete paper of partition, specifying the separate estates into which they propose that the estate shall be divided, the names of the parties to whom the several estates are proposed to be allotted, and the amount of public revenue to be assessed on each of such estates.

Remuneration of arbitrators.

XXIII. The arbitrators, on delivering the paper of partition as aforesaid, shall be entitled to reasonable fees for their services, the amount to be fixed by the Collector.

In default of award by first arbitrators, partition may be referred to others.

XXIV. If the paper of partition be not delivered within the time fixed by the Collector, or within any further period to which the time may have been extended, the Collector may order that the partition shall be referred to another arbitrator or arbitrators, to be chosen in the same manner and subject to the same rules as the first.

In default of private agreement, or settlement by arbitration, Officer may be appointed to make partition.

XXV. If the partition of the estate cannot be made by the parties themselves, or by arbitration, under the foregoing rules, the Collector shall appoint an Officer to make the partition, and shall forward the whole of the papers to such Officer, and shall direct him to proceed to the estate, and to make the partition within a time to be fixed by the Collector.

Who shall summon proprietors by proclamation to attend proceedings.

XXVI. The Officer appointed to make the partition shall issue a proclamation at the Mual-Cutcherry of the estate, or other conspicuous place thereon, or at the village Chourie or Choupal, requiring the several proprietors of the estate to attend upon him in person, or by agent, during the time that the partition is being made.

Estate may be attached and brought under Khas management under superintendence of Officer.

XXVII. At the commencement of the revenue year current in the District, the Collector may direct the Officer appointed to make the partition, or some other person, to attach the estate, and to bring it under Khas management under the

personal superintendence of such Officer. The collections of the estate, after defraying the expenses of management, and any other expenses with which the estate is chargeable, shall be applied to the payment of the Government revenue, and the residue shall be divided amongst the proprietors in proportion to their respective shares, at such periods as the Collector may see fit.

Procedure in case of arrears of revenue accruing during course of partition of estate.

XXVIII. If an arrear of public revenue shall accrue on an estate ordered to be divided, while the partition of the estate is being made, any one or more of the proprietors may tender to the Collector his or their quota of the balance, and the Collector shall receive the same, and credit the amount to the share or shares of such proprietor or proprietors. If a sale of any part of the estate shall ultimately become necessary for the liquidation of any part of such arrear which may remain due, only the share or shares of the proprietor or proprietors who shall not have contributed their quota of the balance shall be sold in the first instance, and the partition shall go on and be completed in the same manner as if no arrear of public revenue had accrued. The purchaser or purchasers of the share or shares sold shall be entitled to separate possession of the estate or estates which, under the partition, would have been allotted to the defaulting proprietor or proprietors. Provided always that, in all cases of a partition, the entire estate shall be considered responsible for the public revenue assessed upon it until the partition shall have been completed, and the several proprietors shall have been put into possession of the separate estates into which the estate may be ordered to be divided, according as the same may be allotted to them.

Powers of Officer charged with partition in respect of measurement, &c.

XXIX. If the Officer appointed to make the partition shall consider it necessary to assist him in making the same, to cause a detailed measurement to be made of all the lands comprised in the estate, or a map of the estate to be prepared, he shall exercise the same powers for making such measurement and map as are vested in the Collector by any law for the time being in force.

Division of lands held in common.

XXX. When some of the lands forming the estate are held in common, the Collector shall declare, by a proceeding to be held under the provisions of this Act, the principle and rule under which, in accordance with the village custom, such lands shall be divided; and he shall cause the partition of such lands to be made in conformity to the provisions of this Act. The portion of the common land falling by such partition to the shares of the several co-sharers shall be added to the lands held by them in severalty, and the several estates thus formed shall be assessed and declared separate estates. Provided that it shall be in the discretion of the Collector, to cause any transfer of lands agreed to by the parties to be made previous to such declaration, and the new estate shall be declared subject to the transfer so made.

Proviso.

Collector may refuse to separate lands in certain cases.

XXXI. The Collector may refuse to declare any lands held in severalty, and not liable to re-distribution according to special village custom, a separate mehal, if the lands be so intermixed with other properties as to render the formation of a compact estate impossible, and if the parties affected by the partition decline to permit of the transfers necessary for curing such defect.

Where no lands held in common, lands in severalty may be declared a separate estate.

XXXII. Where there may be no lands held in common, the lands in severalty held by the applicant for partition, or assigned to him by the Collector under the provisions of this Act, shall be assessed and declared a separate estate. Provided that it shall be in the discretion of the Collector, to cause any transfer of lands agreed to, or directed by his order, as provided in Section XXX, to be made previous to such declaration, and the new estate shall be declared subject to the transfer so made.

Proviso, as to transfers.

Sharer failing to attend after proclamation liable to forfeit right of objection.

XXXIII. If any sharer, after the issue of the proclamation mentioned in Section XXVI of this Act, shall fail to attend the Officer appointed to make the partition, during the time the partition is being made, no objection taken by such sharer to the partition shall be heard, unless such sharer can shew that his absence was not wilful, or unless for any good and sufficient reason it shall appear just and proper to allow him to be heard against the partition.

Partition may be stayed if parties so desire.

XXXIV. If, at any time after an order shall have been passed for making a partition, it shall appear, either from the report of the Officer appointed to make the partition, or from any other information, that the parties are not desirous that the partition should proceed, it shall be competent to the Collector, with the sanction of the Commissioner, to stop the partition, and to strike the case off the file, recovering from the sharers all costs and expenses incurred up to that time.

Recovery of costs.

Estates formed in course of partition to be as compact as possible.

XXXV. It shall be the duty of the Officer appointed to make the partition, so far as circumstances will admit, to take care that the estates into which the estate is divided shall consist of contiguous mehals or villages. Provided that if the estate ordered to be divided shall not consist of a sufficient number of villages to admit of one or more entire village or villages being included in each estate, the partition of the village or villages of which the estate shall consist shall be made so as to render each estate as compact as possible.

Revenue to be assessed on each divided estate.

XXXVI. The public revenue shall be assessed on each estate into which the property shall be ordered to be divided, in conformity to the rules contained in any law for the time being in force.

Circumstances to be considered in making partitions.

XXXVII. In selecting the villages or lands to be included in each separate estate, the advantages or disadvantages arising from situation, the vicinity of roads, railways, navigable rivers, or canals, the nature and quality of the soil and produce, the quantity of culturable and unculturable waste land, the depth at which water may be procurable, the number of tanks and wells, the state of the embankments and water-courses, and any other local circumstances affecting the present, or likely to influence the future value of

the lands, shall be duly considered, and the villages or lands to be included in each estate shall be fairly and impartially selected. So far as may be practicable and consistent with compactness of partition, lands held in severalty shall be left in the possession of the parties holding the same.

Rule when dwelling house belonging to one sharer is situate on ground to be allotted to another sharer.

XXXVIII. If a dwelling house belonging to one sharer shall be situate on any land, or in any village, which it may be necessary to include in the share of another sharer, the proprietor of such house shall be at liberty to retain it, with the offices, buildings, and grounds immediately attached thereto, upon agreeing to pay to the proprietor of the land or village in which the same is situate an equitable rent for the ground. The limits of the ground and the rent to be paid for it shall be fixed by the Officer making the partition, and shall be stated in the paper of partition.

Rule as to tanks, wells, water-courses, and embankments.

XXXIX. Tanks, wells, water-courses, and embankments shall be considered as attached to the land for the benefit of which they were originally made. In cases in which, from the extent, situation, or construction of such works, it shall be found necessary to continue them the joint property of the proprietors of two or more of the estates into which the estate may be divided, the paper of partition shall specify, as far as circumstances may admit, the extent to which the proprietors of each of such estates may make use of the same, and the proportion of the charges for repairs to be borne by them respectively.

Rule as to places of worship.

XL. Places of worship, which shall have been held in common previous to the partition of an estate, shall continue to be so held unless the parties shall otherwise agree amongst themselves, in which case they shall state in writing the agreement into which they have entered, and the Officer making the partition shall enter a note of the agreement in the paper of partition.

Particulars to be contained in the paper of partition to be submitted by Officer making same.

XLI. When the Officer appointed to make the partition shall have completed the partition, and allotted the public revenue on each of the estates into which it is proposed that the estate shall be divided, he shall prepare and submit to the Collector a paper of partition shewing how he proposes to divide the estate, and to apportion the public revenue. This paper shall specify the names of the Mehals or villages included in each separate estate, the gross produce of each Mehal and village for the three years immediately preceding the year in which the partition is ordered to be made, the names of the parties to whom the several estates are allotted, and the proportion of the public revenue proposed to be assessed on each of such estates, with any remarks regarding the mode observed in selecting the lands included in each estate, and the accounts upon which the apportionment of the public revenue assessed thereon shall have been based, as may be necessary for the information of the Collector. The paper shall further contain a detail of the adjustments, if any, which shall have been made in respect to any tanks, places of worship, or other matters, as specified in the preceding Sections. The Officer appointed to make the partition shall also submit a map shewing the several estates into which the estate is proposed to be divided.

Map to be also submitted.

Procedure of Collector thereupon.

XLII. The Collector shall take into consideration the partition proposed by the Officer appointed to make the partition, and, after calling for any further information which he shall deem necessary, and disposing of any objections which shall be taken to the partition and allotment of public revenue as proposed by such Officer, he shall submit a report to the Commissioner, together with such of the papers of the case as shall appear to him essential. He shall also forward a list of the papers not sent. The Collector shall record his opinion whether the proposed partition should be confirmed or modified, and in the latter case he shall state the nature of the modification which, in his opinion, should be made.

Commissioner may confirm or modify partition, subject to appeal to Board of Revenue.

XLIII. The Commissioner shall either uphold the partition proposed by the Collector, or modify the same. The decision of the Commissioner shall not be open to revision by the Civil Court, but shall be subject to appeal to the Board of Revenue. The Commissioner, before coming to a decision, may call for any additional papers, or direct any further inquiry that he shall consider necessary. He may also, if he think proper, direct that, when two or more of the estates into which it is proposed to divide the estate shall consist of the same proportions of the entire estate, the parties entitled thereto shall draw lots for the same before the Collector.

And may direct division by lot under certain circumstances.

Procedure by Collector on receipt of order of Commissioner, or of Board of Revenue on appeal.

XLIV. On the receipt of the order of the Commissioner, or if an appeal be preferred to the Board of Revenue, then, of the order passed on the appeal, the Collector shall cause the same to be published in his Office, and in some conspicuous place in each of the estates separately constituted by such order. The Collector shall at the same time specify the date from which each of the estates shall be held to be a separate estate, and shall enter the several estates into which the estate has been divided in the Register of Estates paying revenue to Government. The Collector shall give the several proprietors possession of the estates allotted to them, and, if necessary, may avail himself of the assistance of the Magistrate in giving possession.

Government may order new allotment of public Revenue among estates formed by partition, in case of fraud or error in original allotment being proved.

XLV. In order to prevent collusion or error in the distribution of the public revenue assessed upon an estate which may be ordered to be divided into two or more distinct estates, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Government, within twelve years from and after the date of confirmation of the partition, that the public revenue was fraudulently or erroneously apportioned at the time of the partition, the Government shall have power to order a new allotment of the public revenue upon the several estates into which such estate may have been divided, conformably to the principles

prescribed in this Act, on an estimate of the gross produce of each estate at the time of the partition, to be made agreeably to the best evidence and information which may be procurable respecting the same. Such order shall not be liable to be contested in the Civil Court. The parties whose estates may be declared to have been under-assessed shall be required to pay to the proprietors of the estates which shall have been over-assessed the sum in which they shall be found to have been over-assessed, and in default of payment the amount shall be leviable by the process prescribed for the recovery of arrears of rent or revenue.

Consequence to party having interest in any estate, if he neglect to affirm or establish such interest while the estate is under attachment with a view to partition.

XLVI. If, during the time an estate is under attachment with a view to the partition of the same, any party shall neglect or omit to claim by a suit any right or title he may then have to the ownership or occupancy at a fixed rent of any land situated in such estate, or any other interest therein, such neglect or omission shall be a valid plea in bar of any suit relating to such right, title, or interest, unless the party can satisfy the Court that there was good and sufficient reason for his neglect or omission to institute the suit at or before such time. Provided that this Section shall not bar any action for arrears of rent, or the enhancement or alteration of rent.

Holder of decree of Civil Court, awarding right to portion of an estate, may apply for partition, and Collector may proceed thereon under Act.

XLVII. Whenever any Court of Civil Judicature shall pass a decree, awarding to any person the proprietary right in a portion of an estate paying revenue to Government, whether the portion so awarded shall consist of a fractional share in the whole or a part of the estate, or of specific lands, the decree-holder may apply to the Collector for a partition of the estate; and on the receipt of such application, the Collector shall proceed thereupon under the provisions of this Act, which are hereby declared applicable to such applications.

Union in certain cases of severed portions of estates originally undivided.

XLVIII. If two or more estates which may have originally formed portions of the same estate shall come into the possession of one person, such person shall be entitled to have such estates united, and to hold them as a single estate; or if two or more persons shall have separate possession of their respective shares of an estate which was originally held as a joint undivided estate, such persons may apply to have their shares united, and to hold them as one estate.

Application for such union how to be made, and how to be dealt with.

XLIX. The applications for the union of the estates, or of the shares of the estate, as the case may be, shall be made in writing to the Collector of the District in which the estates or shares of the estate are situate, and the Collector (provided he see no objection) shall comply with the application, and cause the necessary entries to be made in the records of his Office, reporting the case to the superior Revenue Authorities.

Certain provisions of Act applicable to partition cases pending at the time of its passing.

L. The provisions of this Act, so far as they relate to the completion and confirmation or to the staying or quashing of the partition of an estate, may be applied, at the discretion of the Collector, in all cases of the partition of estates pending at the time of the passing of this Act.

Provisions of Act may be applied to partition of estates held free from payment of revenue.

LI. The provisions of this Act may, in so far as the same are applicable, be applied by order of the local Government to the partition of any estate held free from the payment of Government revenue.

Control of Collector's proceedings under Act.

LII. In the performance of his duties under this Act, the Collector shall be subject to the general direction and control of the Commissioner of the Division, and the Board of Revenue.

Orders of Collector, except in certain cases, open to revision by superior Revenue Authorities.

LIII. All orders passed by a Collector under this Act, unless otherwise provided, not being orders or decisions within the meaning of Section IX, shall be open to revision by the superior Revenue Authorities.

What other officers may exercise powers vested in Collector by this Act.

LIV. The powers vested in a Collector by this Act may be exercised by a Deputy Collector, or other Officer vested with the full powers of a Collector, subject to the control of the Collector of the District.

Powers to be exercised by Collector, or Officer appointed to make partition.

LV. In carrying out the provisions of this Act the Collector shall exercise the powers described in Regulation II. 1819, Regulation VII. 1822, and Regulations IX. and XIV 1825. Any Officer appointed to make a partition under this Act may also exercise the powers described in the foregoing Regulations, so far as the same may be applicable.

Powers of Officers exercising jurisdiction under this Act, with regard to false evidence.

LVI. If, in any case in which a Collector or other Officer shall exercise jurisdiction under this Act, any person is guilty of the offence of giving or fabricating false evidence, or of forgery, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, or of abetting any of those offences, such Collector or other Officer shall have the same powers in respect of such offence, and of the person charged with committing the same, as are vested by the Code of Criminal Procedure in a Civil Court when any such offence is committed before or against such Court, or when a document charged to be a forgery is given in evidence in any proceedings in such Court.

Board of Revenue to be guided by instructions of local Government.

LVII. In the execution of the duties vested in the Board of Revenue by this Act, the Board shall be guided by such orders or instructions as they may from time to time receive from the local Government, to whom they shall apply in all cases which shall appear to the Board not to have been provided for by the existing law.

LVIII. Unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number, and words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Interpretation.

LIX. This Act shall extend only to such parts of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal as are subject to the general Regulations of that Presidency; but the Act may be extended by order of the local Government, either wholly or in part, to any Non-Regulation Province under such Government.

Territorial scope of Act.

M. Wylie,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XX of 1863.

An Act to enable the Government to divest itself of the management of Religious Endowments.

Whereas it is expedient to relieve the Boards of Revenue, and the Local Agents in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and the Presidency of Fort St. George, from the duties imposed on them by Regulation XIX. 1810 of the Bengal Code (*for the due appropriation of the Rents and produce of Lands granted for the support of Mosques, Hindoo Temples, Colleges, and other purposes; for the maintenance and repair of Bridges, Serays, Kuttras, and other public buildings; and for the custody and disposal of Nuzzool Property or Escheats*), and Regulation VII. 1817 of the Madras Code (*for the due appropriation of the rents and produce of lands granted for the support of Mosques, Hindoo Temples, and Colleges, or other public purposes; for the maintenance and repair of Bridges, Choultries, or Chuttrums, and other public buildings; and for the custody and disposal of Escheats*), so far as those duties embrace the superintendence of lands granted for the support of Mosques or Hindoo Temples, and for other religious uses, the appropriation of endowments made for the maintenance of such religious establishments, the repair and preservation of buildings connected therewith, and the appointment of Trustees or Managers thereof, or involve any connexion with the management of such religious establishments; and whereas it is expedient for that purpose to repeal so much of Regulation XIX. 1810 of the Bengal Code, and Regulation VII. 1817 of the Madras Code, as relate to endowments for the support of Mosques, Hindoo Temples, or other religious purposes; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. So much of Regulation XIX. 1810 of the Bengal Code, and so much of Regulation VII. 1817 of the Madras Code, as relate to endowments for the support of Mosques, Hindoo Temples, or other religious purposes, are repealed.

Regulations repealed.

II. In this Act words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Gender.

The words "Civil Court" and "Court" shall mean the principal Court of Original Civil Jurisdiction in the District in which the Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment is situate, relating to which, or to the endowment whereof, any suit shall be instituted or application made under the provisions of this Act.

"Civil Court" and "Court."

III. In the case of every Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment to which the provisions of either of the Regulations specified in Section I are applicable, and the nomination of the Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent whereof at the time of the passing of this Act is vested in, or may be exercised by, the Government, or any public Officer; or in which the nomination of such Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent shall be subject to the confirmation of the Government, or any public Officer, the local Government shall, as soon as possible after the passing of this Act, make special provision as hereinafter provided.

Local Government to make special provision respecting Mosques, &c., in certain cases.

IV. In the case of every such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be under the management of any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent whose nomination shall not vest in, nor be exercised by, nor be subject to the confirmation of, the Government, or any public Officer, the local Government shall, as soon as possible after the passing of this Act, transfer to such Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent all the landed or other property which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be under the superintendence or in the possession of the Board of Revenue, or any local Agent, and belonging to such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment, except such property as is hereinafter provided, and the powers and responsibilities of the Board of Revenue and the local Agents in respect to such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment, and to all land and other property so transferred, except as regards acts done and liabilities incurred by the said Board of Revenue or any local Agent previous to such transfer, shall cease and determine.

Transfer to independent Trustees, &c., of all property belonging to their Trusts, &c., remaining in charge of Revenue Board or others.

V. Whenever from any cause a vacancy shall occur in the office of any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent to whom any property shall have been transferred under the last preceding Section, and any dispute shall arise respecting the right of succession to such office, it shall be lawful for any person interested in the Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment to which such property shall belong, or in the performance of the worship or of the service thereof, or of the Trusts relating thereto, to apply to the Civil Court to appoint a Manager of such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment, and thereupon such Court may appoint such Manager to act until some other

Procedure in case of dispute as to right of succession to vacated Trusteeship, &c.

person shall by suit have established his right of succession to such office. The Manager so appointed by the Civil Court shall have, and shall exercise all the powers which, under this or any other Act, the former Trustee, Manager or Superintendent in whose place such Manager is appointed by the Court had, or could exercise, in relation to such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, or the property belonging thereto.

Rights, powers, and responsibilities of Trustees, &c., to whom any charge shall be transferred.

VI. The rights, powers and responsibilities of every Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent to whom the land and other property of any Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment is transferred in the manner prescribed in Section IV of this Act, as well as the conditions of their appointment, election, and removal, shall be the same as if this Act had not been passed, except in respect of the liability to be sued under this Act, and except in respect of the authority of the Board of Revenue and local Agents, given by the Regulations hereby repealed, over such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, and over such Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, which authority is hereby determined and repealed. All the powers which might be exercised by any Board or local Agent for the recovery of the rent of land or other property transferred under the said Section IV of this Act may, from the date of such transfer, be exercised by any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent to whom such transfer is made.

Appointment of Committees.

VII. In all cases described in Section III of this Act, the local Government shall once for all appoint one or more Committees in every Division or District to take the place, and to exercise the powers, of the Board of Revenue and the local Agents, under the Regulations hereby repealed. Such Committee shall consist of three or more persons, and shall perform all the duties imposed on such Board and local Agents, except in respect of any property which is specially provided for under Section XXI of this Act.

Provision as to qualifications for Member of such Committee.

VIII. The Members of the said Committee shall be appointed from among persons professing the religion for the purposes of which the Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment was founded, or is now maintained, and in accordance, so far as can be ascertained, with the general wishes of those who are interested in the maintenance of such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment. The appointment of the Committee shall be notified in the Official Gazette. In order to ascertain the general wishes of such persons in respect of such appointment, the local Government may cause an election to be held under such Rules (not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act) as shall be framed by such local Government.

Every Member to be appointed for life unless removed for misconduct, &c.

IX. Every Member of a Committee appointed as above shall hold his office for life, unless removed for misconduct or unfitness, and no such Member shall be removed except by an order of the Civil Court as hereinafter provided.

Provision for filling up vacancies.

X. Whenever any vacancy shall occur among the Members of a Committee appointed as above, a new Member shall be elected to fill the vacancy by the persons interested as above provided. The remaining Members of the Committee shall, as soon as possible, give public notice of such vacancy, and shall fix a day which shall not be later than three months from the date of such vacancy, for an election of a new Member by the persons interested as above provided, under Rules for elections which shall be framed by the local Government; and whoever shall be then elected under the said Rules shall be a Member of the Committee to fill such vacancy. If any vacancy as aforesaid shall not be filled up by such election as aforesaid within three months after it has occurred, the Civil Court, on the application of any person whatever, may appoint a person to fill the vacancy, or may order that the vacancy be forthwith filled up by the remaining Members of the Committee, with which order it shall then be the duty of such remaining Members to comply, and if this order be not complied with, the Civil Court may appoint a Member to fill the said vacancy.

No Member of a Committee to be Trustee, &c., of the Mosque, &c., under charge of such Committee.

XI. No Member of a Committee appointed under this Act shall be capable of being or shall act also as a Trustee, Manager or Superintendent of the Mosque, Temple or other religious establishment for the management of which such Committee shall have been appointed.

On appointment of Committee, Board and Local Agents to transfer property.

XII. Immediately on the appointment of a Committee as above provided, for the superintendence of any such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, and for the management of its affairs, the Board of Revenue, or the local Agents acting under the authority of the said Board, shall transfer to such Committee all landed or other property which, at the time of appointment, shall be under the superintendence or in the possession of the said Board or local Agents, and belonging to the said religious establishment, except as is hereinafter provided for, and thereupon the powers and responsibilities of the Board and the local Agents in respect to such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, and to all land and other property so transferred except as above, and except as regards acts done and liabilities incurred by the said Board or Agents previous to such transfer, shall cease and determine. All the powers which might be exercised by any Board or local Agent for the recovery of the rent of land or other property transferred under this Section may from the date of such transfer be exercised by such Committee to whom such transfer is made.

Accounts of receipts and disbursements.

XIII. It shall be the duty of every Trustee, Manager, and Superintendent of a Mosque, Temple or religious establishment to which the provisions of this Act shall apply, to keep regular accounts of his receipts and disbursements in respect of the endowments and expenses of such Mosque, Temple or other religious establishment, and it shall be the duty of every Committee of management appointed or acting under the authority of this Act, to require

from every Trustee, Manager and Superintendent of such Mosque, Temple or other religious establishment, the production of such regular accounts of such receipts and disbursements at least once in every year, and every such Committee of management shall themselves keep such accounts thereof

Any person interested may sue in case of breach of trust, &c.

XIV. Any person or persons interested in any Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, or in the performance of the worship or of the service thereof, or of the trusts relating thereto may, without joining as plaintiff any of the other persons interested therein, sue before the Civil Court the Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent of such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, or the Member of any Committee appointed under this Act, for any misfeasance, breach of trust, or neglect of duty committed by such Trustee, Manager, Superintendent or Member of such Committee, in respect of the trusts vested in or confided to them respectively, and the Civil Court may direct the specific performance of any act by such Trustee, Manager, Superintendent or Member of a Committee, and may decree damages and costs against such Trustee, Manager, Superintendent, or Member of a Committee, and may also direct the removal of such Trustee, Manager, Superintendent or Member of a Committee.

Nature of interest entitling a person to sue.

XV. The interest required in order to entitle a person to sue under the last preceding Section need not be a pecuniary, or a direct or immediate interest, or such an interest as would entitle the person suing to take any part in the management or superintendence of the trusts. Any person having a right of attendance, or having been in the habit of attending at the performance of the worship or service of any Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, or of partaking in the benefit of any distribution of alms, shall be deemed to be a person interested within the meaning of the last preceding Section.

Reference to Arbitrators.

XVI. In any suit or proceeding instituted under this Act it shall be lawful for the Court before which such suit or proceeding is pending, to order any matter in difference in such suit to be referred for decision to one or more arbitrators. Whenever any such order shall be made the provisions of Chap. VI of the Code of Civil Procedure shall in all respects apply to such order and arbitration, in the same manner as if such order had been made on the application of the parties under Section 312 of the said Code.

Reference under Section 312 of Civil Procedure Code.

XVII. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall prevent the parties from applying to the Court, or the Court from making the order of reference under the said Section 312 of the said Code of Civil Procedure,

Preliminary application for leave to institute suit.

XVIII. No suit shall be entertained under this Act without a preliminary application being first made to the Court for leave to institute such suit. The application may be made upon unstamped paper. The Court, on the perusal of the application, shall determine whether there are sufficient *prima facie* grounds for the institution of a suit, and if in the judgment of the Court there are such grounds, leave shall be given for its institution. In calculating the costs at the termination of the suit, the Stamp Duty on the preliminary application shall be estimated, and shall be added to the costs of the suit. If the Court shall be of opinion that the suit has been for the benefit of the Trust, and that no party to the suit is in fault, the Court may order the costs, or such portion as it may consider just, to be paid out of the estate.

Costs.

Court may require accounts of Trust to be filed.

XIX. Before giving leave for institution of a suit, or after leave has been given, before any other proceeding is taken, or at any time when the suit is pending, the Court may order the Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, or any Member of a Committee, as the case may be, to file in Court the accounts of the Trust or such part thereof as to the Court may seem necessary.

No Civil suit to bar proceedings for Criminal breach of Trust.

XX. No suit or proceeding before any Civil Court under the preceding Sections shall in any way affect or interfere with any proceeding in a Criminal Court for Criminal breach of trust.

Provision for cases in which the endowments are partly for religious and partly for secular purposes.

XXI. In any case in which any land or other property has been granted for the support of an establishment partly of a religious and partly of a secular character, or in which the endowment made for the support of an establishment is appropriated partly to religious and partly to secular uses, the Board of Revenue, before transferring to any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, or to any Committee of Management appointed under this Act, shall determine what portion, if any, of the said land or other property shall remain under the superintendence of the said Board for application to secular uses, and what portion shall be transferred to the superintendence of the Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, or of the Committee, and also what annual amount, if any, shall be charged on the land or other property which may be so transferred to the superintendence of the said Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, or of the Committee, and made payable to the said Board or to the Local Agents for secular uses as aforesaid. In every such case the provisions of this Act shall take effect only in respect to such land and other property as may be so transferred.

Government not to hold charge henceforth of property for support of any Mosque, Temple, &c.

XXII. Except as provided in this Act it shall not be lawful, after the passing of this Act, for any Government in India, or for any Officer of any Government in his official character to undertake or resume the superintendence of any land or other property granted for the support of, or otherwise belonging to, any Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment, or to take any part in the management or appropriation of any endowment made for the maintenance of any such Mosque, Temple, or other establishment, or to nominate or appoint any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent thereof, or to be in any way concerned therewith.

XXIII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect the provisions of the Regulations mentioned in this Act, except in so far as they relate to Mosques, Hindoo Temples, and other religious establishments; or to prevent the Government from taking such steps as it may deem necessary under the provisions of the said Regulations, to prevent injury to, and preserve buildings remarkable for their antiquity, or for their historical or architectural value, or required for the convenience of the public.

Effect of Act in respect of Regulations therein mentioned, and of buildings of antiquity &c.

XXIV. The word "India" in this Act shall denote the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., C. 106, entitled "an Act for the better Government of India."

"India."

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXI OF 1863.

An Act to constitute Recorders' Courts for the Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein in British Burmah, and to establish Courts of Small Causes in the said Towns.

WHEREAS the Resolution of the Governor-General in Council, dated the 31st January 1862, declares that instead of a Judicial Commissioner for the whole Province of British Burmah, whose ordinary business can well be undertaken by the Chief Commissioner, and who, as Judge of a Special Court, sitting at the Head-Quarters of each Division, could not possibly dispose of the causes arising at each place in a manner that would satisfy the suitors, or be consistent with the prompt and regular administration of Justice, there shall be established at Rangoon and Moulmein a Court to be presided over by a Barrister or Advocate of not less than five years' standing, with full powers of Civil and Criminal jurisdiction, analogous to those now exercised by the Recorders of Prince of Wales' Island and Singapore, with the exception of the power to try cases in which European British subjects are charged with capital offences; and whereas it is expedient to make provision for the establishment of such Court, and of a similar Court for the Town of Akyab, and also for the establishment of a Court of Small Causes in each of the said Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, and to prescribe the procedure for the said Courts, respectively; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council to establish Courts of Judicature for the Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein in British Burmah, or for any of the said Towns, which Courts, when so established, shall be called, respectively, the "Court of the Recorder of Akyab," the "Court of the Recorder of Rangoon," and the "Court of the Recorder of Moulmein." Such Courts shall be Courts of Record.

Governor General may establish Courts for certain Towns in British Burmah.

II. The said Courts, respectively, shall be held before a Judge who shall be called "The Recorder" thereof, and who shall be appointed by the Governor-General in Council, and shall be a Barrister of not less than five years' standing. Every Recorder appointed under this Act shall hold his Office during the pleasure of the Governor-General in Council.

Designation, appointment, &c. of Judges of such Courts.

III. Previously to entering upon the execution of the duties of his Office, every Recorder appointed under this Act shall make or subscribe the following declaration before such authority or person as the Governor-General in Council may commission to receive the same:—

Declaration to be made by Recorder.

"I, A. B. appointed Recorder of [ ] do solemnly declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of my Office to the best of my ability, knowledge, and judgment."

IV. The Governor-General in Council may appoint only one Recorder to be the Recorder of the said three Courts, or he may from time to time appoint a separate Recorder for any one or for any two of the said Courts.

Governor General may appoint one Recorder only, or more.

V. So long as there shall be only one Recorder of the said three Courts, such Recorder shall hold his Court at each of the said three Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein at stated periods. He shall hold his Court in Rangoon at such times as may be necessary, in Moulmein at least once in every three months, and in Akyab at least once in every four months.

If only one Recorder, how Court shall be held.

VI. The Recorder shall, on or before the 1st day of January in each and every year, or at such other convenient times as the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah shall direct, notify in the Official Gazettes of the Towns in which the Court is to be held, the days on which he intends to hold his Court at the said Towns, respectively, during the then next ensuing twelve months: and a copy of such Notification shall be stuck up in a conspicuous part of the Court Houses in the said Towns respectively.

Notification by Recorder as to time and place of holding Court.

VII. If the Recorder shall be unable to hold his Court at the time and place fixed in any Notification issued under the last preceding Section, he shall fix another period for holding his Court at such place, and shall publish notice of the same in the same manner, so far as circumstances will permit, in which a Notification under the said Section is directed to be published.

Procedure in case of Recorder being unable to hold Court as notified.

VIII. Notwithstanding any thing in Sections VI and VII of this Act contained, it shall be lawful for the Recorder to hold his Court at times other than those notified, as provided in the said Sections, when for any good and sufficient reason it shall appear to him necessary and proper to do so.

Recorder may hold Court at other than notified times.

Section VI to VIII how to be applied when there is one Recorder for two Courts.

IX. Whenever there shall be one Recorder for any two only of the said three Courts, the provisions contained in Sections VI, VII, and VIII of this Act shall be applied, so far as the same may be applicable, in respect of the sittings to be held by such Recorder within the Towns of the Courts of which he is Recorder.

Civil jurisdiction of Recorder.

X. The Recorders appointed under this Act shall have and exercise Civil jurisdiction, within such local limits in the said Towns of which they are respectively the Recorders and in the neighbourhood thereof as may from time to time be fixed by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, with the approval of the Governor-General in Council, and the limits so fixed shall be published in the Official Gazettes of the said Towns. Provided that it shall be lawful for the said Chief Commissioner, with such approval as aforesaid, as often as he shall think proper, to vary or alter the limits so fixed: and, save as in this Act provided, no Court other than the Recorder's Court shall have or exercise any Civil jurisdiction whatever within the limits for the time being fixed as aforesaid.

Proviso as to alteration of local limits.

Suits cognizable by Recorder.

XI. The Recorders appointed under this Act shall receive, try, and determine suits of every description, if in the case of suits for land or other immoveable property, such land or property shall be situate, or if in all other cases, the cause of action shall have arisen, or the defendant at the time of the commencement of the suit shall dwell or carry on business, or personally work for gain within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of their respective Courts. Provided that the Recorders shall not take cognizance of any suit, the cognizance of which, by the ordinary Civil Courts in British India not established by Royal Charter, is barred by any Act of Parliament or by any Regulation or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council.

Proviso.

Transfer of cases from other Courts to Recorder's Court.

Such cases how to be dealt with.

XII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Commissioner to direct the transfer to any Recorder's Court of any case which shall have been instituted in any Court in British Burmah other than a Recorder's Court. Every case so transferred shall be tried and determined by the Recorder to whose Court it is transferred, in the same manner and under the same rules as to procedure, and in all other respects, as if the Recorder had originally had jurisdiction in the case, and the case had originally been instituted before him.

Rule as to trial of suits by Recorder having jurisdiction in more than one Court.

XIII. A Recorder, who is the Recorder of more Courts than one, shall, while sitting in any one of the Courts of which he is Recorder, ordinarily try no suits except such as shall have been instituted in such Court, or shall have been transferred to it by the Chief Commissioner as hereinbefore provided: but such Recorder may, if he think proper, try any suit instituted in any other of the said Courts of which he is Recorder, if the parties thereto shall join in an application to him (which shall be in writing, signed by all the parties to the suit or their Agents) so to try the same.

Seal of Courts. Use and custody of same.

XIV. A separate seal shall be made under the direction of the Governor-General in Council for each of the said Courts, and all summonses, orders and other process issuing out of the said Courts, respectively, shall be sealed or stamped with the seal of the Court issuing the same. The said seal shall be delivered to and kept in the custody of the Recorder, but during any absence of the Recorder, or in case of the vacancy of the Office of Recorder, the same shall be delivered to and kept in the custody of the Registrar of the Court appointed as is hereinafter provided, and if there be no Registrar then it shall be delivered to and kept in the custody of the Deputy Commissioner.

Appointment and removal of Ministerial Officers.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Recorder of any Court or Courts established under this Act, from time to time, and subject to any rules and restrictions which may be prescribed by the Governor-General in Council, to appoint such and so many Clerks and other Ministerial Officers as shall be found necessary for the administration of justice by the said Recorder in such Court or Courts, respectively, and the due execution of the powers and authorities given to him by this Act, and every Clerk and Officer appointed as aforesaid shall be liable to dismissal by order of the Recorder of the Court to which he is appointed: provided that no person shall be removed from any Office, the salary of which is one hundred Rupees per mensem or upwards, without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

Licensing of Advocates, and Rules regarding qualifications and admission.

XVI. No person shall be permitted to appear or act as the Advocate of any suitor in any Court held under this Act in any action or suit, or touching any matter whatever, unless such person shall have been previously licensed by the Recorder of such Court to act for the suitors of such Court, generally, or specially for the particular occasion, and it shall be lawful for the Recorder of every Court held under this Act to make rules for the qualifications and admission of proper persons to act as Advocates in such Court. Provided that nothing in this Section contained shall be deemed to prevent any person from appearing or acting as the Agent for the Secretary of State for India in Council, or to prevent any suitor from appearing, pleading, or acting on his own behalf, or on behalf of a co-suitor. Provided also that any person who for the time being is an Advocate, Vakeel, or Attorney-at-Law of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India shall be entitled without any license to act as an Advocate for any suitor in any of the said Courts, and that any person for the time being licensed to act generally in any one of the said Courts, shall without further license be also entitled to act generally in any other of the said Courts.

Saving of Agent for Secretary of State &c.

And of advocates &c., of High Courts.

License may be withdrawn.

XVII. The Recorder of any Court may for any sufficient reason withdraw or vacate any license which shall at any time be granted by such Recorder to any person to act generally or specially as an Advocate under this Act.

XVIII. The fees to be received by any Advocate, whether general or special, licensed under this Act, or entitled to act as an Advocate for another person in any of the said Courts, without a license under Section XVI of this Act, shall at all times be subject to the control and taxation of the Recorder of the Court having jurisdiction in the case in respect of which such fees are payable, and no fees shall be recoverable by any Advocates except such fees as shall have been allowed by the Recorder on taxation.

Fees of Advocates, &c., subject to taxation.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Recorder of any Court or Courts established under this Act to make and issue rules to regulate the service and execution of the processes of the Court or Courts within the territorial limits of his jurisdiction, and also to settle a table of fees to be allowed to the persons employed in such service or execution, and from time to time to alter any such rule or table, and the rules so made and the tables so issued shall be used and observed in the said Court or Courts; provided that such rules and tables be not inconsistent with the provisions of any law in force, and shall, before they are issued, have received the sanction of the Chief Commissioner. All such rules and tables shall be published in the Official Gazettes of the said Towns, and shall thenceforth have the force of law until repealed or over-ruled by any Act of the Legislature, or by any rule or table subsequently issued and published with the sanction and in the manner aforesaid.

Rules for service and execution of process, and table of fees for same.

Publication of same.

XX. Save as in this Act otherwise provided, the proceedings in Civil suits of every description between party and party brought in any Court established under this Act, shall be regulated by Act VIII of 1859, (the Code of Civil Procedure) as amended by Act XXIII of 1861, and by any other Act or Acts that may hereafter be passed for that purpose.

Proceedings in Civil Suits how to be regulated.

XXI. In all suits cognizable by any Court held under this Act, all questions as well of fact as of law or equity shall be dealt with and determined according to the law administered by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction. Provided that this Section shall not apply to any case heard and determined by any Court held under this Act in which a Native of British India is a defendant, and in which any question relating to marriage, inheritance or succession shall be involved; but every such case in so far as such question is concerned, shall be determined by the law or usage which would have been applied thereto if such question had arisen in any other Court in British Burmah than a Court held under this Act.

Law as administered in Calcutta High Court, in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, to obtain in all suits.

Saving of certain cases.

XXII. If in any suit, any question of law or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision, shall arise, on which the Recorder shall entertain any doubt, the Recorder may either of his own motion or on the application of either of the parties to the suit draw up a statement of the case, and submit such statement with his own opinion for the decision of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In case of doubt as to certain questions, statement of case may be submitted for decision of High Court.

XXIII. The Recorder may proceed in the case, notwithstanding a reference to the said High Court, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall be made to the High Court until the receipt of the order of that Court.

And decree may be passed contingent thereon; but pending receipt execution not to issue.

XXIV. Cases referred for the opinion of the High Court shall be dealt with by a bench of two or more Judges of that Court.

Full bench of High Court to deal with cases referred.

XXV. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by an Advocate or Pleader, and the High Court when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its judgment under the seal of the Court, and the signature of the proper Officer of the Court, to the Recorder, who shall on the receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the High Court.

And parties may appear in person, or by Advocate, &c. Transmission of Judgment of High Court, and proceeding thereupon.

XXVI. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the High Court, shall be costs in the suit.

Costs of reference to High Court.

XXVII. In all suits heard and determined by a Recorder under this Act, in which the amount or value of the suit shall exceed Rupees three thousand, and be less than Rupees ten thousand, an appeal shall lie to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal subject to the rules contained in the said Code of Civil Procedure regarding regular appeals.

Appeal to High Court in certain cases.

XXVIII. It shall be competent to the Recorder, if he shall think fit, to grant a new trial in any suit tried by him, if applied for within three months from the date of decision if the suit relate to any land or other immoveable property, and in all other cases if applied for within thirty days from the date of the decision. Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall interfere with the power of the Recorder to allow a review of judgment under the Code of Civil Procedure, if such review be applied for within the period allowed by the said Code for making such applications. Provided also that in any case in which the Recorder may think it necessary to do so, he may, before granting a new trial or a review, require the party applying for the same to give sufficient security for the due compliance with the terms of the decree or order which it is sought to set aside or review.

Grant of new trial on application within given time.

And review of judgment.

Security from applicant for either.

Recorder may receive and dispose of all cases under certain Acts, subject to provisions of same as to jurisdiction.

XXIX. All cases and proceedings arising under Act XIX of 1841 *(for the protection of moveable and immoveable property against wrongful possession in cases of successions)*, Act XXXV of 1858 *(to make better provision for the care of the Estates of Lunatics not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature)*, Act XL of 1858 *(for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of Minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)* as amended by Act IX of 1861 *(to amend the law relating to Minors)* or Act XXVII of 1860 *(for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons)* may be received and disposed of by the Recorder of any Court established under this Act, subject always to all the rules and provisions as to jurisdiction and otherwise in the said Acts contained, respectively. Orders passed by the Recorder in cases arising under the said Acts shall not be open to appeal, but the parties shall be at liberty to contest such orders in a regular suit. No Court other than the Recorder's Court shall, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Recorder's Court, receive or deal with any case or proceeding arising under any of the Acts mentioned in this section.

And his orders in such cases not open to appeal.

No other Court to deal therewith, within the jurisdiction of Recorder.

Assessors in Civil Suits.

XXX. For the trial of Civil suits under this Act, the Recorder may constitute one or more persons Assessor or Assessors of the Court. Such person or persons shall attend during the trial of the suit, and shall deliver his or their opinion or opinions in writing, to be recorded on the proceedings. But the decision of the case shall rest with the Recorder. No Officer of the Recorder's Court shall be appointed an Assessor under this Section, but this prohibition shall not extend to any other public Officer.

Appointment of Registrar.

XXXI. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council to appoint to each or any of the Recorder's Courts established under this Act, an Officer who shall be called the Registrar of the Court to which he shall be appointed.

Duties of Registrar.

XXXII. The Registrar of the Recorder's Court shall be the chief Ministerial Officer of the Court, and shall, subject to the provisions in the next following Section contained, receive all plaints presented to the Court, and in the absence of the Recorder shall issue notice of suit to the defendants, receive any documents which the parties may wish to put in, and issue process for the attendance of their witnesses: he shall also keep lists of all causes coming on for trial, and shall fix such days for their being heard, respectively, as may seem to him fit, having regard to the period appointed for the Recorder's sittings.

Procedure in case of plaint being considered defective in certain particulars.

XXXIII. If the Registrar shall be of opinion that any plaint presented to the Court is defective in any of the particulars mentioned in Section 28, Section 29, Section 30, Section 31, or Section 32, of the Code of Civil Procedure, he shall not reject the plaint, but shall point out to the plaintiff wherein the plaint is defective, and shall with as little delay as possible forward the plaint to the Recorder of the Court for his orders, together with any statement which the plaintiff may think proper to make, and such plaint shall be dealt with as the Recorder shall order. Provided always that if the defect in the plaint is capable of being cured under any of the said Sections, and the plaintiff shall be willing to amend it, it shall not be necessary for the Registrar to send the plaint to the Recorder, but such amendment may thereupon be made.

Proviso.

Execution of decrees by Registrar.

XXXIV. The Registrar shall also receive applications for the execution of decrees passed by the Recorder of the Court of which he is the Registrar, and subject to any orders which he may receive from the Recorder, shall execute such decrees in the same manner as the Recorder may execute them. No appeal shall lie from any order passed by the Registrar under this Section, but the Recorder may of his own motion reverse or modify any such order whenever he shall think it necessary to do so.

Registrar to have powers of Small Cause Court Judge in certain cases.

XXXV. The Registrar shall have the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge in suits of the nature of those described in Act XLII of 1860 *(for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter)* arising within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of which he is the Registrar, provided that the amount or value of the claim shall not exceed two hundred Rupees, but he shall exercise such powers subject to the general control of the Recorder. The Governor-General in Council may invest any Registrar appointed under this Act with jurisdiction to hear and determine suits of the nature cognizable by him as a Small Cause Court Judge under this Section, in which the amount or value of the claim does not exceed five hundred Rupees.

And may be invested by Governor-General with higher powers.

Suits cognizable by Registrar how to be heard, &c.

XXXVI. The suits cognizable by the Registrar under the last preceding Section shall be set down for hearing before such Registrar, and he shall hear and determine such suits and execute the decrees made therein in such manner as is prescribed in the said Act XLII of 1860, and subject to such rules as to procedure and otherwise in all respects as are in the said Act contained. Provided that the Recorder, whenever he thinks proper, may transfer to his own file any suits on the file of the Registrar, and may hear and determine the same subject to the rules as to procedure and otherwise hereinbefore mentioned.

Transfer from Registrar's to Recorder's File.

No appeal from decision of Registrar under last Section; but in case of doubt, statement may be submitted for opinion of Recorder.

XXXVII. No appeal shall lie from any order or decision made or passed by the Registrar in any case heard or disposed of by him under the last preceding Section, but in any case in which the Registrar shall entertain any doubt upon any question of law, or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits

of the decision, he shall be at liberty to state a case for the opinion of the Recorder, in like manner as the Recorder may, under Section XXII of this Act, state a case for the opinion of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and all the rules and provisions hereinbefore contained, relative to the stating of a case by the Recorder, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the stating of a case by the Registrar, so far as the same are applicable

Rules applicable to such references.

XXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Recorder to refer to the Registrar of his Court any suit, not falling within the description of suits contained in Act XLII of 1860, which shall be instituted in the Court of such Recorder, and the amount or value of the property in dispute in which shall not exceed one hundred Rupees. Every suit so referred to the Registrar shall be heard and determined, and the decree made shall be executed, by him, under the same rules as to procedure and otherwise as are applicable to suits tried by the Recorder. In such suits the Registrar shall have no power to state a case to the High Court or to the Recorder, but an appeal shall lie on questions of law and of fact, from the Registrar's decision to the Recorder, under the rules for regular appeals contained in the Code of Civil Procedure. The decision on the appeal shall be final, but the Recorder shall be at liberty to state a question of law, or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision, for the opinion of the High Court in the same manner as in cases originally tried by himself.

Recorder may refer certain suits to Registrar—Rules respecting trial of same.

Reference to High Court.

XXXIX. In all suits heard and determined by a Recorder under this Act, in which the sum or matter at issue is Rupees ten thousand or upwards, or in which the judgment, decree, or order shall involve directly or indirectly any claim demand or question to or respecting property of the value of Rupees ten thousand or upwards, an appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council, subject to the rules and orders for the time being in force regarding appeals to Her Majesty in Council, from decisions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil Jurisdiction.

Appeal to Her Majesty in Council in certain cases.

XL. The Recorder shall exercise all the powers of a Court of Session as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, within the territorial limits of the Civil jurisdiction of the Court or Courts of which he is Recorder, and shall at the place or places where such Court or Courts are held, hold Gaol deliveries at convenient periods, of which due notice shall be given in the manner prescribed in Sections VI and VII of this Act, for the trial of all persons charged with offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code, who may be committed to take their trial before his Court as a Court of Session.

Recorder to exercise power of Court of Session, and to hold Gaol deliveries for trial of offenders.

Provided that the Recorder shall not have power to try any European British subject charged with an offence punishable with death under the said Code. The commitment of any European British subject charged with any such offence shall be made to the High Court of Fort William in Bengal. In all other cases the commitments made within the limits of the jurisdiction of any Recorder's Court, for offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code, shall be made to that Court.

Proviso as to European British subjects charged with offences punishable with death.

XLI. If any European British subject shall be charged in British Burmah with any offence (other than an offence punishable with death under the Indian Penal Code) which a Justice of the Peace shall not be competent to punish, and there shall be sufficient grounds for committing him for trial, such European British subject shall be committed to take his trial before the Recorder, and shall be tried by the Recorder of the Court held within the Division of British Burmah in which either such European British subject shall have been arrested, or in which the offence with which he is charged shall have been committed, that is to say, before the Recorder at Rangoon if the arrest took place or the offence were committed in Pegu; before the Recorder at Akyab if the arrest took place or the offence were committed in Arracan; and before the Recorder at Moulmein if the arrest took place or the offence were committed in the Tenasserim Provinces.

Commitment and trial of such subjects when charged with offences other than those punishable with death.

XLII. The proceedings on trials held by the Recorder as a Court of Session under this Act shall be regulated by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act in so far as the same may be found applicable.

Proceedings of Recorder as Court of Session how to be regulated.

XLIII. If on any trial sentence of death shall be passed by the Recorder, such sentence shall not be carried into execution until it shall have been confirmed by the Chief Commissioner. It shall be lawful for the Chief Commissioner, in any case in which it shall seem proper to him so to do, to commute a sentence of death to a sentence of transportation for life, or for any shorter period not less than seven years.

Execution or commutation of sentence of death.

XLIV. No appeal shall lie from any order or sentence passed by the Recorder in any Criminal case. But it shall be at the discretion of the Recorder to reserve any point or points of law for the opinion of the said High Court.

No appeal from order, &c., of Recorder in criminal case, but he may reserve points for opinion of High Court.

XLV. On such point or points of law being so reserved, as in the last preceding Section mentioned, or on its being certified by the Advocate General at Fort William that, in his judgment, there is an error in the decision of a point or points of law decided by the Recorder, or that a point or points of law which has or have been decided by the said Recorder should be further considered, the said High Court shall have full power and authority to review the case, or such part of it as may be necessary, and finally determine such point or points of law, and thereupon to alter the sentence passed by the Recorder, and to pass such judgment and sentence as to the said High Court shall seem right.

Review of case and alteration of judgment by High Court.

XLVI. The Stamp Duties prescribed by Schedule B annexed to Act X of 1862 *(to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties)* for Instruments and Writings in the Sudder Court shall be chargeable on Instruments and Writings in the Courts of the Recorders established under this Act, if the amount or value of the claim exceed one thousand Rupees, or if the case be an appeal. The foregoing limitation as to amount shall not extend to petitions of plaint. For such petitions whether the suit be tried by the Recorder or the Registrar of the Court, and for Certificates granted under Act XXVII of 1860 the duty prescribed by the said Schedule B shall be chargeable. For copies of decrees in suits in which the amount or value of the claim does not exceed one thousand Rupees, as well as for copies of judgments and orders, the same duty shall be chargeable as prescribed by the said Schedule B for copies of decrees, judgments, and orders passed or made by a Court below the Sudder Court. On Instruments and Writings in all other cases, as well in the Recorders' Courts, as in the Courts of the Registrars in cases cognizable by those Officers, on which a duty of eight annas is prescribed by the said Schedule B, the duty chargeable shall be eight annas.

Stamp Duties chargeable on instruments, &c., in Recorders Court.

XLVII. The Commissioner of the Division within which the said Town of Akyab, Rangoon, or Moulmein is situated, may sit with the Recorder in the trial and hearing of any Civil or Criminal case arising within the limits of his Division, and may record his opinion in any case in which he may so sit.

Commissioner may sit with Recorder in any suit, and record opinion.

XLVIII. If there shall for the time being be no Recorder, or if the Recorder of any of the said Courts shall at any time from sickness or from being absent on leave or other cause be unable to attend to the duties of his Office, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the Town wherein such Court is situate to sit in such Court, and to exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the Recorder, but subject to all the rules, provisions, and limitations herein prescribed and declared. Provided that no Commissioner shall act as Recorder, or exercise any authority under this Section, without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner first obtained.

And may, in the absence of Recorder, sit in Court and exercise all powers.

XLIX. The Recorder shall keep such Registers and Books and Accounts, and submit to the Chief Commissioner such Statements and Returns of the work done in his Court on the Civil and Criminal sides, as may be prescribed by the said Chief Commissioner with the approval of the Governor-General in Council. The Recorder shall also comply with such requisitions as may be made by the Governor-General in Council, or by the Chief Commissioner for records.

Recorder to keep such Registers, &c., and to submit such returns, &c., as Chief Commissioner shall prescribe.

L. The word "Barrister" in this Act shall be deemed to include Barristers of England or Ireland, or Members of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, or Advocates of any High Court or Colonial Supreme Court authorized by Royal Charter to admit Advocates.

Interpretation of "Barrister."

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXII OF 1863.

An Act to provide for taking land for works of public utility to be constructed by private persons or Companies, and for regulating the construction and use of works on land so taken.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable the Government to take land for the construction of works of public utility by private persons or Companies; and whereas it is proper at the same time to protect the rights of all persons from whom land shall be so taken, or be proposed to be taken, and also to determine the manner in which such works may be undertaken, and shall be managed after their construction, as well as to secure to the public under suitable regulations the use of works constructed on land so taken; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

AS TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ACT.

I. The following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless when a contrary intention appears from the context.

Interpretation.

Words in the singular number shall include the plural, and words in the plural shall include the singular.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Gender.

The words "the Work" shall signify the public work proposed to be undertaken.

"The Work."

The words "Local Government" shall mean the head of the Executive Administration of the Province in which the public work is proposed to be constructed.

"Local Government."

The words "the Collector" shall include any Officer exercising by authority of Government the duties of a Collector of Land Revenue by whatever name his office may be designated.

"The Collector."

The words "the Promoters" shall mean the person or persons who propose to construct the work, or are empowered to construct it, whether a single person or a Company.

"The Promoters."

The words "Work under this Act" shall imply a work definitively registered as hereinafter provided by this Act.

"Work under this Act."

The words "the Owners" or "the Company" shall signify the parties in charge of any public work under this Act, or referred to in this Act, whether as promoters, proprietors, lessees, agents, assignees, or otherwise, and whether a single person or a Company.

"The Owners."
"The Company."

"Lands."

The word "Lands" shall include messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments of any tenure.

"Conditions."

The word "Conditions" shall signify the special conditions of agreement between the promoters or owners of a work under this Act, and the Government, referred to in Section XV of this Act.

"Toll"

The word "Toll" shall include any rate or charge or other payment to be made for any use of a work under this Act, or for any service performed in connection with the use of any such work.

What to be deemed works of public utility.

II. A work of public utility within this Act shall be held to mean any bridge, road, railroad, tramroad, canal for irrigation or navigation, work for the improvement of a river or harbour, dock, quay, jetty, drainage work, or electric telegraph; also all works subsidiary to any such work. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council, from time to time by a declaration to be made to that effect and published in the Official Gazette, to order that any other class of works, or any particular work other than those named above, shall be included among works of public utility within this Act.

Governor-General may vest certain Officers with powers conferred by this Act on Local Government.

III. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to vest the principal Executive Officer of any territory under the immediate administration of the Governor-General in Council with any or all of the powers vested by this Act in the Local Government of such territory.

AS TO THE PRELIMINARY PROCEEDINGS TO BE TAKEN, AND THE REGISTRATION OF WORKS.

Promoters to make preliminary application accompanied by statement.

IV. The promoters of any work of public utility, who shall desire to proceed under this Act, shall make a preliminary application in writing to the Local Government, explaining the general object and nature of the work, and its intended locality. Every such application shall further be accompanied by a statement of the estimated cost of the construction of the said work, and the mode in which the promoters propose to provide the funds for constructing, maintaining, and working the same.

Local Government may reject application, or call for further information, &c.

V. If the Local Government shall not be satisfied with any such application or statement, it may reject it, or it may call on the promoters to supply any further information, or to amend such application or statement on any point on which such further information or amendment shall to the Local Government seem requisite.

Issue of certificate authorizing preliminary survey.

VI. If the promoters shall desire to undertake any preliminary survey on account of the proposed work, before preparing and submitting the statement aforesaid, they shall declare the same in their preliminary application, and it shall be lawful for the Local Government, if satisfied of the expediency of permitting such survey, to issue a certificate authorizing the same. Such certificate shall declare the names of the promoters entitled to use it, the time for which it shall be in force, and the District or Districts or locality for which it shall be valid, and shall contain such further regulations for the guidance of the persons using the said certificate as to the Local Government shall seem fit. The promoters named in such certificate, and such other persons as the promoters shall name in a list to be furnished to the Chief Officer charged with the Executive Administration of each District in which the proposed work is to be constructed, shall be authorized to enter upon any lands, in the manner and for the time declared in such certificate, to undertake any survey or other investigation necessary for the proper prosecution of the proposed work; and while acting under the authority given in the said certificate, such promoters and other persons aforesaid shall be deemed to be public servants whose duty it is to make a survey under Clause 10 of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Provided that such promoters and other persons shall not be authorized to enter any house or building, or the curtilage of any house or enclosed garden, without the assent of the occupier, or to cut down any tree or otherwise injure or destroy any property. Provided also that such promoters and other persons aforesaid shall, while acting under the authority of such certificate, be liable as public servants for any offence described in Chapter IX of the said Indian Penal Code, to the penalty provided in the said Chapter for such offence.

Terms of certificate.

Authority conveyed thereby.

Proviso limiting authority.

Liability for offences.

Deposit of caution money may be required before issue of certificate.

VII. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, before issuing a certificate as aforesaid, to call on the promoters to deposit, as caution money, such sum and in such manner as the Local Government shall in each case determine, to be applied by the Local Government to make good any damage done in the course of such survey by the promoters or other persons using the said certificate. The promoters shall be entitled on their demand to receive back, after the expiry of such certificate, and after the payment of any claim for damage which shall have been proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government, any surplus remaining in the hands of such Government.

Refund of surplus.

Cancelment of certificate.

VIII. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, at any time prior to the provisional registration of a public work under this Act as hereinafter provided, to cancel a certificate granted under Section VI of this Act, if it shall appear to such Local Government that the powers granted by such certificate have been abused, or for any other sufficient reason.

Publication of preliminary application, &c., by promoters, and supply of copies to Collectors, &c.

Amended application.

IX. The promoters shall, at the time when they submit their preliminary application to the Local Government, publish the same, and if they so desire, the statement that accompanies it, in the Official Gazette, and also, if possible, in at least two Newspapers (one of which shall be in English) in the Province in which the work is

proposed to be executed, and shall repeat such publication at least six times within a period of two months from the date of submission of such application to the Local Government; the promoters shall further cause to be delivered, with all reasonable despatch and within a period not exceeding two months, to the Collector of every district in which any part of such work is proposed to be constructed, or such other Officer as the Local Government shall from time to time direct, six copies of such application, with a faithful translation of the same into the vernacular language of the District; and shall in like manner publish from time to time and deliver as aforesaid, copies and translations of any amended applications submitted to the Local Government.

Publication by Collector.

X. The Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall, on receipt of the preliminary application, publish the same in English and in the vernacular language of the District, in the localities where the work is proposed to be constructed, in such manner as to him seems best.

Local Government to decide, after stated interval, whether work may be provisionally registered or not.

XI. At any time not sooner than four months after the receipt of the said application, or if the application be amended then within four months after the receipt of such amended application, the Local Government, on being satisfied by the promoters that the above conditions have been complied with, shall be authorized to consider finally such application, and any objections that shall have been raised against the construction of the proposed work, and to declare whether the said work may be provisionally registered under this Act or not.

And before deciding, in case of continuation or branch Railway, or tramway, to allow time for opposition, &c.

XII. Before declaring that any work may be provisionally registered under this Act, being a railway or tramway in continuation of or forming a branch of any existing line, or being a line that might reasonably be expected to be united with any existing railway either as a continuation or a branch, and at the same time being at some one point within fifty miles distance of such existing railway, the Local Government shall afford to the owners of such existing line reasonable time and opportunity to declare whether they offer any opposition to the registration of the proposed line, and on a full consideration of such opposition, and of the application of the promoters, and of any objections aforesaid, and of the relative public advantages of all proposals made in the matter, the Local Government shall be authorized to declare its decision on the said application.

And may also appoint a commission to inquire into particulars.

XIII. Previously to deciding that the said work shall be provisionally registered under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Local Government, if it shall think fit, to appoint a Commission of one or more persons who may be Government Officers to enquire into the general object and nature of the said work, its intended locality and probable utility, its estimated cost, the grounds of any opposition to the said work, and any other matter connected with the said work, on which such Local Government shall desire to be satisfied. For the purposes of such enquiry, such Commission shall have power to take evidence, and for obtaining the attendance and for the examination of witnesses, may exercise the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Powers of commission.

On report of Commission Local Government to decide as to registry.

XIV. On the receipt of the Report of the Commission appointed under the last preceding Section, the Local Government shall decide if the said work shall be provisionally registered.

And to prescribe conditions to be imposed on promoters, before declaring decision.

XV. Before declaring its decision as aforesaid, the Local Government shall, subject to such general or special instructions as the Governor-General of India in Council shall from time to time lay down, prescribe the conditions which such Local Government shall consider it necessary to impose on the promoters, having regard to the special circumstances of each case, in respect to the provision and payment of the price of the land for the proposed work, the construction, maintenance, or working of the same, the regulation of the use of the work as regards the security and convenience of the public, and such other matters as to the Local Government may from time to time seem right, and the Local Government shall inform the promoters of such conditions.

Duration of provisional registry, and right to have it made definitive.

XVI. The Local Government, on causing a work to be provisionally registered under this Act, shall determine for what period, being not less than six months, such registry shall be in force. And at any time within such period the promoters may claim to have the registry made definitive as hereinafter provided.

Promoters to deposit caution money before definitive registry.

XVII. Unless for any cause the Local Government shall otherwise determine, the promoters, before they are entitled to claim the definitive registry of the proposed work, shall deposit with the Government, in such manner as shall be approved by the Local Government, a sum to be fixed in each case by the Local Government, but not exceeding ten per cent. on the whole estimated cost of the said work, as caution money, to be disposed of in the manner agreed in the said conditions, unless it be otherwise dealt with as hereinafter provided. And any sum remaining in the hands of the Local Government from any caution money lodged under Section VII of this Act, shall be held to be a payment in part of the caution money required under this Section.

Also to complete agreement under conditions.

XVIII. The promoters, before such claim for definitive registry shall be admitted, shall further complete an agreement with the Secretary of State for India in Council through the Government, under the conditions aforesaid, or under such other conditions as may be agreed between the said promoters and the Local Government. And thereupon the Local Government shall cause such agreement with the conditions thereof to be published in the Official Gazette, and shall declare that the work is definitively registered as a public work under this Act.

Publication of agreement, and declaration of registry.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, on the application of the promoters of any public work under this Act, to cause to be definitively registered under this Act, any public work undertaken by such promoters under an agreement entered into previously to the passing of this Act with the Secretary of State, or the Government of India, or any local Government, as though such work had been proposed to be undertaken under the provisions of this Act hereinbefore contained. Provided that, at the time of so registering any work, the Local Government shall cause the said contract to be published in the Official Gazette, with all the conditions attaching thereto, and declare that the said work has been so registered definitively.

Definitive registry of work undertaken under agreement entered into before passing of Act.

Proviso.

XX. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to apply any land in its lawful possession, also any public road or place, for the purposes of any public work under this Act, to be constructed at the expense and risk of the promoters of such work. Provided that every such work shall be definitively registered accordingly, and that the conditions under which such work is undertaken shall be published in the Official Gazette; also that the prosecution and construction of every such work shall be subject to the provisions of Section XII of this Act.

Local Government may apply land, &c., for purposes of public work under Act.

Proviso.

XXI. The Local Government may from time to time, with the assent of the owners of any work under this Act, vary the conditions to be agreed to under Section XV of this Act. Provided that such variation shall forthwith be published in the Official Gazette, and that after such publication the amended conditions shall be in force in supersession of those first made.

Local Government may, with consent, vary conditions.

Proviso.

XXII. After the definitive registry of any work under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Local Government from time to time, in such wise as to it shall appear fit, to issue certificates to authorize the promoters, their servants, and agents to enter upon any lands, and to undertake such surveys or levels or other examinations as may be necessary for the proper prosecution of the said work; also to dig and bore into the sub-soil, and to indicate the intended boundaries of the land to be taken, and the positions of the proposed works, by suitable land-marks, and to perform all other necessary preliminary acts of the like nature; and such certificates shall declare the names of the persons entitled to use them, the time for which they shall be in force, and the Districts or locality for which they shall be valid, and shall contain such further regulations for the guidance of the persons using them as to the Local Government shall seem fit. And while acting under the authority given in the said certificate, such persons shall be deemed to be public servants, whose duty it is to make a survey under Clause 10 of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Provided, however, that such persons shall not enter any house, or building, or the curtilage of any house, or enclosed garden without giving twenty-four hours' notice, or without the assent of the occupier thereof, nor shall they cut down any tree, or otherwise injure or destroy any property, unless the same be essentially necessary. Provided also that such persons, while acting under the authority of such certificate, shall be liable as public servants for any offence described in Chapter IX of the said Indian Penal Code, to the penalty provided in the said Chapter for such offence.

After definitive registry, Local Government may issue certificate authorizing surveys, &c.

Terms of Certificate.

Proviso limiting authority.

Liability for offences.

XXIII. The promoters shall, on the completion of the necessary surveys and the like, submit to the Local Government such drawings, maps, and plans of the proposed work, as well as of the land required for it, as the Local Government shall in each case require. And thereupon the Local Government shall appoint one or more Commissioners, who may be Government Officers, to examine the said drawings, maps, and plans, and to determine finally, in concert with the promoters or their agents, all matters of detail in respect of the exact position of the work, or of the parts thereof, as well as the boundaries of the land to be taken for the said work, and shall notify such appointment in the Official Gazette, and shall cause such Notification to be published in the District where the work is proposed to be undertaken in such manner as shall seem best to the Local Government.

On completion of surveys, &c., promoters to submit drawings, &c.,

Appointment of Commissioners to examine same, and settle details.

XXIV. The Commissioners appointed under the last preceding Section shall proceed at any time, but not sooner than thirty days after such notification, to settle, in concert with the promoters or their agents, the exact position of the work or of the parts thereof, and thereafter with all practicable despatch to examine the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken for the work; and the said Commissioners may call upon the promoters to make any variation in their project, and in the position of the works or any part of them, and in the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, that may to the said Commissioners seem necessary to secure the safety or convenience of the public, or to prevent any undue interference with private property, or for any other reasonable cause, and any such variation, if agreed to by the promoters, shall thereon be considered to be finally adopted; but if the promoters shall not agree, the question in dispute shall be submitted to the Local Government, and the decision of the Local Government shall be final, provided that the promoters shall not be bound to carry out the proposed work if any variation be insisted upon by the local Government to which the promoters will not assent.

Commissioners how to proceed.

May call for variation of project, &c.

Provision for case of promoters not agreeing thereto.

XXV. The Local Government shall be authorized to extend the periods allowed for giving any notices, or for performing any acts required under the foregoing Sections, as from time to time may seem to it proper.

Extension of periods allowed for notices, &c.

AS TO THE TAKING LANDS, THE TITLE THEREIN, AND THE PAYMENT THEREFOR.

XXVI. When the boundaries of the land required for the work shall have been settled as aforesaid, and the promoters shall have caused the said land to be measured, and suitable land-plans to be prepared of the same, the Local Government shall cause a declaration to be made, under the signature of a Secretary to such Government or some Officer duly authorized to certify the orders of the Local Government, that the land aforesaid is required for the said work, and such declaration, shall be conclusive that the land may be taken under this Act. After making such declaration the Local Government may proceed to take any such land as though it had been required to be taken at the public expense, and for a public purpose, and as though a declaration had been made as required under Act VI of 1857 *(for the acquisition of land for public purposes.)*

On settlement of boundaries, &c., Local Government to issue declaration as to land being required.

And may thereafter proceed to take the same.

XXVII. The boundaries as determined by the Commissioners, and the plans and measurements aforesaid of the said land, when verified and found to be correct, or when duly corrected by the Collector or other Officer appointed to proceed under the said Act VI of 1857, shall be held to be the boundaries, plans, and measurements required under Section IV of the said Act, so far as the said lands are concerned.

Rule as to boundaries, plans, and measurements.

XXVIII. If at any time land shall be required for any necessary or reasonable extension of or addition to any work under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Local Government to make all requisite declarations for the purpose of obtaining such land under this Act, after such and only such of the preliminary proceedings and enquiries hereinbefore required, as to the Local Government shall in each case seem sufficient for the protection of the rights of the public and of individuals concerned. Provided that nothing shall be done contrary to the provisions of Section XII of this Act, and that all proceedings for the actual taking possession of the land shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the said Act VI of 1857.

Preliminary proceedings and declaration by Local Government, as to land required for extension of, or addition to, work under Act.

Proviso.

XXIX. Land may be taken under this Act for a temporary purpose in like manner as under the said Act VI of 1857.

Taking land for temporary purpose.

XXX. All land taken under this Act shall vest absolutely in the Local Government as though it had been taken for a public purpose under the said Act VI of 1857, and it shall be lawful for the Local Government to dispose of any land taken under this Act, the whole or any part of which shall not be required for the purpose for which it was taken, in any manner that it may think fit. The Local Government alone shall be responsible for the payment of all claims on account of such land to all persons whatever, and the promoters shall in no wise be responsible for any such payment otherwise than to the Local Government, and then only as is herein declared and provided, and as shall be specially agreed in the conditions aforesaid.

Right, powers, and responsibilities of Local Government as to land taken under Act.

XXXI. When all the conditions as aforesaid applicable to the transfer of the land to the promoters shall have been fully complied with, and not till then, the Government shall cause the promoters to be placed in possession of such land in accordance with such conditions. The title of the Local Government or of the promoters to such land shall not be liable to be questioned on account of any informality in any proceeding taken under this Act.

Promoters when to be placed in possession of land.

XXXII. All expenses attending the proceedings of the Commissioners to be appointed under Section XXIII of this Act, and all expenses incurred by the Local Government in taking up the land required for the promoters under the said Act VI of 1857, shall be paid by the said promoters, unless otherwise specially agreed. The Local Government shall determine the sum due on account of such expenses, and shall be authorized to deduct such amount from any sum lodged as caution money as aforesaid, if it be not otherwise paid by the promoters, and any sum remaining unpaid both as aforesaid, and on account of land or compensation for which the promoters are liable under the said conditions, may, on the order of the Local Government to that effect, be levied by distress and sale on the said promoters, in the manner provided for distress and sale under Civil process.

Expenses to be paid by promoters.

Amount of same how to be determined and recovered.

XXXIII. The promoters shall further be liable for all damage done in any of their preliminary operations, and shall duly satisfy and pay all claims of this description; and if at the time of taking possession of the land required for the promoters, it shall appear that any such claim remains unsatisfied, the Collector or other Officer acting under the said Act VI of 1857 in respect of such land shall be authorized to determine all such claims summarily, as though they had been claims arising under the said Act, and all payments on account of such claims shall be made good by the promoters as under the last preceding Section.

Liability of promoters for damage done in preliminary operations.

Provision for satisfaction of claims on account of damage.

AS TO THE PUBLIC USE OF WORKS.

XXXIV. Every work under this Act shall be available for the use of the public in accordance with and to the extent provided by the conditions aforesaid, or any Act at the time being in force, but not otherwise; and after the publication of the conditions relating to any such works in the Official Gazette, all Courts may take judicial notice of the same, and it shall be lawful for any person whatsoever to sue the owners of such work for any damage he may incur by reason of any neglect of the said conditions by the said owners, in respect of any such public use of such work, as though such person had been a party to the said conditions.

Works under Act how far available for public use.

Courts may take cognizance of conditions relating to same, and owners may be sued for damage resulting from neglect.

XXXV. The owners of any work under this Act shall be authorized to levy such tolls, in such manner, as shall be fixed in accordance with the conditions aforesaid, also to refuse the use of such work, and to refuse to perform any service in connection therewith, unless such tolls shall be paid in the manner fixed aforesaid, as well as to detain any thing or animal on which such tolls shall be due, and to sell the same if the said tolls shall remain unpaid after a reasonable time has been allowed to elapse for the payment of the same. Provided that no such tolls shall be demanded or taken at any place unless proper tables and lists of such tolls be exhibited at such place in the manner fixed as aforesaid.

Powers of owners as to tolls for use of their works.

Proviso.

AS TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORKS, AND THE INSPECTION OF THE SAME.

XXXVI. The Local Government may appoint Inspectors to inspect any work under this Act, also all things appertaining thereto, and to the working of the same; but not books or documents otherwise than as shall be provided in the conditions aforesaid. The owners of such work, and all persons authorized by them to use the same in connection with any public use of the said work, and their servants and agents, shall be bound to afford to such Inspectors all reasonable facility for their inspection, and all such information as may be reasonably required by them.

Inspection of works.

XXXVII. If it appear to the Local Government, upon the report of any Inspector, that the use of any work under this Act cannot be continued without danger to the public or to the persons employed thereon, or that rules adequate to the protection of the public under the provisions of this Act have not been framed and put in force, or that the conditions agreed upon under Section XV of this Act have not been carried out, the Local Government may order that all defects shall be made good within a reasonable specified time; and in default of the owners of such work complying with such order within such time, or such further time as the Local Government shall appoint, the Local Government shall be empowered to direct that the use of such work shall be suspended, until the defects aforesaid shall be remedied to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

If report of Inspector show cause, Local Government may order use of work to be suspended until defects are remedied.

XXXVIII. The Local Government may at any time, on the report of an Inspector during the construction of any work under this Act, direct the promoters to construct in connection therewith such culverts, bridges, tunnels, drains, or other works as may be considered by the Local Government to be necessary to continue to the public any roads, or rights of way, or easements, or the use of any water theretofore available, and to make due provision for the irrigation and drainage of the country, so as to prevent the same from being impeded or unnecessarily altered by the construction of the said work. If default be made in complying with any directions given under the provisions of this Section, the Local Government may order the prosecution of the work to be stopped until such directions shall be complied with to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

Local Government may direct construction of subsidiary works.

And in default of compliance, may stop work.

XXXIX. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall be construed to render the promoters liable to construct any work, or to undertake any thing, at variance with the special conditions of agreement under Section XV of this Act.

Saving as to matters at variance with special conditions.

XL. The owners of every Railway under this Act, being of the gauge of five feet six inches, shall be bound, unless specially exempted by the Governor-General of India in Council, to erect all the fixed structures, and to construct all the rolling stock, in conformity with the standard dimensions determined in that behalf from time to time by the Governor-General of India in Council, and it shall be lawful for the Local Government to order the said owners to make good all defects in such structures or rolling stock, and to suspend their use until such defects shall be made good to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

Fixed structures, &c., on Railway of certain gauge, to be of standard dimensions.

XLI. The provisions of Act XVIII of 1854 (*relating to Railways in India*) shall apply to all Railways under this Act; provided that in respect of such Railways the Local Government shall be authorized to determine, from time to time, the extent to which fences shall be constructed under Section XX of the said Act XVIII of 1854, and that the owners of such Railways shall not be liable to maintain fences under the said Section otherwise than as shall be so determined.

Act XVIII of 1854 applicable to Railways under this Act.

Proviso, as to fences.

XLII. In case any doubt shall at any time arise, as to the necessity for constructing or altering any work to ensure the safety of the public, or to provide for established public rights of way, or other public rights of any sort in connection with any work under this Act, the decision of the Local Government on such subject shall be final, and shall not be liable to be called in question in any Court of Justice.

Decision of Local Government, on questions concerning public safety, &c.

XLIII. If the owners of a Railway under this Act shall desire to form a connection with any existing Railway of the same gauge, the owners of the new line shall be authorized to call on the owners of the old line to effect the junction, and if the owners of the old line shall not proceed to effect the junction within a reasonable time, the Local Government, on being satisfied that the junction may be made with safety to the public, and without injury to the existing Railway, or detriment to the traffic thereon, may authorize the owners of the proposed line to form the junction, and to do all necessary acts in that behalf, and to lay down such additional lines of rails, points, and crossings as may be necessary for the purpose, at such time and in such manner as the Local Government shall direct. Provided that if the junction be effected by the owners of the previously existing Railway, the expense of forming the junction, of supplying all necessary works, and of keeping in repair and renewing the same, shall be paid by the owners of the new line.

Provision as to junction of Railway under Act, with pre-existing line.

As to expenses.

XLIV. If any difference shall arise as to the terms on which the traffic of a branch or junction line of Railway under this Act shall pass over or upon any other line with which it shall be connected, or as to the manner and times of conducting the traffic, or of regulating the same, over the two lines or either of them, or as to any matter touching any line under this Act used in common by two or more Companies, the Local Government shall be authorized, on the application of either or any one of the said Companies, to hear and determine all such differences, and any order given by the Local Government in such a case shall be final and binding on all parties, provided that no order shall be so given at variance with any condition of any agreement between the Government and any of the said Companies, that shall be applicable to the said lines of Railway.

Local Government to determine differences between owners of lines joined, connected, or used in common.

Proviso.

AS TO THE MAKING OF BYE-LAWS.

XLV. It shall be lawful for the owners of any work under this Act to make Bye-Laws and Regulations for the guidance of their servants and agents, and of persons employed by them, and for the maintenance of order in the use of such work, and to provide for the safety and convenience of the public, or of the persons employed on such work; and all such Bye-Laws and Regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government, and when so approved all Courts and Magistrates shall take judicial notice of the same, and the Local Government shall be authorized to cause any alterations to be made in the Bye-Laws and Regulations so made and approved, as to the Local Government shall from time to time seem proper. Provided that such Bye-Laws and Regulations be not repugnant to any Law in force in the British Territories in India, and that no penalty shall be attached to the infringement of any such Bye-Law or Regulation exceeding a fine of fifty Rupees.

Power of owners to make Bye-laws and Regulations.

Subject to approval and alteration.

Proviso.

XLVI. Such Bye-Laws and Regulations affecting the public shall be published, and the substance of them shall be notified, in such places on the said work and in such manner as the Local Government shall from time to time approve or direct, and no penalty shall be recoverable under such Bye-Laws or Regulations unless the same shall have been published and kept published as aforesaid.

Publication of Bye-laws, and notification of substance of same.

XLVII. In the case of a Railway under this Act, being of the gauge of five feet and six inches, it is further provided that the Bye-Laws and Regulations shall, unless the Governor-General of India in Council shall otherwise permit, conform in every respect to the Regulations for Railway Companies under the said Act XVIII of 1854.

Provision as to Bye-laws in the case of a Railway, under Act, of 5½ feet gauge.

AS TO THE LIEN OF THE GOVERNMENT ON ANY WORK.

XLVIII. No lands taken or supplied by Government for any work under this Act; no tree, building, or structure standing on such lands; no machinery nor permanent way fixed to the soil on such lands; nor anything whatsoever on which the Local Government shall be entitled to re-enter, or of which it shall be entitled to take possession without payment on the determination from any cause of the agreement between the Local Government and the promoters under the conditions aforesaid, shall without the consent of the Local Government be liable to be seized or applied in satisfaction of any debts or liabilities of any sort of the promoters, nor without such consent shall the promoters alienate the same, or any part thereof, in any way not provided for, or consonant with such agreement or conditions.

Lands for work under Act, and fixtures thereon, not liable to seizure for debt, nor alienable by promoters, without consent of Local Government.

XLIX. If the owners of a work under this Act shall voluntarily determine to wind up their affairs, or shall be so directed by an order of Court, or shall abandon or determine to abandon such work, or shall commit an act of Bankruptcy or Insolvency, it shall be lawful for the Local Government thereupon to terminate all contracts then existing between it and the promoters in respect of such work, and to re-enter upon and take possession of all things whatsoever, to which the Local Government shall be so entitled under the conditions of such contracts; also of all lands taken at the public expense, or supplied to the said promoters free of cost, together with all trees, buildings, and structures standing on such lands, as well as all machinery and permanent way fixed to the soil on such lands; provided that nothing shall be so taken which shall be expressly excluded from such liability under the conditions aforesaid. But the Local Government shall be bound to surrender to a lawful claimant all moveable property of which it shall at any time obtain possession from the promoters otherwise than by purchase, which shall not have been fully paid for by the promoters; or in lieu of such surrender, if the Local Government shall so determine, to satisfy all just outstanding claims on account of such property; provided that no such surrender shall be obligatory, and no such claim shall be entertained, in respect of any thing that shall have been delivered to the said promoters more than twelve months before the date of such surrender being required, or of such claim being made known to the Local Government.

Right of Local Government to terminate contracts with promoters in certain cases.

And to re-enter and take possession of lands &c.

Saving of moveable property in certain cases.

Proviso.

AS TO MINES NEAR ANY WORK.

L. Whenever land shall be taken under this Act for the construction of any work, the taking thereof shall not be held to convey or include the right to any mine of coal or other minerals lying under such land, except only such part thereof as shall be necessary to

Provision as to mines lying under land taken under Act.

be dug or carried away or used in the construction of the works, unless compensation for the same shall have been expressly allowed in the award made in favor of the persons interested in the land.

And to working of mines under or near work under Act.

LI. If the owner, lessee, or occupier of any mine of coal, or of any other mineral, lying immediately under any work under this Act, or within forty yards therefrom, shall work the same, it shall be competent to the Local Government, on the application of the promoters of such work, to require such person to abandon such working, or so to work the same as not to endamage the said work, and to construct the works necessary to make it safe. Provided that compensation shall be awarded to such owner, lessee, or occupier, in the manner provided for in the said Act VI of 1857, for any loss sustained by him from being compelled to abandon or alter his mode of working the mine, and also for any necessary works constructed by him (when so required as aforesaid) in order to prevent damage to the said work, but all damage or loss to the promoters, arising from any improper working of such mines, shall be at the risk of the owners, lessees, or occupiers of the said mines, and shall be make good by them.

Proviso as to compensation.

AS TO OFFENCES, AND THE RECOVERY OF PENALTIES.

Certain offences punishable under Penal Code.

LII. Whoever shall obstruct or commit any contempt of the lawful authority of any public servant in the discharge of any function or in the performance of any thing undertaken under this Act, or shall commit mischief by destroying, defacing, or removing any land-mark fixed by the authority of any such public servant shall be punishable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code.

Recovery of penalties for offences under Bye-laws.

LIII. All penalties for offences under the Bye-laws and Regulations aforesaid shall be recoverable in the manner provided for offences punishable by fine only in the said Act XVIII of 1854, *(relating to Railways in India.)*

M. WYLIE,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1863.

An Act to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make special provision for the speedy adjudication of claims which may be preferred to waste lands proposed to be sold or otherwise dealt with on account of Government, and of objections taken to the sale or other disposition of such lands; It is enacted as follows :—

Provision for inquiry into claims to land, or objections to sale of same.

I. When any claim shall be preferred to any waste land proposed to be sold or otherwise dealt with on account of Government, or when any objection shall be taken to the sale or other disposition of such land, the Collector of the District in which such land is situate, or other Officer performing the duties of a Collector of land Revenue in such District, by whatever name his Office is designated, shall, if the claim or objection be preferred within the period mentioned in the advertisement to be issued for the sale or other disposition of such land, which period shall not be less than three months, proceed to make an enquiry into the claim or objection.

Procedure in such cases.

II. The Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall call upon the claimant or objector to produce any evidence or documents upon which he may rely in proof of his claim or objection, and after considering the same and making any further enquiry that may appear proper, shall dispose of the case by an order for the admission or rejection of the claim or objection, and if the land is proposed to be sold, for the sale of the same subject to any condition or reservation which to such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall appear to be proper. If the land is ordered to be sold subject to any condition or reservation, such condition or reservation shall be notified to intending purchasers at the time of sale.

Pending enquiry, sale, &c., to be postponed

III. Pending an enquiry into any claim or objection under the last preceding Section, the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall postpone the sale or other disposition of the land, and if he shall order that such claim or objection be rejected, he shall further postpone the sale or other disposition of the land to allow the claimant or objector to contest the order of rejection in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sale to be stopped if claim appear to be established, but may afterwards be proceeded with.

IV. If the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall consider the claim or objection to be established, and that the sale or other disposition of the land should not take place, he shall stop the sale or other disposition of the land; but such sale or other disposition of the land may afterwards be proceeded with if, on an order issued by the local Government to try the claim or objection as provided in Section VI of this Act, the claimant or objector shall fail to establish the same.

Procedure after passing of order in the case.

V. If the Collector or other Officer aforesaid shall order that the claim or objection be rejected, or that the land be sold subject to any condition or reservation, or that it be otherwise dealt with, he shall cause a copy of such order to be delivered to the claimant or objector, and if such claimant or objector shall not within one week from the delivery of such copy, or within such further time as the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid for any special reason to be recorded shall see fit to grant, give notice in writing to such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid that he intends to contest such order, the order shall be final. If the claimant or objector shall, within the time allowed, give such notice, the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall immediately make a report to the Board of Revenue or other superior Revenue Authority, and shall forward with such Report a copy of his order, stating fully all the circumstances of the case and the evidence adduced in support or otherwise of the claim or objection, and such Board

Report to Revenue Board.

or other Authority, on the receipt of such Report, and after calling for any further information which it may consider necessary, may confirm, modify, or reverse the order of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid. If the Board or other Authority as aforesaid confirm the order of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, or modify such order in such manner as to leave any part of such order in force adverse to the claimant or objector, the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall certify such order to the Court constituted as hereinafter provided, and such Court shall forthwith give notice to the claimant or objector, and if such claimant or objector shall not, within thirty days from the delivery of such notice from the Court, institute a suit in such Court to establish his claim or objection, the order of the Board or other Authority aforesaid shall be final.

Decision of Board.

VI. The local Government may, within twelve months after the date on which the claim of any claimant of waste land, or the objection of any objector as aforesaid, shall have been admitted under this Act by the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, direct a suit to be brought to try the claim or objection of the claimant or objector, in a Court constituted as hereinafter provided.

Local Government may, within twelve months, order suit to be brought to try claim admitted by Collector.

VII. For the investigation and trial of claims under this Act, the local Government shall constitute, in every District in which there may be any waste lands capable of being sold or otherwise dealt with on account of Government, a Court consisting of an uneven number of persons not less than three, of whom the Judge of the District, or the Officer presiding in the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in the District by whatever name his office may be designated, shall be one. Any one or more of the Members of which such Court shall consist, shall have power to make all such orders in the case as may be necessary prior to the hearing of the suit. Provided that, whenever the Collector or other Officer by whom the original enquiry was held is the Officer presiding in the principal Civil Court of original Jurisdiction in the District, such Officer shall not be a Member of such Court.

Special Court for trying claims.

VIII. Whenever any Court is constituted under this Act, notice thereof shall be given by a written proclamation, copies of which shall be affixed in the several Courts, and in the Offices of the several Collectors and Magistrates of the District, and from the date of the issue of such proclamation no other Court shall be competent to entertain any claim or objection belonging to the class of claims or objections for the trial and determination of which such Court is constituted.

Notice of constitution of Special Courts. Claims not cognizable in other Courts.

IX. The Courts constituted under this Act shall be held at such place or places within the limits of their respective jurisdictions as shall be considered most convenient.

Special Courts where to be held.

X. In every suit instituted under Section V of this Act the claimant of the waste land, or objector to the sale or other disposition of such land, shall appear as plaintiff, and the Collector or other Officer aforesaid shall appear as defendant on the part of Government. Either party may appear by pleader or by agent. Provided that if such other Officer as aforesaid be the presiding Officer of the principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in the District, the local Government shall appoint some other Officer to appear as defendant in the case on its behalf. In any suit ordered to be instituted by the local Government under Section VI of this Act, the Government, by any Officer to be appointed for the purpose, shall appear as plaintiff, and the claimant or objector as aforesaid shall appear as defendant.

Plaintiff and Defendant in suits under Section V.

Proviso.

Plaintiff and Defendant in suits under Section VI.

XI. In suits instituted under this Act, except as hereinafter provided, the proceedings shall be regulated, so far as they can be, by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Proceedings regulated by Civil Procedure Code.

XII. The Court shall fix a day for the appearance of the parties and for the hearing of the suit, of which due notice shall be given to the parties or their agents, and on the day so fixed the parties or their agents shall bring their witnesses into Court, together with any documents on which they may intend to rely in support of their respective statements. If either party require the assistance of the Court to procure the attendance of a witness on such day, he shall apply to the Court in sufficient time before the day fixed for the hearing of the suit, and the Court shall issue a Subpœna requiring such witness to attend the Court on that day. It shall be competent to the Court to require the personal attendance of the claimant of the waste land or objector as aforesaid on the day fixed for the hearing, or at any subsequent stage of the suit.

Procedure before hearing of suit.

XIII. On the day fixed for the hearing of the suit, or as soon after as may be practicable, the Court shall proceed to examine the claimant of the waste land, or the objector, or his agent (when his personal attendance is not required), and the witnesses of the parties, and upon such examination, and after inspecting the documents of the parties, and making any further enquiry that may appear necessary, shall proceed to pass such order in the case as it may consider just and proper.

Procedure on hearing.

XIV. No appeal shall lie from any decision or order passed under this Act, nor shall any such decision or order be open to revision.

No Appeal or revision.

XV. If, on the trial of any suit under this Act, any question of law, or of usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the case shall arise, on which the Court shall entertain reasonable doubts, the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of any of the parties to the suit, draw up a statement of the case and submit it, with its own opinion, for the opinion of the High Court of Judicature, or of the highest Civil Court of Appeal and revision, in the territory

Reference of question of law, &c. to High Court, &c.

in which the land is situate. Provided that it shall be the duty of every Court held under this Act to make such reference to such High Court, or Court of Appeal, if in any suit under this Act any question shall arise involving any principle of general importance, or the rights of a class.

Such reference obligatory in certain cases.

XVI. The Court may proceed in the case notwithstanding a reference to the High Court, or other highest Civil Court of Appeal as aforesaid, and may pass an order contingent upon the opinion of the High Court, or other Court as aforesaid on the point referred, but no final order for the sale or other disposition of the land in question in the suit, or for the admission or rejection of any claim or objection which shall be before the Court in such suit, shall be passed until the receipt of the order of the said High Court, or highest Civil Court of Appeal.

Court may proceed notwithstanding reference.

XVII. The record of cases disposed of by Courts constituted under this Act shall be deposited amongst the records of the principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in the District in which the property in dispute is situate.

Record of cases where to be deposited.

XVIII. No claim to any land, or to compensation or damages in respect of any land sold or otherwise dealt with on account of Government as waste land, shall be received after the expiration of three years from the date on which such land shall have been delivered by the Government to the purchaser, or otherwise dealt with. If within three years after any lands have been delivered by the Government to the purchaser, or otherwise dealt with, any claimant or objector shall prefer a claim to the land so delivered or otherwise dealt with, or an objection to such sale, or to compensation or damages in respect thereof, in the Court constituted under this Act for the District in which the land is situate, and shall show good and sufficient reason for not having preferred his claim or objection to the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid within the period limited under Section I of this Act, such Court shall file the claim or objection, making the claimant or objector plaintiff, and the Collector of the District or other Officer as aforesaid (with the like provision as aforesaid, if such other Officer be the presiding Officer of the principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in the District) the defendant in the suit, and the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the trial and determination of the suit. The report of the Officer employed to give delivery, or to take possession on the part of Government, of the land sold or otherwise dealt with, shall be conclusive evidence as to the date on which such delivery was made, or possession was taken.

Limitation as to claims to land sold or dealt with.

Provision for such claims if preferred within time.

XIX. In any case in which the land has been sold, if the Court shall be of opinion that the claim of the claimant is established, the Court shall not award the claimant possession of the land in dispute, but shall order him to receive from the Government Treasury, by way of compensation, a sum equal to the price at which the land was sold, in addition to the costs of suit.

If claim established, possession not to be given, but compensation.

XX. If the land shall have been sold subject to any condition or reservation, or shall not have been sold, but shall have been otherwise dealt with on account of the Government, and the Court shall be of opinion that the claim to such land, or the objection of an objector is established, the Court shall award the claimant or objector to receive such sum in respect of his interest in such land as shall be awarded in that behalf under the provisions of Act VI of 1857 *(for the acquisition of lands for public purposes)*, and thereupon the local Government shall proceed under the said Act to obtain an award of the value of such interest.

When land has not been absolutely sold, or has been otherwise dealt with.

XXI. An award under any of the provisions of the two last preceding Sections shall be in full satisfaction of the claim of the claimant or objector, and shall bar any future claim on his part in respect to the land in suit resting on the same cause of action, or on a cause of action which existed prior to the date of the sale or other disposition of the land on account of Government.

Award under the two last Sections to be in full satisfaction.

XXII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to prevent the local Government form awarding to any claimant of waste land sold on account of Government, on proof to the satisfaction of the local Government of the claim of such claimant (notwithstanding that he may not have preferred his claim either to the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, or to the proper Court constituted under this Act within the period prescribed by this Act), such amount of compensation for the said land, within the limit as to amount mentioned in Section XIX of this Act, if the land have been sold not subject to any condition or reservation, as to such local Government may seem proper.

Government not barred from awarding compensation for land absolutely sold, though claim be not preferred in time.

XXIII. If the land have been sold subject to any condition or reservation, or have been otherwise disposed of on account of Government, and any claim to such land, or objection to the sale or other disposition of the land shall be proved to the satisfaction of the local Government, although not preferred to the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, or to the Court constituted under this Act, within the period prescribed by this Act, the local Government may award to such claimant or objector such amount as to such local Government may appear to be the value of the interest of such claimant or objector in such land.

Compensation for land sold subject to condition, if claim proved, though not preferred in time.

XXIV. Unless the contrary appears from the context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; and words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Interpretation. Number.

Gender.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1906.

Fort William, the 24th March 1863.

Notification.—The Reverend C. W. Cahusac, Chaplain of Umritsur, has obtained leave to Europe, on Medical Certificate, for eighteen months, together with eight weeks preparatory leave, with effect from the 10th ultimo.

No. 1907.

The services of Mr. T. Drysdale, of the Educational Department, Central Provinces, have been placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, from the 10th instant.

No. 1908.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct the following additions to be made to List No. II., published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorized to send letters and official *Gazettes bonâ fide* and *exclusively* on the public service, relating to the business of their respective Departments without actual payment of postage, but only to the Authorities hereinafter named, *viz.*:—

Curators of Government Books in Madras, Bombay, Bengal, Punjab, and in the Central Provinces	To all Officers within the limits of their respective Presidencies or Provinces.

No. 1909.

Notification.—Edward Parkyns Levinge, Esquire appointed by Her Majesty to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under date the 8th January last, arrived in Calcutta per Steamer *Bengal* on the 1st instant, and took his seat as a Puisne Judge of the said Court on the following day.

No. 1910.

Under the appointment made by the Governor General in Council on the 7th instant, Mr. Elphinstone Jackson, of the Bengal Civil Service, took his seat as a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 23rd instant.

E. C. Bayley,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 106A.

Political.

Camp Meerut, the 9th March 1863.

Notifications.—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General held a Durbar this day for the reception of the principal Residents of the Meerut and Rohilcund Divisions of the North-Western Provinces.

After the Native Gentlemen had been presented to the Viceroy and Governor General, the following Address was read to them by the Secretary by the Viceroy's command:—

"After the suppression of mutiny and the restoration of order in these Provinces, Lord Canning held a Durbar at this place, on which occasion the conduct of those who had merited the favor and approval of the British Government was the subject of the Governor General's notice. Mindful of the loyalty and good faith displayed by those now present, the Governor General could not pass through Meerut without seeing and being acquainted with them. The Viceroy has therefore held this Durbar and directed me to express the pleasure he has in receiving these Native Gentlemen who proved themselves friends of order and of the British Government, and His Excellency's confidence that they will never depart from the path of their duty."

At this Durbar the usual ceremonies were observed, and Khilluts were conferred on a few of the principal Native Gentlemen present.

No. 136.

Camp Roorkee, the 16th March 1863.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of "Khan Bahadoor" on Ressaldar Kaleh Khan, of the 15th Bengal Cavalry, in consideration of his services to the British Government.

H. M. Durand, *Colonel,*

Secy. to the Govt. of India,

with the Govr. Genl.

No. 134.

Political.

Camp Roorkee, the 16th March 1863.

Notification.—The deputation of Lieutenant Mayne, Adjutant of the Second Regiment, Central India Horse, to be in attendance on His Highness the Maharajah Scindiah, K. S. I., published in Notification No. 4, dated 18th ultimo, is hereby cancelled, owing to the relinquishment by the Maharajah of his projected visit to Bombay.

C. U. Aitchison,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India,

with the Govr. Genl.

No. 80.

Military.

Fort William, the 24th March 1863.

Lieutenant C. H. Clay, Second in Command and Squadron Officer Deolee Irregular Force, availed himself, on the 20th ultimo, of the leave granted to him in General Order dated 3rd ultimo, No. 35.

Lieutenant and Adjutant J. Jacob will perform the duties of Second in Command and Squadron Officer in addition to his own, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 509.

GENERAL.

Captain J. S. Ross, Deputy Commissioner of Gondah, in Oudh, has obtained the usual preparatory leave from the 6th proximo, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to proceed to Calcutta for the purpose of applying for Furlough to Europe.

No. 511.

Major E. M. Ryan, Deputy Commissioner of Martaban, in British Burmah, has obtained leave of absence for two months, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate.

Major Ryan made over charge of the Martaban District to Lieutenant Pemberton, Assistant Commissioner, on the 6th instant.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1094.

Fort William, the 20th March 1863.

NOTIFICATION.—*Appointments*—Mr. L. C. Probyn, Civil Pay Master, North-Western Provinces, to be Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Punjab, *vice* Mr. W. Balmain.

Mr. H. A. Mangles to be Civil Pay Master, North-Western Provinces, and to continue to officiate as Civil Pay Master, Madras, until further orders.

Mr. R. Taylor, Civil Pay Master, Punjab, to officiate as Civil Pay Master, North-Western Provinces.

Mr. W. Clark, Officiating Second Assistant Accountant-General to the Government of India, and Ex-Officio Secretary to the Government Savings Bank, to officiate as Civil Pay Master, Punjab.

Mr. R. A. Fink, Third Assistant Secretary, Financial Department, to officiate as Second Assistant Accountant-General to the Government of India, and *Ex-Officio* Secretary to the Government Savings Bank.

Mr. J. Christie, Officiating First Assistant Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bombay, to be First Assistant Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General at that Presidency, *vice* Mr. L. C. Probyn.

Mr. W. J. Raynor, Officiating First Assistant Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Madras, to be First Assistant Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General at that Presidency, *vice* Mr. H. A. Mangles.

Baboo Gobin Chunder Dutt to be Second Assistant Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bombay, *vice* Mr. J. Christie.

No. 1137.

The 23rd March 1863.

Mr. W. W. Crawford, Chief Assistant in the Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General's Office, North-Western Provinces, has obtained privilege leave for three months from the 23rd February 1863.

No. 1138.

The 24th March 1863.

Mr. W. Clark made over charge of the Office of Second Assistant Accountant-General to the Government of India and Ex-Officio Secretary to the Government Savings Bank, to Mr. R. A. Fink, in the afternoon of the 23rd instant.

No. 1139.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to sanction the appointment of Captain J. P. Martin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, and of Lieutenant C. A. E. S. Carter, of the late 20th Native Infantry, as Probationers in the Military Finance Department.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL ORDER BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Camp Roorkee, the 16th March 1863.

No. 14A. of 1863.—His Excellency the Governor-General is pleased to make the following temporary promotions and appointments in the Commissariat Department, *vice* Deputy Assistant Commissary General Captain J. Keer and Sub-Assistant Commissary General Major Dunbar, who have been allowed leave to Europe, and to complete the Establishment.

Promotions.—Captain J. H. Jenkins, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, Second Class, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Commissary General, First Class, in place of Captain J. Keer, late Officiating as Deputy Assistant Commissary General, First Class, who has proceeded on leave.

Captain J. Sykes, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, First Class, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Commissary General, Second Class, *vice* Captain Jenkins.

Captain O. M. Graham, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, Second Class, to officiate as

Sub-Assistant Commissary General, First Class, *vice* Captain Sykes.

Appointments.

Lieutenant J. B. Smith, Third Seikh Regiment	To officiate as Sub-Assistant Commissaries General, Second Class, to complete the Establishment.
Captain J. B. Cox, Staff Corps	
„ H. R. Bradford, late 36th Native Infantry ...	
Captain A. W. Bolton, late 50th Native Infantry ...	

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Governor General.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 21st March 1863.

No. 220 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant Edmund Denman Smith, of the General List, Infantry, doing duty with the 31st (Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry ...	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.
Lieutenant Alan Murray, of the late 60th Regiment Native Infantry, doing duty with the 3rd Bengal Cavalry	

Fort William, the 23rd March 1863.

No. 221 *of* 1863.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of Bengal, dated the 16th instant, the services of Assistant Surgeon S. C. Amesbury, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Dinagepore, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 222 *of* 1863.—Subadar Major Mairwan Sing "Bahadoor," of the 5th Regiment, Bombay Native Light Infantry, is promoted from the Second to the First Class of the Order of British India with the title of "Sirdar Bahadoor" ... — From the 24th December 1862, in succession to pensioned Subadar-Major Jullum Sing of the First Class deceased.

The undermentioned Native Officers are admitted to the Second Class of the Order of British India with the title of "Bahadoor" from the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—

Ressaldar Soojat Khan, of the 3rd Regiment, Bombay Light Cavalry ...	From the 6th April 1863, in succession to pensioned Subadar-Major Nund Ram, of the Second Class, deceased.
Ressaldar Ahmed Ali Khan, of the Poona Horse ...	From the 24th December 1862, in succession to Subadar-Major Mairwan Sing, promoted.

No. 223 *of* 1863.—The following Promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
4th Regt. N. I.	Jemadar Chutoorbooj Uwusthee ...	Subadar ..	15th Dec. 1862	Gunga Sing, resigned.
Ditto ...	Havildar Shekh Chedee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Chutoorbooj Uwusthee, promoted.
5th Regt. N. L. I.	Jemadar Derriow Sing ...	Ditto ...	1st May 1861	Sookraje Sing, invalided.
Ditto ...	Jemadar Tegh Allie Khan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Ramdeen Sing, invalided.
Ditto ...	Jemadar Issurdutt Tewarry .	Ditto ..	Ditto.	Amrit Pandy, invalided.
Ditto ..	Jemadar Buctour Khan ...	Ditto ..	4th Nov. 1861	Sewloll Sing, invalided.
Ditto ...	Havildar Kulkadeen Sookul .	Jemadar .	1st May „	Issurdutt Tewarry, promoted.
Ditto ...	Havildar Meer Kullundur Allie ...	Ditto ...	7th May 1862	To complete the Establishment.
6th Regt. N. L. I	Jemadar Munnoo Khan ...	Subadar ..	26th „ „	Lall Sing, invalided.
Ditto . .	Havildar Ram Sing ...	Jemadar ...	Ditto.	Munnoo Khan, promoted.
13th Regt. N. I.	Jemadar Shawa Ram ...	Subadar ...	19th Sept. „	Kishen Beer Gurtee, invalided.
Ditto ...	Jemadar Hurrie Misser ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Mungnee Chund, invalided.
Ditto ...	Havildar Peeroo Sing ...	Jemadar ...	Ditto	Chukarmani Opudya, invalided.
Ditto ...	Havildar Kishun Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Bussuntra Khutree, invalided.
Ditto ..	Havildar Luckmee Ram ...	Ditto .	Ditto	Shawa Ram, promoted.
Ditto ...	Havildar Hoolas Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Hurrie Misser, promoted.
15th (the Loodianah) Regt. N. I. ..	Jemadar Atter Sing ...	Subadar ...	5th Sept. 1862	Chur Sing, invalided.
Ditto ...	Havildar Ram Sing . .	Jemadar . .	Ditto	Mull Sing, invalided.
Ditto ...	Havildar Mehtaub Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Atter Sing, promoted.
16th (the Lucknow) Regt. N. I	Jemadar Doorgah Pattuck...	Subadar ...	1st May 1862	Matadein Sing, invalided.
Ditto ...	Havildar Leckraj Sing ...	Jemadar ...	1st July 1861	Than Sing, invalided.
Ditto ...	Havildar Hunnooman Ojah .	Ditto ...	1st May 1862	Doorgah Pattuck, promoted.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
16th (the Lucknow) Regiment N. I.	Havildar Neemur ...	Jemadar	6th Oct. 1862	To complete the Establishment.
25th (Punjab) Regiment N. I	Subadar Shere Sing ...	Subadar Major	1st May „	Eyad Ali Khan, invalided.
40th (The Shahjehanpore) Regiment N. I	Jemadar Bhekaree Singh ..	Subadar ...	6th Dec. „	Leekh Raj, deceased.
43rd Regiment (Assam) L. I.	Jemadar Uckoola Thapa ...	Ditto ...	19th July 1861	Mohun Sing, invalided.
Ditto ...	Jemadar Muneeah ...	Ditto ...	26th Aug. „	Ram Churn, invalided.
Ditto ...	Jemadar Gobind Singh ..	Ditto ..	2nd June 1862	To complete the Establishment.
Ditto ...	Jemadar Bahadoor ...	Ditto ..	2nd „ „	
Ditto ...	Havildar Ramjeebun ...	Jemadar ..	19th July 1861	Mohun Sing, invalided.
Ditto ...	Havildar Jinaram ...	Ditto ...	23rd „ „	Seebram, resigned.
Ditto ...	Havildar Madhooram ...	Ditto ..	2nd June 1862	To complete the Establishment.
Ditto ..	Havildar Muckeeram ...	Ditto ...	2nd „ „	
Ditto ..	Havildar Debra Singh ...	Ditto ...	2nd „ „	
Ditto ...	Havildar Auganah ...	Ditto ...	2nd „ „	
1st Goorka L. I. Regiment ...	Subadar Jusseeah ...	Subadar Major	18th Dec. 1861	Johur Sing Thappa, invalided.
Mayar Bheel Corps ...	Jemadar Ruttun Sing ...	Subadar ..	2nd Nov. 1862	Ram Suhay Sookul, deceased.
Ditto ...	Havildar Punchum Sing ..	Jemadar	2nd „ „	Ruttun Sing, promoted.

Fort William, the 24th March 1863.

No. 224 *of* 1863.—In continuation of Government General Order No. 116 of the 31st January 1862, Captain and Brevet-Major Henry Baker Sweet, of the 39th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Service on the pension of a Captain, with the additional annuity of £ (120) one hundred and twenty, under the operation of Government General Order No. 807, dated 12th September 1861, with effect from the 31st December 1861.

No. 225 *of* 1863.—With reference to the Notification issued from the Foreign Department, No 482, dated 20th March last, the services of Lieutenant J. Waterhouse, of the Royal Artillery, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 1st December last.

No. 226 *of* 1863.—The following promotion is made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Department.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
Medical Department.	Assistant Surgeon Frederick Freeman Allen.	Surgeon	8th March 1863.	Surgeon-Major A. W. Crozier, F. R. C. S., deceased.

No. 227 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant-Colonel George Verner, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner of Arracan ... } For twenty months.

H. K. Burne, *Major,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 6.

Camp, Roorkee, the 17th March 1863.

Notification.—Lieutenant J. P. Westmoreland, R. E., Instructor in Surveying, Thomason College, Roorkee, is transferred from the North-Western Provinces to the Punjab, and appointed a Deputy Controller and Examiner of Accounts, Third Class.

The services of Lieutenant C. H. Luard, R. E., are placed at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces, for employment as Instructor of Surveying in the Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.

R. Strachey, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor-General.

No. 7.

Camp, Roorkee, the 17th March 1863.

Appointment.—Lieutenants C. W. J. Harrison, R. E., and R. P. Tickell, R. E., are appointed Probationary Assistant Engineers in the Public Works Department, and are posted to the North-Western Provinces.

Geo. Chesney, *Major,*
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor-General.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

List of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	" "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	..	" "Tenasserim."
Coco, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	" "Queen."
Conletta, Victor	...	" "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	" "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	" "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	" "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	" "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	" "Hooghly."
Green, T.	...	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprize."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	...	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	" "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosana, de P.	...	" "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	" "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	" "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	" "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckley, E.	...	" " " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J. H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassuph, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	...	

John G. Reddie,
Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2164.

Appointments.—*The 11th March* 1863.—Mr. A. T. Maclean is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Districts of the 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, Hooghly, and Burdwan.

Sheikh Ahmed Hossein to be an Honorary Magistrate in Sarun, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), and Section I., Act X of 1854, in that District. This cancels his appointment to Tirhoot notified in the *Gazette* of the 4th instant.

The 20th March 1863.—The Lieutenant-Governor has appointed the Bishop of Calcutta and the Hon'ble H. S. Maine to be Members of the Board of Examiners.

Dr. F. V. Webber to officiate as Medical Officer of Gowalparrah from the 19th of November last.

Captain E St. George, Officiating Agent, Governor-General, with the King of Oudh, to officiate as a Magistrate in the 24-Pergunnahs to try cases arising within the limits of the King of Oudh's premises, as defined under Act XIV. of 1860.

The 21st March 1863.—Mr. W. T. Tucker to officiate as Additional Judge of Tirhoot, Sarun, and Shahabad.

Mr. R. B. Chapman to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Pubna.

Moulavy Gholam Sufdur, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate of Balasore, is transferred to Pooree, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

Mr. W. Cornell to be Secretary to Local Committee of Public Instruction at Balasore.

Mr. T. H. H. Shortt and Baboo Rungolal Banerjee to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Balasore.

The 23rd March 1863.—Mr. E C Bayley to be President of the Bethune School Committee.

Leave of Absence.—*The 18th March* 1863.—Baboo Jugobundhoo Bose, Second Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical College, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 19th March 1863.—Mr. C. W. Wilmot, Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur, for six months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. Scott, Assistant Commissioner of Doomka, for three months, under Clause 1. Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 21st March 1863.—Moulavy Waheedoodeen, Judge of the Small Cause Court at Bhaugulpore, for six days, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 23rd March 1863.—Mr. W. C. Eades, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Mymensing, for fifteen months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 1, Section VI. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. F. Grant, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nattore, ~~for one~~ month, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 3rd of January last.

Baboo Issur Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Purneah, for three months, under Clause 1., Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Notification.—*The 23rd March* 1863.—Dr. E. C. Thorpe assumed charge of the Medical duties of the Civil Station of Gowhatty from Dr. F. W. A. DeFabeck on the 24th January last.

A. Eden,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

JUDICIAL,—COURT-HOUSES.

No. 58.

The 19th March 1863.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the Sub-Divisional Buildings at Narail, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the undermentioned plot of land is required :—A plot of land in the Village of Moishkhalee, Pergunnah Nudden, Zillah Jessore, measuring three beegahs, more or less, and bounded on the north and west by Talook lands of Baboo Denonath Bose; on the west by lands belonging to Baboo Chunder Coomar Roy; on the south by lands belonging to Baboo Shib Chunder Ghose; and on the east by lands already appertaining to the Sub-Divisional Buildings referred to.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section II. of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

No. 59.

JUDICIAL,—POLICE.

The 20th March 1863.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of a Hajut Lock-up and Thannah Buildings in the Sub-Division of Ranaghat, Zillah Nudden, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring four beegahs, more or less, in extent, in the Town of Ranaghat, is required. The land is bounded on the north by the Main Road; on the south by the lands of the Ranaghat Sub-Divisional Buildings; on the east by Rajbagan; and on the west by the River Choona.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section II. of Act VI. of 1857 to all whom it may concern.

No. 60.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 24th March 1863.

Transfer.—Mr. E. Mansfield, Probationary Assistant Engineer, from the Patna Branch Road to the Second Division of the Grand Trunk Road.

E. L. OMMANNEY, *Cd., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

NOTICE.

THE Select Committee to whom the Bill *to create a Municipal Corporation and to provide for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Town of Calcutta* has been referred, will meet at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Legislative Department, on Saturday, the 28th instant, at noon.

All persons interested in the Bill are invited to attend the above Meeting, or to forward in writing any information they may possess, or any suggestions they may wish to make on the subject.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The 24th March 1863.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—*The 14th March* 1863.—*Transfers.*—No. 188.—Captain A. LeGallais, District Superintendent of Police, at present on Furlough, from Sealkote to Delhi.

Captain A. H. Millet, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, from Sealkote to Delhi, and to continue to officiate for Captain LeGallais.

Lieutenant J. C. P. Baillie, District Superintendent, from Delhi to Sealkote.

Captain R. S. Mosely, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, from Hissar to Kurnaul.

Lieutenant R. J. Wimberly, Officiating District Superintendent, from Kurnaul to Hissar.

Captain A. Tulloch, District Superintendent, now on Furlough, from Goojrat to Sirsa.

Mr. J. Herdon, Assistant District Superintendent, from Umritsur to Jhelum.

Mr. T. L. Edwardes, Assistant District Superintendent, from Loodiana to Umritsur.

Lieutenant T. H. Scott, Assistant District Superintendent, (at present Officiating District Superintendent at Goojrat), from Jhelum to Loodiana.

Appointments.—No 189.—Captain R. S. Mosely, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, to be a District Superintendent of the Third Grade, *vice* Lieutenant Wall promoted to the Second Grade.

Lieutenant C. McNeile, Assistant District Superintendent at Jullundur, to officiate as District Superintendent at Sealkote during the absence on leave of Lieutenant Baillie.

Mr. J. Herdon, Assistant District Superintendent, to proceed to Sirsa and officiate as District Superintendent during the absence of Captain Tulloch.

Lieutenant T. H. Scott to officiate as District Superintendent of Police at Shahpoor in room of Lieutenant Gibbon about to proceed on Medical leave to Europe.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 19th March* 1863.—No. 235.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the rates of hire in the Territories of the Maharaja of Cashmere and Jummoo have been raised as follows :—

Coolies, each, per diem, from three to four annas. Halting from one anna and a half to two annas.

Ponies each, per diem, from six annas to eight annas. Halting four annas.

A Poney load is not to exceed one maund and twenty seers.

Banghy and Palkee Bearers, each six annas. Halting three annas.

Persons entertaining Coolies, &c., for continuous periods are at liberty to make their own agreements as to terms of hire.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—*The 18th March* 1863.—No. 229.—Mr. B. Browne, Superintendent of Wood and Grass Preserves, Punjab, assumed charge of his office on the 16th instant.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—*The 16th March* 1863.—No. 590.—The Reverend C. W. Cahusac, Chaplain, embarked for Europe in the Steamer *Arracan*, which was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 4th March 1863.

Appointment.—No. 591.—Mr. O. Wood, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court, Delhi.

The 18th March 1863.—No. 607.—Mr. R. H. Davies, B. C. S., embarked for Europe on board the *Arracan*, which was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 4th March 1863.

T. D. FORSYTH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 6th of April 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st April 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 11th April 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 21st April 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th May 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday 8th June „	1,860	1 140	3,300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1,860	1.140	3,300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1.860	1 440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 6th Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1,853	1,104	3,317
Total ...	14,873	11,544	26,417

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

The 3rd March 1863.

Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1863-64 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded, and the vacancies in the Class of Scholarship-holders filled up.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further Examination.

4. Under certain conditions (which may be learned on application to the Principal) Students will be admitted in anticipation of passing the University Entrance Examination, but in all cases under the clear proviso that they will present themselves for that Examination when next held.

5. The course of Instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

6. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining a Scholarship or a Free Presentation may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College Curriculum to a close and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of Hospital practice.

7. The Certificates of Lectures and Hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

NORMAN CHEVERS, M. D.,
Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE,
The 19th March 1863.

Monthly Account of Salt on Sales, 28th February 1863.

1. Agencies.	2. Salt in store the manufacture of years previous to 1268 or 1861-62.	3. 1268 or 1861-62.	4. 1269 or 1862-63.	5. Total Quantity in Store. Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Aggregate.	6. Price per 100 Mds.
Hidgellee.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore	17219 0 0	130023 0 0	0 0 0	147842 0 0	0 0 0	147842 0 0	404 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kissennuggur	11552 0 0	224763 0 0	0 0 0	236315 0 0	0 0 0	236315 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ramnuggur	49816 0 0	135234 0 0	0 0 0	185050 0 0	0 0 0	185050 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kalinuggur	49109 0 0	246506 0 0	0 0 0	295615 0 0	0 0 0	295615 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Pooreeghatta	0 0 0	56659 0 0	0 0 0	56659 0 0	0 0 0	56659 0 0	
Total	127696 0 0	793785 0 0	0 0 0	921481 0 0	0 0 0	921481 0 0	
Tumlook.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Narainpore	1191 0 0	639977 0 0	0 0 0	641168 0 0	0 0 0	641168 0 0	404 0 0
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore	3642 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3642 0 0	0 0 0	3642 0 0	
Total	4833 0 0	639977 0 0	0 0 0	644810 0 0	0 0 0	644810 0 0	
Sulkea.							
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit	742039 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	742039 0 0	742039 0 0	392 0 0
Ditto do., Chilka	152901 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	152901 0 0	152901 0 0	389 0 0
Ditto do., Scinde	500000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	500000 0 0	500000 0 0	416 0 0
Mixed Kurkutch Salt	2679 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2679 0 0	2679 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Cuttack	107186 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	0 0 0	107186 0 0	
Ditto do, Balasore	249024 0 0	420969 0 0	0 0 0	669993 0 0	0 0 0	669993 0 0	
Ditto do., Khordah	167075 0 0	48898 0 0	0 0 0	215973 0 0	0 0 0	215973 0 0	
Ditto do., Chilka	198184 0 0	36564 0 0	0 0 0	234748 0 0	0 0 0	234748 0 0	423 0 0
Ditto do., Ramnuggur	47190 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	0 0 0	47190 0 0	
Ditto do., Pooreeghatta	83218 0 0	31749 0 0	0 0 0	114967 0 0	0 0 0	114967 0 0	
Ditto do., Kissennuggur	130120 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	130120 0 0	0 0 0	130120 0 0	
Ditto do., Narainpore	295698 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	295698 0 0	0 0 0	295698 0 0	
Total	2675312 0 0	538180 0 0	0 0 0	1815873 0 0	1397619 0 0	3213493 0 0	
Ghoosery.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kalinuggur	102238 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	102238 0 0	0 0 0	102238 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore	49118 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	49118 0 0	0 0 0	49118 0 0	423 0 0
Mixed Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ramnuggur, of 1265-66-67	68197 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	68197 0 0	0 0 0	68197 0 0	
Total	219553 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	219553 0 0	0 0 0	219553 0 0	
Chittagong.							
Pungah Salt, Sudder Ghaut	40432 0 0	405436 0 0	0 0 0	451868 0 0	0 0 0	451868 0 0	
Pungah Salt, Bhaugkhally	0 0 0	17800 0 0	0 0 0	17800 0 0	0 0 0	17800 0 0	404 0 0
Pungah Salt, Arracan	0 0 0	2185 0 0	20107 0 0	22292 0 0	0 0 0	22292 0 0	
Kurkutch Salt, Madras	71399 0 0	225058 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	296387 0 0	296387 0 0	
Kurkutch Salt, Juddah	2979 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2979 0 0	2979 0 0	
Total	120720 0 0	650479 0 0	20107 0 0	491960 0 0	299366 0 0	791306 0 0	
Cuttack.							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	218690 0 0	0 0 0	218690 0 0	404 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	218690 0 0	0 0 0	218690 0 0	
Poorea.							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	190660 0 0	0 0 0	190660 0 0	404 0 0
Kurkutch Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1480000 0 0	1480000 0 0	
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	190660 0 0	1480000 0 0	1670660 0 0	
Balasore.							
Pungah Salt	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	106650 0 0	0 0 0	106650 0 0	404 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	106650 0 0	0 0 0	106650 0 0	
Grand Total	3148114 0 0	2622421 0 0	20107 0 0	4609677 0 0	3176985 0 0	7786662 0 0	

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of ten maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in Column 1, and at the prices stated in Column 6, to all applicants producing Rowannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 24th March 1863.

J. P. GRANT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes cancelled throughout India for payment of Interest on London, shewing the total amount outstanding up to 23rd February 1863, according to the Registers received in this Office.

Loans.	1824-25 4 Per Cent.	1828-29 4 Per Cent.	1832-33 4 Per Cent.	1835-36 4 Per Cent.	1842-43 4 Per Cent.	1854-55 4 Per Cent.	1854-55 5 Per Cent. Public Works.	1856-57 5 Per Cent.	1859-60 5½ Per Cent.	1853-54 3½ Per Cent.	1856-57 4½ Per Cent.	Total Rupees.
Amount on which Interest is now payable in London ...	21,000	4,300	21,65,600	22,63,900	37,74,800	62,45,900	31,75,300	4,87,95,100	2,64,93,400	18,600	6,500	9,79,69,400

FORT WILLIAM;
LOAN OFFICE,
The 24th March 1863.

J. I. HARVEY,
Offg. Accountant-General to the Government of India.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Salt may be imported by Sea into Chittagong on private account and may be sold there on payment, by the Purchaser, of the full Duty of three Rupees four annas per maund, under the same Rules and Regulations that are in force in Calcutta.

2. Delivery can take place under Rowannahs issued by the Collector of Customs, who will also receive the full Duty on the Salt.

3. Parties desirous of bonding their Salt can do so in like manner as in Calcutta.

4. Thatched Golahs belonging to Government have been set apart for the purpose of bonding Salt, and space will be allotted on application being made to the Collector of Customs, who will state the rate per 1,000 maunds chargeable for rent.

5. Ships can anchor within a short distance of the Golahs, and Boats and Coolies are procurable throughout the year.

H. J. BAMBER,
Collector of Customs.

Chittagong, Custom House,
The 5th March 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Sundry Effects belonging to the late MR. PRESTON PUDNEY, a British subject, who died at Chattack, date unknown, are under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

M. A. G. SHAWE,
Judge.

SYLHET;
Judge's Court,
The 13th March 1863.

Notice.

No. 12 OF 1862-63.

IT is intended about the 15th of April next to hold, at the Government Timber Depôt, Rangoon, a sale of about 8,000 logs of Teak Timber. Further particulars will appear hereafter.

By Order of the Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah,

A. S. MACDONALD,
Asst. Conservator of Forests, Rangoon.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS;
Rangoon,
The 13th February 1863.

NOTICE.

UNDER the provisions of Act XVI. of 1837, if the undermentioned unclaimed Packages are not claimed from the Custom House Wharf on or before the 6th April 1863, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and any other charges that may be due on them :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1862, Nov. 12th ...	1 Parcel, F S 90 ...	Str. Candia.
„ 12th ...	1 Package, J Larrard ...	Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Bundle, no mark ...	Str. Reiver.
„ 10th ...	1 Case, W ...	Evangeline.
Dec. 13th ...	41 Water Casks, no mark ...	Adamant.
Nov. 18th ...	225 Cases, J B ...	Imperatrice Eugine.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 24th March 1863.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CUSTOMS.

LIST of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1862, Dec. 4th ...	5 Packages, H. J. Bell ...	Str. Thunder.
„ 1st ...	1 Parcel Samples, N P C ...	Str. Nubia.
„ 1st ...	1 Package Baggage, L. P. Watts ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	6 Cases, Miss Reed ...	Shannon.
„ 19th ...	12 Cases, F S and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	4 Cases, L K ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	6 Cases, T in diamond ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	4 Cases, T S and Co. in diamond ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, E P K ...	City of Paris.
„ 6th ...	2 Cases, J I in diamond ...	Agamemnon.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, S F ...	Ditto.
1862, Nov. 25th ..	1 Case, J A in triangle 287 ...	Nussur Musjeet.
„ 28th ...	1 Parcel, Hewick and Co. ...	Str. Burmah.
Dec. 3rd ..	1 Case, no mark ...	Str. Calcutta.
Nov. 20th ...	1 Trunk, no mark ...	Str. Erymanthe.
Dec. 13th ...	1 Package, S L Chand ...	Str. Simla.
„ 13th ...	1 Package, W Swinhoe ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Package, W H ...	Ditto.
1863, Feb. 3rd ...	10 Packages, no mark ...	Atiet Rohoman.
1862, Dec. 24th ...	16 Cases, G ...	City of Shanghai.
„ 24th ...	120 Barrels, A N in diamond ...	Ditto.
July 13th ...	2 Casks, no mark ...	Thos. Blythe.
Aug. 16th ..	2 Barrels, no mark ...	Ditto.
Oct. 10th ..	2 Bags, no mark ...	Wideawake.
„ 22nd ..	1 Case, N M ...	Str. Burmah.
Dec. 2nd ...	2 Cases, no mark ...	Erymanthe.
Nov. 18th ...	1 Bundle Sheet Iron, no mark ...	Fort George.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 24th March 1863.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kissengunge in the Month of February 1863.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ..	Jungypore ...	1	275	40	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	1	150	40	...	...	..	1	150	40	..	...	.	74	34925	16018
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	..	..	.	13	5000	3850	65	19475	13509	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4	1380	923	..	...	...
Matabaugah ...	Kissengunge ...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1925	750	..	..		33	12275	12900

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkars.	Number of Gole Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	1	200	90	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	34	5075	2323	..	...	...	2	225	46	...	..	16	2525	887	Under the Head of Grain comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of Pulse, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee ..	Nuddea ...	3	400	250	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	57050	41125	..	...	...	...	...	...	10	1925	1475	119	32775	24025	
Matabaugah ...	Kissengunge ...	.	..	..	..	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	9850	4550	...	..	...	...	...	...	4	400	160	15	2425	935	

The 19th March 1863.

R. G. Smyth, *Lieutenant, R. E.,*
Offg. Superintendent, Nuddea Rivers.

[1035]

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kissengunge in the Month of February 1863.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.		Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee...	Jungypore ...	1	225	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	10	3	1000	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	125	5	...	...	...	1	450	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	675	338
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	34375	26325	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	11725	7975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	7725	5750	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	16700	11250
Matabangah ...	Kissengunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	725	2900 in No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	250	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1075	580

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gobe Basty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	117	39675	13679	2	450	205	499	2743	406	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	275	153	13	2750	1149	3	600	250	52	9100	3444	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of PULSE, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	200	64925	53000	125	34425	67675	8	78	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	475	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	29625	13700	
Matabangah ...	Kissengunge ...	57	14975	7775	...	...	...	2	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	350	270	1	150	160	...	...	...	42	10925	5000	

The 19*th March* 1863.

R. G. SMYTH, *Lieutenant, R. E.,*
Offg. Superintendent, Nuddea Rivers.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 379.

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the period specified :—

		Rs.	As.	P.			
Saugor.							
Rice at Station	...	4	0	0	p.100lbs.	Kurreem Bux and Bhuggo ...	From 1st February 1863 to 31st January 1864.
„ on Command	...	6	0	0	„		
Sugar at Station	...	16	14	0	„	Buldeo Sohoye ...	
„ on Command	...	20	0	0	„		
Tatties, Khus-Khus	...	12	0	0	p.100sq.ft	Kurreem Bux and Bhuggoo ...	
Dolchies	...	0	2	0	per each		
Naunds	...	0	2	0	„		
Bysakies	...	0	2	0	„		
Jubbulpore.							
Rice at Station	...	3	12	0	p.100lbs.	Buldeo Sohoye ...	
„ on Command	...	4	8	0	„		
Sugar at Station	...	16	8	0	„		
„ on Command	...	18	0	0	„		
Tatties, Khus-Khus	...	15	0	0	p.100sq.ft	Kurreem Bux and Bhuggoo ...	
Dolchies	...	0	2	0	per each.		
Naunds	...	0	4	0	„		
Bysakies	...	0	2	0	„		
Nagode.							
Rice at Station	...	4	0	0	p.100lbs.	Buldeo Sohoye ...	
„ on Command	...	4	8	0	„		
Sugar at Station	...	16	5	0	„	Tunsaypersaud ...	
„ on Command	...	20	0	0	„		
Tatties, Khus-Khus	...	15	4	0	p.100sq.ft	Kurreem Bux and Bhuggoo ...	
Dolchies	...	0	2	0	per each.		
Naunds	...	0	4	0	„		
Bysakies	...	0	3	0	„		
Nowgong.							
Rice at Station	...	4	8	0	p.100lbs.	Buldeo Sohoye ...	
„ on Command	...	5	8	0	„		
Sugar at Station	...	16	8	0	„		
„ on Command	...	18	0	0	„		
Tatties, Khus-Khus	...	14	0	0	p.100sq.ft	Tunsaypersaud ...	
Dolchies	...	10	0	0	per 100.		
Naunds	...	20	0	0	„		
Bysakies	...	8	0	0	„		
Meerut.		lbs.	oz.	d.			
Potatoes at Station	...	32	0	0	per Re.	Nunnoah ...	
„ 15 Miles beyond Cantonment		31	0	0	„		
„ 30 „ „ „	...	22	0	0	„		
„ on Command exceeding 30 Miles	...	22	0	0	„		
Roorkee.							From 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.
Potatoes at Station	...	32	0	0	per Re.	Dabee Sahoy and Deendial ...	
„ on Command	...	20	0	0	„		
Landour.							
Potatoes at Station	..	45	0	0	per Re.	Buldeo Sahoy ...	
„ on Command	...	30	0	0	„		

J. C. Scott,

Offg. Commissary General.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 12.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dinapore and Hazareebaugh up to 4 P. M. of the 10th April 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon, on the following day, in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the subjoined Schedule.

II. No Tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.

III. Tenders are to be superscribed with "Tenders for "

IV. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

V. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

VI. Parties may tender for each and any of the Station separately or otherwise.

VII. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Article under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Tender separately invited.	Name of Article.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Article is deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
1	Bread ...	1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	2,94,084 lbs.	Dinapore. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sunrise daily, according to daily Indents, which will be furnished previous evening.	500 Rupees.	At 10 per cent. on probable annual outlay.	First sort—as used by Officers in their Messes.	

R. C. LINDSEY, *Captain*,
For Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

DINAPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 16th March 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree rights of Government to the Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 182, dated 13th December 1862, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 26th Choit 1270 Umlee, and the 25th Choit 1269 Bengallee.

The Purchasers of the Mehals will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit, at Rupees 25 per cent, to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundees made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The annual Embankment charges of the Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the Purchasers, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummas fixed on the Estates Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummas, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		66-67				
1	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 191 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Chundeepore, in Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	583 7 12	313 0 0	626 0 0	Let in farm to the end of 1271 Umlee.
		68				
2		Beloon, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	164 19 8	140 0 0	280 0 0	Ditto.
		69				
3		Khamar Koosoomda, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	16 12 8	16 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
		72				
4		Boroooe, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	70 16 0	62 0 0	124 0 0	Ditto.
		74				
5		Doojeepore, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ..	438 16 8	194 0 0	388 0 0	Ditto.
		75				
6		Tagareea, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	335 4 12	159 0 0	318 0 0	Ditto.
		9				
7	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 192 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	Nischanta, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	427 7 8	389 0 0	778 0 0	Ditto.
		50				
8		Barogarea Rutunpoor, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	65 18 4	27 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

Midnapore Collectorate,
The 9th January 1863.

H. Madocks,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Hooghly, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 190, dated 23rd December 1862, in the Hooghly Collectorate, on the 6th April 1863, corresponding with the Bengally date 25th Chytro 1269. The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount will be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government, and the sale cancelled, if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up for sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—The Purchaser will be bound to pay an additional sum of one per cent. on the Sudder Jumma for construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be levied by the same process as other arrears of Revenue on the Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. Ch.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
39	2200	Chakran Jolahghata, Pergunnah Singhoor ..	49 6 12	94 13 4	189 10 8	
42	2203	Chakran Taghorah, Pergunnah Baleegory ...	8 7 10	15 1 5	30 2 10	
44	2205	Chakran Khagrahkoondoo, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	10 4 14	17 0 10	34 1 8	
45	2206	Chakran Belband, Pergunnah Voorsitto	30 6 14	68 9 0	137 3 6	
47	2208	Chakran Gungaticree, *alias* Gungaram Batty, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	5 16 14	6 3 9	12 7 6	
51	2212	Chakran Poorondurpoor, Pergunnah Chowmooha ...	6 10 0	17 10 3	35 4 6	
53	2214	Chakran Vadhoor, Pergunnah Jehanabad ...	62 12 0	64 8 10	129 1 8	
55	2216	Chakran Colloopookhooriah, Pergunnah Jehanabad ..	1 5 0	2 3 0	4 6 0	
57	2218	Chakran Pachbaria, Pergunnah Baleah	75 10 6	159 4 3	318 8 6	
59	2220	Chakran Beengran, Pergunnah Voorsitto ...	15 18 0	43 7 0	86 14 0	
60	2221	Chakran Manikopat, Pergunnah Biarah	20 1 0	45 1 8	90 3 4	
62	2223	Chakran Kamarkoondoo, Pergunnah Cundeepore ...	38 17 4	98 14 3	197 12 6	
80	3444	Majeepoor, Pergunnah Voorsitto ...	1,083 11 8	892 11 0	1,785 6 0	
84	3448	Tatsally, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	1,591 2 7	1,337 7 6	2,674 15 0	
54	2215	Chakran Sahulsinghopoor, Pergunnah Jehanabad ..	14 9 12	2 0 0	.....	This Mehal will be sold rent-free to the highest bidder.

Hooghly Collectorate,
The 23rd February 1863.

A. V. Palmer,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the undermentioned Khass Mehals, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, under Order of the Board of Revenue, No. 24 of the 10th February 1863, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th of April 1863, corresponding with 25th Chyte Bengallee 1269, and 2nd Bysack 7270 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 Rupees per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government, and the sale cancelled, if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up for sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—Under the Board's Order No. 17, dated 28th February 1862, Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communication one per cent. on the total Sudder Jummah assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Jumma assessed.	Road Cess.	Total Sudder Jumma.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	
9	5	Turf Kosmain, Pergunnah Kasimpore ...	3,342 0 11½	133 3 5	1 5 6	134 8 11	266 0 0	
12	188	Ramnuggur Chukla Kishenpore Beharee, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	96 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 2	1 0 2	2 0 0	
13	189	Kishenpore Beharee *alias* Koolgawan, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	102 1 0	1 8 0	0 0 3	1 8 3	3 0 0	
25	442	Burdaha, Pergunnah Harawat ...	138 14 0	7 0 0	0 1 2	7 1 2	14 0 0	
51	289	Bishenpore Chintamun, Pergunnah Dhurmpore	285 3 0	8 0 0	0 1 4	8 1 4	16 0 0	
62	308	Mooradpore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore	200 11 0	8 0 0	0 1 4	8 1 4	16 0 0	
63	421	Baisa Govindpore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	400 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
64	758	Bhutabaree, Pergunnah Sreepore ...	477 0 0	14 12 10	0 2 6	14 15 4	30 0 0	
66	792	Baghartul, &c., Pergunnah Kankjote ...	216 9 0	4 10 5	0 0 0	4 11 2	10 0 0	
78	496	Doomrail Durup, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ..	126 18 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
83	532	Thoosur Kumurgawan, Pergunnah Dhurmpore	366 18 0	10 0 0	0 1 8	10 1 8	20 0 0	
84	456	Shahgowra, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ..	146 16 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
91	298	Deera Khawaspore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore .	93 7 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
92	300	Deera Khawaspore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ..	151 17 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	

JOHN BEAMES,

Officiating Collector.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 27th February 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the Khas Mehal, situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 49, dated the 3rd March 1863, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Thursday, the 9th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 29th Chyte 1270 Umla and the 28th Chyte 1269 Bengalee.

The Purchaser of the Mehal will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder *above* the upset price.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once. If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit of Rupees 25 per cent. is to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on the Estate, Purchaser will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jumma, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1794	Moondoomaree Brindabun Chuck, Pergunnah Turf Erinch.	213 7 15	70 0 11	140 1 10	Let in farm to the end of 1278 Umlee.

Midnapore Collectorate,
The 16th March 1863.

F. R. Cockerell,
Collector.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given, that a lot of Waste Land consisting of about (227) two hundred and twenty-seven acres, situated in Desh Beltullah, Zillah Kamroop, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for by Reverend R. Bland, under the Notification of the Government of Bengal, dated 30th August 1862, and the Circular Order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, No. 63, dated 14th October 1862, it will be put up to sale by Auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of Rupees (2-8) two and eight annas an acre, on the 25th day of April 1863, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Government Order and Circular Order above cited.

Boundaries of the Lot.

On the North by the Hills known as the Dwarguria Sil Porbot.

On the South by the Village Road running westward from the Gonesh Rock.

On the East by a line drawn near the Hananijhara between the Mouzas of Jatia and Bhogorgaon on the South, up to the hills on the North.

On the West by a similar line from Kahilipara Mouza up to Khamar Borporbot.

E. Lloyd,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the undermentioned Khass Mehal, situated in the District of Rajshahye, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up for sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 7, dated 13th January 1863, in the Rajshahye Collectorate, on the 25th March 1863, corresponding with the 13th Chyte 1269. The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and the Purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Ruppes 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid ; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jumma, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communication. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jummah.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
31	1626	Dehi Binsorah Basbareah, Pergunnah Katermul. ...	2,166 15 15	490 0 0	980 0 0	

RAJSHAHYE COLLECTORATE,
The 19th February 1863.

J. R. MUSPRATT,
Collector.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD altogether, or in Lots, as the Master shall direct, pursuant to an Order of the late Supreme Court, dated 24th March 1862, made in a cause of Nolitmohun Doss, *vs.* John Cochrane, Official Assignee, and as such Assignee of Peter DePenning and George Alfred DePenning, with the approbation of the Master of the said Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on Monday, the 30th day of March 1863, the following property, that is to say,—

A brick-built Dwelling-house at Chamdani, in the District of Hooghly, near Pultah Ghaut, with a piece of land adjoining, and on part whereof the same is built, containing fifty-eight biggahs, nine cottahs, and eight chittacks, or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent payable to the Talookdar of Gyrutty, of Sicca Rupees one hundred and twenty-five, bounded on the north by a Garden; on the east by the Grand Trunk Road; and on the south and west by a Lane.

Also another piece of land contiguous to the above (and from which it is separated by the said Lane on the south), containing seven biggahs and ten cottahs, or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent payable to the said Talookdar of Sicca Rupees twenty-five, and bounded on the north by the said Lane ; on the east by the Grand Trunk Road ; on the south by Grounds now, or late of Pertaub Baugdee and Ameer Khan, and on the west by the said Lane.

Also another piece of land contiguous to the first mentioned piece (the Grand Trunk Road running between them), containing twenty biggahs or thereabouts, subject to an annual ground rent, payable to the said Talookdar, of Sicca Rupees fifty, and bounded on the north by the Gurhetty French Garden ; on the south by the Government Encamping Ground ; on the east by the River Hoogly, and on the west, by the Grand Trunk Road.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, or of Messrs. Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSSON,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.
No. 7, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA ;
High Court, Master's Office,
The 28th February 1863.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 10th to 16th March 1863.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Matabangah.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	5 6	
On the Entrance Shoal	Closed.	
Thence to Hât Beauleah, 44 miles ..	1 2	
Hât Beauleah to Alickdeah ...	Closed.	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ..	2 5	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles....	4 3	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance ...	2 3	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	2 3	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2 9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3 6	
Jellingher.		
Entrance ...	Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...		
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	1 6	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	2 3	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 16th March 1863, 1¼ inches.

R. G. Smyth, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 19th March 1863.

North-West Indigo Association Limited.

The First Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Association will be held at the Registered Office of the Association, No. 2, Mission Row, on Monday, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, when the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past year will be submitted, and also a proposition that an additional clause authorizing the purchase of Indigo in the North-West be inserted in the Deed.

S. G. Balmer,
Secretary.

Bank of Bengal.

The 24th March 1863.

Under the XV. Section of the Charter, (Act IV. of 1862), a Meeting of the Proprietors will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 1st proximo, at 10 A. M., to elect a Director in the room of John N. Bullen, Esq., resigned.

The Poll will close at 3 P. M.

Published by Order of the Directors,

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

People's Bank of India "Limited,"

3, Hare Street, Calcutta.

All information respecting Rules and Terms of business will be forwarded on application to

R. E. K. Wilkinson,
Manager.

The 14th March 1863.

Pursuant to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, made in the matter of the Estate of William Amys Rolfe, deceased, the Creditors of the said William Amys Rolfe, late a Surgeon in the Service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on their Bengal Establishment, who died on or about the month of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, are by their Solicitors, on or before the thirty-first day of March next, to come in and prove their debts before the Hon'ble Sir Mordaunt Lawson Wells, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at the Court House, in Esplanade Row, or before such other of the Judges of the said High Court as may be then sitting on references, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Court House, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 28th day of February 1863.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

Sandes, Stack, and Co.,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Louis Albert DeCreyer, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 18th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary in that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th March 1863.

In the matter of William Seaton, formerly of Allahabad, a Coach-builder and Hotel Proprietor, at present residing at Sealdah, Suburbs of Calcutta, a British subject, employed in the Eastern Bengal Railway, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 19th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in Person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th March 1863.

In the matter of John Fritchly, heretofore of Dacca, an Inspector of Police, but at present of Old Bylakhana Bazar Road, in Calcutta, Head Inspector of Police, in the service of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 31st day of March instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Shircore, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th March 1863.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between HERSCHELL DEAR and ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27th January 1863.

The Bengal Coal Company "Limited."

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given that an extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Coal Company "Limited" will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 13th day of June now next ensuing, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of altering Clause 38 of the Articles of Association of the Company, by adding after the words "real or personal" in the twelfth line of the said 38th Clause the words "other than Coals the produce of the Company's Mines;" and also by adding the following words at the end of the said 38th Clause, namely, "but nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the powers of the Directors to sell Coals, the produce of the Company's Mines, to any extent which they shall think expedient and proper," and if such alterations be deemed advisable to pass resolutions enabling the same to be effected.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART AND Co.,
Secretaries.

The 11th March 1863.

For Sale.

THE Mehals of Pergunnah Rockunpore to the west of the Bhaugirruttee, situated in Zillah Moorshedabad. For particulars apply to James Cockburn, Esquire, Rampore Beauleah, or to Jardine, Skinner and Co., Calcutta.

JARDINE, SKINNER AND Co.,
Managing Agents of B. Watson and Co.

Lost.

Two Currency Notes of 100 Rupees each, Nos. 08265 and 18134.

Lost.

LOWER-HALF of Government Promissory Note of 31st May 1859,—
No. 4661 of 16558 of 1859-60, Rupees 1,000.

Lost.

THE two Second-halves of the Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{TT}$18669 and $\frac{A}{TT}$18958, for 50 Rupees each, by my Servant in the Upper Provinces, at Mothoorah, about a month ago. If any party finding the same will be pleased to restore to the undersigned.

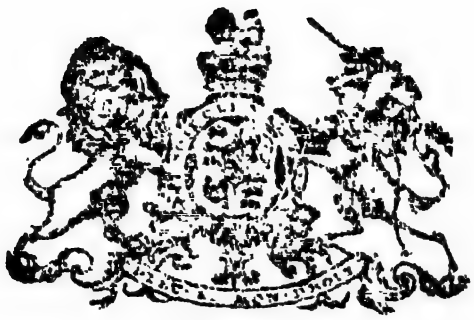
MADHUB CHUNDER DOSS,
Resident Engineer's Office,
Assensole, Raneegunge.

Notice

The Government Promissory Note, No. 42002, of the 5 per Cent. Loan of 1856-57, dated the 28th February, for Rupees 500, originally standing in the name of Madub Chunder Sen, and the latter endorsed to me, the Proprietor, by whom it was ever endorsed to any other person. The payments of interest and renewal has been stopped at the Loan Office, and an application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note in favór of the Proprietor.

BONNOMALY DOSS.

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. CASHMAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1863.

NOTIFICATION.

An Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Calcutta in January 1864, under the direction of the Government, with the assistance and co-operation of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

The undermentioned Gentlemen are appointed a Provisional Committee of Management to arrange preliminaries and to communicate with intending Exhibitors :—

A. GROTE, ESQ., *President of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society.*

Brigadier-General Showers, C. B.	J. Beckwith, Esq.
C. F. Montresor, Esq.	W. Haworth, Esq.
C. P. Hobhouse, Esq.	Douglas Stewart, Esq.
J. A. Crawford, Esq.	S. P. Griffiths, Esq.
The Hon'ble A. Eden.	Baboo Prosono Coomar Tagore.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. James.	Baboo Ram Gopal Ghose.
T. Anderson, Esq., M. D.	Moulvie Abdul Luteef.

Mr. J. A. Crawford will act as Honorary Secretary.

The object of the Exhibition is to bring together for show, competition and eventual sale, cattle and other live stock, agricultural implements and machinery, and articles of Indian agricultural produce.

The Exhibition will be arranged in three Departments :—

I. Cattle and Poultry.

II. Agricultural implements.

III. Produce.

The first Department will include (1) Bulls, Cows, Bullocks, and Buffaloes; (2) Horses and Ponies; (3) Sheep and Goats; (4) Pigs; (5) Fowls, Guinea Fowls, &c.; (6) Turkeys; (7) Geese and Ducks; (8) Pigeons; and (9) Rabbits.

The second Department will include (1) Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, &c.; (2) Threshing Machines; (3) Saw Mills; (4) Flour Mills; (5) Sugar Mills; (6) Oil Mills; (7) Bonedust Mills; (8) Pumps for irrigation; (9) Cotton cleaning Machines, and (10) other implements.

The third Department will include (1) Gram, Pulse and Tubers; (2) Fibres; (3) Cotton; (4) Raw Silk; (5) Drugs and Dyes; (6) Oil Seeds; (7) Indigo; (8) Tobacco; (9) Tea and Coffee; (10) Timber, and (11) other produce.

The Exhibition will be held on the grounds adjoining the Lieutenant-Governor's House at Belvidere, 35 acres in extent. It will commence on Monday, the 18th January 1864, and end on Saturday, the 23rd idem. On the last day there will be a show of Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables, and the Prizes will be publicly distributed.

A List of the Prizes to be awarded for the best specimens of every kind exhibited will be published hereafter.

Judges will be appointed for each Department, and the Prizes will be adjudged on the first day.

To provide means towards defraying the necessary expenses of the Exhibition, a charge will be made on the admission of Visitors. The terms of charge will be duly published.

No charge will be made for the admission of live stock and articles intended for exhibition.

All produce and implements for show must arrive in Calcutta and be sent to the Exhibition on or before the 31st December 1863, and live stock on or before the 14th January 1864.

The Committee will take charge of and feed all live stock from the date of its arrival at the Exhibition Yard till the end of the Exhibition.

All live stock and articles exhibited and intended for sale must have their price attached to them.

The principal object in giving Prizes for cattle and other live stock is to promote improvement in breed: and the Judges in making their award will decide according to that view.

Local Committees will be formed at the principal Stations in the interior.

Manufacturers of agricultural implements in Europe will be invited to send for exhibition specimens of such implements suited to India.

It is intended, if this Exhibition meet with public support, to repeat it annually, either at Calcutta or elsewhere in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. It is hoped that by this means the quality of agricultural produce in Bengal will be gradually improved, and that the attention of Native Zemindars and others interested in land will be drawn to the importance of promoting practical agriculture in a large scale.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

A. EDEN,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1863.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information.—

Act No. XIX of 1863.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Partition of Estates paying Revenue to Government in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Partition of Estates paying Revenue to Government in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

Laws repealed.

I. From the date of the passing of this Act Regulation IX. 1811 of the Bengal Code *(for facilitating the division of landed property, and for securing the rights of joint sharers in joint undivided Estates)*, Regulation XI. 1811 of the same Code *(for extending the period fixed by the existing Regulations for revising the Jumma on lands ordered to be divided into two or more Estates)*, Regulation XIX. 1814 of the same Code *(for reducing to one Regulation, with alterations and additions, certain Regulations respecting the Partition of Estates paying Revenue to Government)*, Act XX of 1836, and Act XI of 1838, except in so far as the said Regulations and Acts repeal any Regulation or Act, or any part of any Regulation or Act, and except as to the partition of any estate which shall be pending at the time of the passing of this Act, shall cease to have effect in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal. Unless as hereinafter provided, the partition of any estate which shall be pending at the time of the passing of this Act shall be proceeded with and completed in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Future partitions to be made under provisions of this Act.

II. Except as directed in the last preceding Section, all partitions of estates which shall be ordered to be made by the Officers of Government after the passing of this Act, shall be made under the provisions of this Act, whatever may be the tenure of the estate ordered to be divided.

What parties entitled to partition.

III. Every recorded proprietor of a joint undivided estate paying revenue to Government or of any portion thereof, whether such Estate is held in common tenancy or otherwise, is entitled to claim partition under this Act.

Parties desirous of partition to apply to Collector in writing.

IV. When any one or more of the recorded proprietors of an estate as described in the last preceding Section shall desire to have his or their shares of the estate separated, in order that he or they may hold the same as a separate property, or as separate properties, such proprietor or proprietors shall make a written application for the purpose to the Collector of the District. Any two or more proprietors may apply to have their shares separated, and to hold the same as a joint estate.

Application to be signed, and certain particulars specified.

V. The application shall be signed by the party or parties applying for the partition, and shall specify the nature of the tenure of the estate sought to be divided. The names of all the co-sharers in the estate, the nature and extent of their respective shares, so far as the same may be known to the applicant or applicants, or can be ascertained by him or them, and the mode of partition desired, shall also be stated. If the application does not contain the particulars above mentioned, the Collector may reject it.

Otherwise may be rejected.

Procedure of Collector on receipt of application.

VI. The Collector, on the receipt of an application for partition, shall, if the application be in order, and not open to objection on the face of it, publish a Notification of the same at his Office, and at some conspicuous place on the estate to which the application relates, and shall invite any party in possession, who may not have joined in the application and who may object to the partition applied for, to appear before him either in person or by a duly constituted agent, on a day to be specified in the Notification, not being less than fifteen or more than thirty days

from the date of the Notification, and state his objection. If the application for partition shall not have been made by all the recorded proprietors of the estate, notice of the application shall be served, in the manner usual in the District for serving notices of the Revenue Officers, on such of the recorded proprietors of the estate as shall not have joined in the application. Provided that, if from any cause such service cannottake place, a proclamation notifying such application shall be published by affixing it at the Maal Cutcherry of such estate or other conspicuous place thereon, or at the Village Chowrie, Choupal, or other conspicuous place in each village in such estate.

Notice to proprietors who have not joined therein.

Proclamation in case of service of notice being impracticable.

VII. If any objection be made to the partition by any party in possession, within the time allowed, and the Collector, on a consideration of such objection, be of opinion that there is any good and sufficient reason, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, why the partition should be absolutely disallowed, he may refuse the application, recording the grounds of his refusal.

In case of valid objection being made within time allowed, application may be refused.

VIII. If the objection raise any question of title or of proprietary right, which shall not appear to have been already determined by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the Collector may either decline to grant the application until the question in dispute shall have been determined by a competent Court, or he may proceed to inquire into the merits of the objection. In the latter case the Collector, after making the necessary inquiry and taking such evidence as may be adduced, shall record a proceeding declaring the nature and extent of the interests in the actual possession of the party or parties applying for the partition, and any other party or parties who may be affected thereby. The procedure to be observed by the Collector in trying such cases shall be that laid down in Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter)* for the trial of original suits. And the Collector shall have power to refer any question that may arise in such case to arbitration, and the provisions of Chapter VI. (relative to arbitrators) of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply to cases so referred by a Collector.

Procedure, if question of title or of proprietary right be raised.

Reference to arbitrators.

IX. All orders and decisions passed by the Collector under the last preceding Section, for declaring the rights of parties, shall be held to be decisions of a Court of Civil Judicature of first instance, and shall be open to appeal to the District or Sudder Court, according to the value of the claim, under the rules applicable to regular appeals to those Courts. Upon such appeal being made, the District or Sudder Court, as the case may be, may issue a precept to the Collector desiring him to stay the partition pending the decision of the appeal.

Decision of Collector equivalent to decision of Civil Court, and open to appeal.

Appellate Court may, on appeal, stay partition.

X. From every decision passed under the last preceding Section by a District Court a special appeal shall lie to the Sudder Court, under the rules for the time being in force relating to special appeals to that Court.

Special appeal to Sudder Court.

XI. It shall not be competent to the Civil Court to entertain a suit or application for the partition of an estate, except on appeal from the decision of the Collector as hereinbefore provided, any thing contained in Section 225, Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter)*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Civil Court to entertain suits only on appeal from decision of Collector.

XII. When the Collector, after disposing of the objections (if any) taken to the partition, shall order a partition to be made, he shall cause a Notification to be published in his own Office, in the District Court, and at some conspicuous place on the estate which is to be divided, intimating his intention to proceed with the partition after thirty days from the date of the Notification.

Notification on partition being ordered.

XIII. The partition shall be made by the Collector in whose District the estate is situate, or, if the estate be situate in two or more Districts, then by the Collector of any one of such Districts, who may be specially ordered by the Commissioner of the Division to superintend the partition. If the estate be situated in two or more Divisions, the partition shall be made by such Collector as the Board of Revenue shall order.

Partition by whom to be carried out.

XIV. The expense of making the partition, and the allowances of the establishment necessary for the measurement and survey of the lands, the preparation of papers, and any other charges, shall be fixed by the Collector. The amount shall be paid under such rules as may from time to time be laid down by the Board of Revenue with the sanction of the local Government, and, in default of payment, may be realized under the rules applicable to the recovery of arrears of rent or revenue.

Assessment, and levy of costs incurred in making partition.

XV. At any stage of the proceedings after a partition shall have been ordered, if it shall appear from information which was not before the Collector at the time the partition was ordered, or otherwise, that any reason not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act exists why the partition should not be proceeded with, it shall be competent to the Commissioner, on the report of the Collector, and subject to any orders that the Board of Revenue may pass in the case, to stay the partition, and to order the proceedings to be quashed. The decision of the Revenue Authorities under this Section shall not be open to revision by the Civil Court.

Partition may be stayed, and proceedings quashed, by Commissioner.

Decision not open to revision by Civil Court.

XVI. After the expiration of the period mentioned in the Notification referred to in Section XII of this Act, the Collector shall, if necessary, cause a measurement of all the lands comprised in the estate to be made, and a rent-roll of the same to be prepared. The village papers which are required to be prepared and periodically deposited in the Office of the Collector under the provisions of Sections XI and XII, Regulation IX. 1833 *(to*

Procedure after lapse of period mentioned in Notification under Section XII

modify certain portions of Regulation VII. 1822 *and Regulation IV.* 1828*; to provide for the more speedy and satisfactory decision of judicial questions cognizable by Officers of Revenue employed in making settlements under the above Regulations; for enforcing the production of the village accounts; for the more extensive employment of Native agency in the Revenue Department; and to declare the intent of Section V, Regulation VII.* 1822*, touching claims to Malikana)* may be used for the purposes of this Act. Provided that any of the proprietors shall be permitted to file a rent-roll of the estate, which shall be accepted if acknowledged to be correct by all the proprietors.

Examination of the parties and their papers.

XVII. The Collector may examine the parties on solemn affirmation in regard to the papers produced before him, whether by the Officer appointed to make the partition, the proprietors, or otherwise. He shall also allow any shareholder to examine the papers so produced, and to take a copy of the same, and after such examination he shall hear any objections which any of the shareholders may make in respect to such papers. The Collector may direct any Deputy Collector or other Officer subordinate to him to examine the papers produced before him, and to make a report upon the same.

Option of settlement by private agreement. Procedure in case of refusal or default.

XVIII. The Collector, on the completion of the enquiry allowed by the last preceding Section, shall allow the parties the option of making a private partition of the estate and allotment of the public revenue amongst themselves, within such time as he may fix, or, if the parties shall not consent to make a private partition of the estate, or shall fail to make such partition within the time fixed by the Collector, the Collector shall call upon them to state whether they are willing to refer the partition of the estate and the apportionment of the public revenue to an arbitrator or arbitrators to be appointed by them. The Collector may also offer the parties the option of referring any point arising in the course of a partition to arbitration. The partition and allotment of the public revenue made by the parties, or by arbitrators appointed by them, shall be subject to the confirmation of the Collector, and the orders of the superior Revenue Authorities.

If parties cannot agree as to arbitrators, latter may be appointed by Collector.

XIX. If the parties consent to refer the partition of the estate and the allotment of the public revenue or any point arising in the course of the partition to arbitration, but they cannot agree amongst themselves as to the arbitrator or arbitrators to be appointed, the Collector may appoint two or more persons to be arbitrators in the case. If the arbitrators are equally divided in opinion, the Collector shall act as umpire and the partition made by the arbitrator or arbitrators with whom the Collector shall concur shall be the partition in the case. The same rule shall apply in respect of any point arising in the course of a partition which shall be referred to arbitration.

In case of equality of votes, Collector to act as umpire.

Appointment in place of arbitrator refusing, or being unable to act.

XX. If any person, on being appointed an arbitrator, shall refuse to act, or, after accepting the appointment, shall die or become incapable of acting, another person shall be appointed arbitrator in his stead, in the same manner in which the first person was appointed.

Powers of Collector with regard to arbitrators.

XXI. After the arbitrators shall have accepted the appointment, the Collector shall transmit the whole of the papers to them, and it shall be competent to the Collector to exercise towards the arbitrators the same powers and authority for securing their attendance and the due completion of their award, which he is competent to exercise towards witnesses summoned before him, when acting Judicially, for the purpose of compelling them to attend and give evidence. The Collector shall also fix a time within which the arbitrator or arbitrators shall deliver the paper of partition. On sufficient cause shewn the Collector may extend such period.

Particulars to be specified in partition paper.

XXII. The arbitrators shall deliver a full and complete paper of partition, specifying the separate estates into which they propose that the estate shall be divided, the names of the parties to whom the several estates are proposed to be allotted, and the amount of public revenue to be assessed on each of such estates.

Remuneration of arbitrators.

XXIII. The arbitrators, on delivering the paper of partition as aforesaid, shall be entitled to reasonable fees for their services, the amount to be fixed by the Collector.

In default of award by first arbitrators, partition may be referred to others.

XXIV. If the paper of partition be not delivered within the time fixed by the Collector, or within any further period to which the time may have been extended, the Collector may order that the partition shall be referred to another arbitrator or arbitrators, to be chosen in the same manner and subject to the same rules as the first.

In default of private agreement, or settlement by arbitration, Officer may be appointed to make partition.

XXV. If the partition of the estate cannot be made by the parties themselves, or by arbitration, under the foregoing rules, the Collector shall appoint an Officer to make the partition, and shall forward the whole of the papers to such Officer, and shall direct him to proceed to the estate, and to make the partition within a time to be fixed by the Collector.

Who shall summon proprietors by proclamation to attend proceedings.

XXVI. The Officer appointed to make the partition shall issue a proclamation at the Maal-Cutcherry of the estate, or other conspicuous place thereon, or at the village Chourie or Choupal, requiring the several proprietors of the estate to attend upon him in person, or by agent, during the time that the partition is being made.

Estate may be attached and brought under Khas management under superintendence of Officer.

XXVII. At the commencement of the revenue year current in the District, the Collector may direct the Officer appointed to make the partition, or some other person, to attach the estate, and to bring it under Khas management under the

personal superintendence of such Officer. The collections of the estate, after defraying the expenses of management, and any other expenses with which the estate is chargeable, shall be applied to the payment of the Government revenue, and the residue shall be divided amongst the proprietors in proportion to their respective shares, at such periods as the Collector may see fit.

Procedure in case of arrears of revenue accruing during course of partition of estate.

XXVIII. If an arrear of public revenue shall accrue on an estate ordered to be divided, while the partition of the estate is being made, any one or more of the proprietors may tender to the Collector his or their quota of the balance, and the Collector shall receive the same, and credit the amount to the share or shares of such proprietor or proprietors. If a sale of any part of the estate shall ultimately become necessary for the liquidation of any part of such arrear which may remain due, only the share or shares of the proprietor or proprietors who shall not have contributed their quota of the balance shall be sold in the first instance, and the partition shall go on and be completed in the same manner as if no arrear of public revenue had accrued. The purchaser or purchasers of the share or shares sold shall be entitled to separate possession of the estate or estates which, under the partition, would have been allotted to the defaulting proprietor or proprietors. Provided always that, in all cases of a partition, the entire estate shall be considered responsible for the public revenue assessed upon it until the partition shall have been completed, and the several proprietors shall have been put into possession of the separate estates into which the estate may be ordered to be divided, according as the same may be allotted to them.

Powers of Officer charged with partition in respect of measurement, &c.

XXIX. If the Officer appointed to make the partition shall consider it necessary to assist him in making the same, to cause a detailed measurement to be made of all the lands comprised in the estate, or a map of the estate to be prepared, he shall exercise the same powers for making such measurement and map as are vested in the Collector by any law for the time being in force.

Division of lands held in common.

XXX. When some of the lands forming the estate are held in common, the Collector shall declare, by a proceeding to be held under the provisions of this Act, the principle and rule under which, in accordance with the village custom, such lands shall be divided; and he shall cause the partition of such lands to be made in conformity to the provisions of this Act. The portion of the common land falling by such partition to the shares of the several co-sharers shall be added to the lands held by them in severalty, and the several estates thus formed shall be assessed and declared separate estates. Provided that it shall be in the discretion of the Collector, to cause any transfer of lands agreed to by the parties to be made previous to such declaration, and the new estate shall be declared subject to the transfer so made.

Proviso.

Collector may refuse to separate lands in certain cases.

XXXI. The Collector may refuse to declare any lands held in severalty, and not liable to re-distribution according to special village custom, a separate mehal, if the lands be so intermixed with other properties as to render the formation of a compact estate impossible, and if the parties affected by the partition decline to permit of the transfers necessary for curing such defect.

Where no lands held in common, lands in severalty may be declared a separate estate.

XXXII. Where there may be no lands held in common, the lands in severalty held by the applicant for partition, or assigned to him by the Collector under the provisions of this Act, shall be assessed and declared a separate estate. Provided that it shall be in the discretion of the Collector, to cause any transfer of lands agreed to, or directed by his order, as provided in Section XXX, to be made previous to such declaration, and the new estate shall be declared subject to the transfer so made.

Proviso as to transfers.

Sharer failing to attend after proclamation liable to forfeit right of objection.

XXXIII. If any sharer, after the issue of the proclamation mentioned in Section XXVI of this Act, shall fail to attend the Officer appointed to make the partition, during the time the partition is being made, no objection taken by such sharer to the partition shall be heard, unless such sharer can shew that his absence was not wilful, or unless for any good and sufficient reason it shall appear just and proper to allow him to be heard against the partition.

Partition may be stayed if parties so desire.

XXXIV. If, at any time after an order shall have been passed for making a partition, it shall appear, either from the report of the Officer appointed to make the partition, or from any other information, that the parties are not desirous that the partition should proceed, it shall be competent to the Collector, with the sanction of the Commissioner, to stop the partition, and to strike the case off the file, recovering from the sharers all costs and expenses incurred up to that time.

Recovery of costs.

Estates formed in course of partition to be as compact as possible.

XXXV. It shall be the duty of the Officer appointed to make the partition, so far as circumstances will admit, to take care that the estates into which the estate is divided shall consist of contiguous mehals or villages. Provided that if the estate ordered to be divided shall not consist of a sufficient number of villages to admit of one or more entire village or villages being included in each estate, the partition of the village or villages of which the estate shall consist shall be made so as to render each estate as compact as possible.

Revenue to be assessed on each divided estate.

XXXVI. The public revenue shall be assessed on each estate into which the property shall be ordered to be divided, in conformity to the rules contained in any law for the time being in force.

Circumstances to be considered in making partitions.

XXXVII. In selecting the villages or lands to be included in each separate estate, the advantages or disadvantages arising from situation, the vicinity of roads, railways, navigable rivers, or canals, the nature and quality of the soil and produce, the quantity of culturable and unculturable waste land, the depth at which water may be procurable, the number of tanks and wells, the state of the embankments and water-courses, and any other local circumstances affecting the present, or likely to influence the future value of

the lands, shall be duly considered, and the villages or lands to be included in each estate shall be fairly and impartially selected. So far as may be practicable and consistent with compactness of partition, lands held in severalty shall be left in the possession of the parties holding the same.

Rule when dwelling house belonging to one sharer is situate on ground to be allotted to another sharer.

XXXVIII. If a dwelling house belonging to one sharer shall be situate on any land, or in any village, which it may be necessary to include in the share of another sharer, the proprietor of such house shall be at liberty to retain it, with the offices, buildings, and grounds immediately attached thereto, upon agreeing to pay to the proprietor of the land or village in which the same is situate an equitable rent for the ground. The limits of the ground and the rent to be paid for it shall be fixed by the Officer making the partition, and shall be stated in the paper of partition.

Rule as to tanks, wells, water-courses, and embankments.

XXXIX. Tanks, wells, water-courses, and embankments shall be considered as attached to the land for the benefit of which they were originally made. In cases in which, from the extent, situation, or construction of such works, it shall be found necessary to continue them the joint property of the proprietors of two or more of the estates into which the estate may be divided, the paper of partition shall specify, as far as circumstances may admit, the extent to which the proprietors of each of such estates may make use of the same, and the proportion of the charges for repairs to be borne by them respectively.

Rule as to places of worship.

XL. Places of worship, which shall have been held in common previous to the partition of an estate, shall continue to be so held unless the parties shall otherwise agree amongst themselves, in which case they shall state in writing the agreement into which they have entered, and the Officer making the partition shall enter a note of the agreement in the paper of partition.

Particulars to be contained in the paper of partition to be submitted by Officer making same.

XLI. When the Officer appointed to make the partition shall have completed the partition, and allotted the public revenue on each of the estates into which it is proposed that the estate shall be divided, he shall prepare and submit to the Collector a paper of partition shewing how he proposes to divide the estate, and to apportion the public revenue. This paper shall specify the names of the Mehals or villages included in each separate estate, the gross produce of each Mehal and village for the three years immediately preceding the year in which the partition is ordered to be made, the names of the parties to whom the several estates are allotted, and the proportion of the public revenue proposed to be assessed on each of such estates, with any remarks regarding the mode observed in selecting the lands included in each estate, and the accounts upon which the apportionment of the public revenue assessed thereon shall have been based, as may be necessary for the information of the Collector. The paper shall further contain a detail of the adjustments, if any, which shall have been made in respect to any banks, places of worship, or other matters, as specified in the preceding Sections. The Officer appointed to make the partition shall also submit a map shewing the several estates into which the estate is proposed to be divided.

Map to be also submitted.

Procedure of Collector thereupon.

XLII. The Collector shall take into consideration the partition proposed by the Officer appointed to make the partition, and, after calling for any further information which he shall deem necessary, and disposing of any objections which shall be taken to the partition and allotment of public revenue as proposed by such Officer, he shall submit a report to the Commissioner, together with such of the papers of the case as shall appear to him essential. He shall also forward a list of the papers not sent. The Collector shall record his opinion whether the proposed partition should be confirmed or modified, and in the latter case he shall state the nature of the modification which, in his opinion, should be made.

Commissioner may confirm or modify partition, subject to appeal to Board of Revenue.

XLIII. The Commissioner shall either uphold the partition proposed by the Collector, or modify the same. The decision of the Commissioner shall not be open to revision by the Civil Court, but shall be subject to appeal to the Board of Revenue. The Commissioner, before coming to a decision, may call for any additional papers, or direct any further inquiry that he shall consider necessary. He may also, if he think proper, direct that, when two or more of the estates into which it is proposed to divide the estate shall consist of the same proportions of the entire estate, the parties entitled thereto shall draw lots for the same before the Collector.

And may direct division by lot under certain circumstances.

Procedure by Collector on receipt of order of Commissioner, or of Board of Revenue on appeal.

XLIV. On the receipt of the order of the Commissioner, or if an appeal be preferred to the Board of Revenue, then, of the order passed on the appeal, the Collector shall cause the same to be published in his Office, and in some conspicuous place in each of the estates separately constituted by such order. The Collector shall at the same time specify the date from which each of the estates shall be held to be a separate estate, and shall enter the several estates into which the estate has been divided in the Register of Estates paying revenue to Government. The Collector shall give the several proprietors possession of the estates allotted to them, and, if necessary, may avail himself of the assistance of the Magistrate in giving possession.

Government may order new allotment of public Revenue among estates formed by partition, in case of fraud or error in original allotment being proved.

XLV. In order to prevent collusion or error in the distribution of the public revenue assessed upon an estate which may be ordered to be divided into two or more distinct estates, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Government, within twelve years from and after the date of confirmation of the partition, that the public revenue was fraudulently or erroneously apportioned at the time of the partition, the Government shall have power to order a new allotment of the public revenue upon the several estates into which such estate may have been divided, conformably to the principles

prescribed in this Act, on an estimate of the gross produce of each estate at the time of the partition, to be made agreeably to the best evidence and information which may be procurable respecting the same. Such order shall not be liable to be contested in the Civil Court. The parties whose estates may be declared to have been under-assessed shall be required to pay to the proprietors of the estates which shall have been over-assessed the sum in which they shall be found to have been over-assessed, and in default of payment the amount shall be leviable by the process prescribed for the recovery of arrears of rent or revenue.

Consequence to party having interest in any estate, if he neglect to affirm or establish such interest while the estate is under attachment with a view to partition.

XLVI. If, during the time an estate is under attachment with a view to the partition of the same, any party shall neglect or omit to claim by a suit any right or title he may then have to the ownership or occupancy at a fixed rent of any land situated in such estate, or any other interest therein, such neglect or omission shall be a valid plea in bar of any suit relating to such right, title, or interest, unless the party can satisfy the Court that there was good and sufficient reason for his neglect or omission to institute the suit at or before such time. Provided that this Section shall not bar any action for arrears of rent, or the enhancement or alteration of rent.

Holder of decree of Civil Court, awarding right to portion of an estate, may apply for partition, and Collector may proceed thereon under Act.

XLVII. Whenever any Court of Civil Judicature shall pass a decree, awarding to any person the proprietary right in a portion of an estate paying revenue to Government, whether the portion so awarded shall consist of a fractional share in the whole or a part of the estate, or of specific lands, the decree-holder may apply to the Collector for a partition of the estate; and on the receipt of such application, the Collector shall proceed thereupon under the provisions of this Act, which are hereby declared applicable to such applications.

Union in certain cases of severed portions of estates originally undivided.

XLVIII. If two or more estates which may have originally formed portions of the same estate shall come into the possession of one person, such person shall be entitled to have such estates united, and to hold them as a single estate; or if two or more persons shall have separate possession of their respective shares of an estate which was originally held as a joint undivided estate, such persons may apply to have their shares united, and to hold them as one estate.

Application for such union how to be made, and how to be dealt with.

XLIX. The applications for the union of the estates, or of the shares of the estate, as the case may be, shall be made in writing to the Collector of the District in which the estates or shares of the estate are situate, and the Collector (provided he see no objection) shall comply with the application, and cause the necessary entries to be made in the records of his Office, reporting the case to the superior Revenue Authorities.

Certain provisions of Act applicable to partition cases pending at the time of its passing.

L. The provisions of this Act, so far as they relate to the completion and confirmation or to the staying or quashing of the partition of an estate, may be applied, at the discretion of the Collector, in all cases of the partition of estates pending at the time of the passing of this Act.

Provisions of Act may be applied to partition of estates held free from payment of revenue.

LI. The provisions of this Act may, in so far as the same are applicable, be applied by order of the local Government to the partition of any estate held free from the payment of Government revenue.

Control of Collector's proceedings under Act.

LII. In the performance of his duties under this Act, the Collector shall be subject to the general direction and control of the Commissioner of the Division, and the Board of Revenue.

Orders of Collector, except in certain cases, open to revision by superior Revenue Authorities.

LIII. All orders passed by a Collector under this Act, unless otherwise provided, not being orders or decisions within the meaning of Section IX, shall be open to revision by the superior Revenue Authorities.

What other officers may exercise powers vested in Collector by this Act.

LIV. The powers vested in a Collector by this Act may be exercised by a Deputy Collector, or other Officer vested with the full powers of a Collector, subject to the control of the Collector of the District.

Powers to be exercised by Collector, or Officer appointed to make partition.

LV. In carrying out the provisions of this Act the Collector shall exercise the powers described in Regulation II. 1819, Regulation VII. 1822, and Regulations IX. and XIV. 1825. Any Officer appointed to make a partition under this Act may also exercise the powers described in the foregoing Regulations, so far as the same may be applicable.

Powers of Officers exercising jurisdiction under this Act, with regard to false evidence.

LVI. If, in any case in which a Collector or other Officer shall exercise jurisdiction under this Act, any person is guilty of the offence of giving or fabricating false evidence, or of forgery, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, or of abetting any of those offences, such Collector or other Officer shall have the same powers in respect of such offence, and of the person charged with committing the same, as are vested by the Code of Criminal Procedure in a Civil Court when any such offence is committed before or against such Court, or when a document charged to be a forgery is given in evidence in any proceedings in such Court.

Board of Revenue to be guided by instructions of local Government.

LVII. In the execution of the duties vested in the Board of Revenue by this Act, the Board shall be guided by such orders or instructions as they may from time to time receive from the local Government, to whom they shall apply in all cases which shall appear to the Board not to have been provided for by the existing law.

LVIII. Unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number, and words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Interpretation.

LIX. This Act shall extend only to such parts of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal as are subject to the general Regulations of that Presidency; but the Act may be extended by order of the local Government, either wholly or in part, to any Non-Regulation Province under such Government.

Territorial scope of Act.

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XX OF 1863.

An Act to enable the Government to divest itself of the management of Religious Endowments.

WHEREAS it is expedient to relieve the Boards of Revenue, and the Local Agents in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and the Presidency of Fort St. George, from the duties imposed on them by Regulation XIX. 1810 of the Bengal Code (*for the due appropriation of the Rents and produce of Lands granted for the support of Mosques, Hindoo Temples, Colleges, and other purposes; for the maintenance and repair of Bridges, Serays, Kuttras, and other public buildings; and for the custody and disposal of Nuzzool Property or Escheats*), and Regulation VII. 1817 of the Madras Code (*for the due appropriation of the rents and produce of lands granted for the support of Mosques, Hindoo Temples, and Colleges, or other public purposes; for the maintenance and repair of Bridges, Choultries, or Chuttrums, and other public buildings; and for the custody and disposal of Escheats*), so far as those duties embrace the superintendence of lands granted for the support of Mosques or Hindoo Temples, and for other religious uses, the appropriation of endowments made for the maintenance of such religious establishments, the repair and preservation of buildings connected therewith, and the appointment of Trustees or Managers thereof, or involve any connexion with the management of such religious establishments; and whereas it is expedient for that purpose to repeal so much of Regulation XIX. 1810 of the Bengal Code, and Regulation VII. 1817 of the Madras Code, as relate to endowments for the support of Mosques, Hindoo Temples, or other religious purposes; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. So much of Regulation XIX. 1810 of the Bengal Code, and so much of Regulation VII. 1817 of the Madras Code, as relate to endowments for the support of Mosques, Hindoo Temples, or other religious purposes, are repealed.

Regulations repealed.

II. In this Act words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Gender.

The words "Civil Court" and "Court" shall mean the principal Court of Original Civil Jurisdiction in the District in which the Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment is situate, relating to which, or to the endowment whereof, any suit shall be instituted or application made under the provisions of this Act.

"Civil Court" and "Court."

III. In the case of every Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment to which the provisions of either of the Regulations specified in Section I are applicable, and the nomination of the Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent whereof at the time of the passing of this Act is vested in, or may be exercised by, the Government, or any public Officer; or in which the nomination of such Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent shall be subject to the confirmation of the Government, or any public Officer, the local Government shall, as soon as possible after the passing of this Act, make special provision as hereinafter provided.

Local Government to make special provision respecting Mosques, &c., in certain cases.

IV. In the case of every such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be under the management of any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent whose nomination shall not vest in, nor be exercised by, nor be subject to the confirmation of, the Government, or any public Officer, the local Government shall, as soon as possible after the passing of this Act, transfer to such Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent all the landed or other property which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be under the superintendence or in the possession of the Board of Revenue, or any local Agent, and belonging to such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment, except such property as is hereinafter provided, and the powers and responsibilities of the Board of Revenue and the local Agents in respect to such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment, and to all land and other property so transferred, except as regards acts done and liabilities incurred by the said Board of Revenue or any local Agent previous to such transfer, shall cease and determine.

Transfer to independent Trustees, &c., of all property belonging to their Trusts, &c., remaining in charge of Revenue Board or others.

V. Whenever from any cause a vacancy shall occur in the office of any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent to whom any property shall have been transferred under the last preceding Section, and any dispute shall arise respecting the right of succession to such office, it shall be lawful for any person interested in the Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment to which such property shall belong, or in the performance of the worship or of the service thereof, or of the Trusts relating thereto, to apply to the Civil Court to appoint a Manager of such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment, and thereupon such Court may appoint such Manager to act until some other

Procedure in case of dispute as to right of succession to vacated Trusteeship, &c.

person shall by suit have established his right of succession to such office. The Manager so appointed by the Civil Court shall have, and shall exercise all the powers which, under this or any other Act, the former Trustee, Manager or Superintendent in whose place such Manager is appointed by the Court had, or could exercise, in relation to such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, or the property belonging thereto.

Rights, powers, and responsibilities of Trustees, &c., to whom any charge shall be transferred.

VI. The rights, powers and responsibilities of every Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent to whom the land and other property of any Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment is transferred in the manner prescribed in Section IV of this Act, as well as the conditions of their appointment, election, and removal, shall be the same as if this Act had not been passed, except in respect of the liability to be sued under this Act, and except in respect of the authority of the Board of Revenue and local Agents, given by the Regulations hereby repealed, over such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, and over such Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, which authority is hereby determined and repealed. All the powers which might be exercised by any Board or local Agent for the recovery of the rent of land or other property transferred under the said Section IV of this Act may, from the date of such transfer, be exercised by any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent to whom such transfer is made.

Appointment of Committees.

VII. In all cases described in Section III of this Act, the local Government shall once for all appoint one or more Committees in every Division or District to take the place, and to exercise the powers, of the Board of Revenue and the local Agents, under the Regulations hereby repealed. Such Committee shall consist of three or more persons, and shall perform all the duties imposed on such Board and local Agents, except in respect of any property which is specially provided for under Section XXI of this Act.

Provision as to qualifications for Member of such Committee.

VIII. The Members of the said Committee shall be appointed from among persons professing the religion for the purposes of which the Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment was founded, or is now maintained, and in accordance, so far as can be ascertained, with the general wishes of those who are interested in the maintenance of such Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment. The appointment of the Committee shall be notified in the Official Gazette. In order to ascertain the general wishes of such persons in respect of such appointment, the local Government may cause an election to be held under such Rules (not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act) as shall be framed by such local Government.

Every Member to be appointed for life unless removed for misconduct, &c.

IX. Every Member of a Committee appointed as above shall hold his office for life, unless removed for misconduct or unfitness, and no such Member shall be removed except by an order of the Civil Court as hereinafter provided.

Provision for filling up vacancies.

X. Whenever any vacancy shall occur among the Members of a Committee appointed as above, a new Member shall be elected to fill the vacancy by the persons interested as above provided. The remaining Members of the Committee shall, as soon as possible, give public notice of such vacancy, and shall fix a day which shall not be later than three months from the date of such vacancy, for an election of a new Member by the persons interested as above provided, under Rules for elections which shall be framed by the local Government; and whoever shall be then elected under the said Rules shall be a Member of the Committee to fill such vacancy. If any vacancy as aforesaid shall not be filled up by such election as aforesaid within three months after it has occurred, the Civil Court, on the application of any person whatever, may appoint a person to fill the vacancy, or may order that the vacancy be forthwith filled up by the remaining Members of the Committee, with which order it shall then be the duty of such remaining Members to comply, and if this order be not complied with, the Civil Court may appoint a Member to fill the said vacancy.

No Member of a Committee to be Trustee, &c., of the Mosque, &c., under charge of such Committee.

XI. No Member of a Committee appointed under this Act shall be capable of being or shall act also as a Trustee, Manager or Superintendent of the Mosque, Temple or other religious establishment for the management of which such Committee shall have been appointed.

On appointment of Committee, Board and Local Agents to transfer property.

XII. Immediately on the appointment of a Committee as above provided, for the superintendence of any such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, and for the management of its affairs, the Board of Revenue, or the local Agents acting under the authority of the said Board, shall transfer to such Committee all landed or other property which, at the time of appointment, shall be under the superintendence or in the possession of the said Board or local Agents, and belonging to the said religious establishment, except as is hereinafter provided for, and thereupon the powers and responsibilities of the Board and the local Agents in respect to such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, and to all land and other property so transferred except as above, and except as regards acts done and liabilities incurred by the said Board or Agents previous to such transfer, shall cease and determine. All the powers which might be exercised by any Board or local Agent for the recovery of the rent of land or other property transferred under this Section may from the date of such transfer be exercised by such Committee to whom such transfer is made.

Accounts of receipts and disbursements.

XIII. It shall be the duty of every Trustee, Manager, and Superintendent of a Mosque, Temple or religious establishment to which the provisions of this Act shall apply, to keep regular accounts of his receipts and disbursements in respect of the endowments and expenses of such Mosque, Temple or other religious establishment, and it shall be the duty of every Committee of management appointed or acting under the authority of this Act, to require

from every Trustee, Manager and Superintendent of such Mosque, Temple or other religious establishment, the production of such regular accounts of such receipts and disbursements at least once in every year, and every such Committee of management shall themselves keep such accounts thereof

Any person interested may sue in case of breach of trust, &c.

XIV. Any person or persons interested in any Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, or in the performance of the worship or of the service thereof, or of the trusts relating thereto may, without joining as plaintiff any of the other persons interested therein, sue before the Civil Court the Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent of such Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, or the Member of any Committee appointed under this Act, for any misfeasance, breach of trust, or neglect of duty committed by such Trustee, Manager, Superintendent or Member of such Committee, in respect of the trusts vested in or confided to them respectively, and the Civil Court may direct the specific performance of any act by such Trustee, Manager, Superintendent or Member of a Committee, and may decree damages and costs against such Trustee, Manager, Superintendent, or Member of a Committee, and may also direct the removal of such Trustee, Manager, Superintendent or Member of a Committee.

Nature of interest entitling a person to sue.

XV. The interest required in order to entitle a person to sue under the last preceding Section need not be a pecuniary, or a direct or immediate interest, or such an interest as would entitle the person suing to take any part in the management or superintendence of the trusts. Any person having a right of attendance, or having been in the habit of attending at the performance of the worship or service of any Mosque, Temple, or religious establishment, or of partaking in the benefit of any distribution of alms, shall be deemed to be a person interested within the meaning of the last preceding Section.

Reference to Arbitrators.

XVI. In any suit or proceeding instituted under this Act it shall be lawful for the Court before which such suit or proceeding is pending, to order any matter in difference in such suit to be referred for decision to one or more arbitrators. Whenever any such order shall be made the provisions of Chap. VI of the Code of Civil Procedure shall in all respects apply to such order and arbitration, in the same manner as if such order had been made on the application of the parties under Section 312 of the said Code.

Reference under Section 312 of Civil Procedure Code.

XVII. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall prevent the parties from applying to the Court, or the Court from making the order of reference under the said Section 312 of the said Code of Civil Procedure.

Preliminary application for leave to institute suit.

XVIII. No suit shall be entertained under this Act without a preliminary application being first made to the Court for leave to institute such suit. The application may be made upon unstamped paper. The Court, on the perusal of the application, shall determine whether there are sufficient *prima facie* grounds for the institution of a suit, and if in the judgment of the Court there are such grounds, leave shall be given for its institution. In calculating the costs at the termination of the suit, the Stamp Duty on the preliminary application shall be estimated, and shall be added to the costs of the suit. If the Court shall be of opinion that the suit has been for the benefit of the Trust, and that no party to the suit is in fault, the Court may order the costs, or such portion as it may consider just, to be paid out of the estate.

Costs.

Court may require accounts of Trust to be filed.

XIX. Before giving leave for institution of a suit, or after leave has been given, before any other proceeding is taken, or at any time when the suit is pending, the Court may order the Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, or any Member of a Committee, as the case may be, to file in Court the accounts of the Trust or such part thereof as to the Court may seem necessary.

No Civil suit to bar proceedings for Criminal breach of Trust.

XX. No suit or proceeding before any Civil Court under the preceding Sections shall in any way affect or interfere with any proceeding in a Criminal Court for Criminal breach of trust.

Provision for cases in which the endowments are partly for religious and partly for secular purposes.

XXI. In any case in which any land or other property has been granted for the support of an establishment partly of a religious and partly of a secular character, or in which the endowment made for the support of an establishment is appropriated partly to religious and partly to secular uses, the Board of Revenue, before transferring to any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, or to any Committee of Management appointed under this Act, shall determine what portion, if any, of the said land or other property shall remain under the superintendence of the said Board for application to secular uses, and what portion shall be transferred to the superintendence of the Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, or of the Committee, and also what annual amount, if any, shall be charged on the land or other property which may be so transferred to the superintendence of the said Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent, or of the Committee, and made payable to the said Board or to the Local Agents for secular uses as aforesaid. In every such case the provisions of this Act shall take effect only in respect to such land and other property as may be so transferred.

Government not to hold charge henceforth of property for support of any Mosque, Temple, &c.

XXII. Except as provided in this Act it shall not be lawful, after the passing of this Act, for any Government in India, or any Officer of any Government in his official character to undertake or resume the superintendence of any land or other property granted for the support of, or otherwise belonging to, any Mosque, Temple, or other religious establishment, or to take any part in the management or appropriation of any endowment made for the maintenance of any such Mosque, Temple, or other establishment, or to nominate or appoint any Trustee, Manager, or Superintendent thereof, or to be in any way concerned therewith.

XXIII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect the provisions of the Regulations mentioned in this Act, except in so far as they relate to Mosques, Hindoo Temples, and other religious establishments; or to prevent the Government from taking such steps as it may deem necessary under the provisions of the said Regulations, to prevent injury to, and preserve buildings remarkable for their antiquity, or for their historical or architectural value, or required for the convenience of the public.

Effect of Act in respect of Regulations therein mentioned, and of buildings of antiquity &c.

XXIV. The word "India" in this Act shall denote the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., C. 106, entitled "an Act for the better Government of India."

"India."

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXI OF 1863.

An Act to constitute Recorders' Courts for the Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein in British Burmah, and to establish Courts of Small Causes in the said Towns.

WHEREAS the Resolution of the Governor-General in Council, dated the 31st January 1862, declares that instead of a Judicial Commissioner for the whole Province of British Burmah, whose ordinary business can well be undertaken by the Chief Commissioner, and who, as Judge of a Special Court, sitting at the Head-Quarters of each Division, could not possibly dispose of the causes arising at each place in a manner that would satisfy the suitors, or be consistent with the prompt and regular administration of Justice, there shall be established at Rangoon and Moulmein a Court to be presided over by a Barrister or Advocate of not less than five years' standing, with full powers of Civil and Criminal jurisdiction, analogous to those now exercised by the Recorders of Prince of Wales' Island and Singapore, with the exception of the power to try cases in which European British subjects are charged with capital offences; and whereas it is expedient to make provision for the establishment of such Court, and of a similar Court for the Town of Akyab, and also for the establishment of a Court of Small Causes in each of the said Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, and to prescribe the procedure for the said Courts, respectively; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council to establish Courts of Judicature for the Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein in British Burmah, or for any of the said Towns, which Courts, when so established, shall be called, respectively, the "Court of the Recorder of Akyab," the "Court of the Recorder of Rangoon," and the "Court of the Recorder of Moulmein." Such Courts shall be Courts of Record.

Governor General may establish Courts for certain Towns in British Burmah.

II. The said Courts, respectively, shall be held before a Judge who shall be called "The Recorder" thereof, and who shall be appointed by the Governor-General in Council, and shall be a Barrister of not less than five years' standing. Every Recorder appointed under this Act shall hold his Office during the pleasure of the Governor-General in Council.

Designation, appointment, &c. of Judges of such Courts.

III. Previously to entering upon the execution of the duties of his Office, every Recorder appointed under this Act shall make or subscribe the following declaration before such authority or person as the Governor-General in Council may commission to receive the same:—

Declaration to be made by Recorder.

"I, A. B. appointed Recorder of [ ] do solemnly declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of my Office to the best of my ability, knowledge, and judgment."

IV. The Governor-General in Council may appoint only one Recorder to be the Recorder of the said three Courts, or he may from time to time appoint a separate Recorder for any one or for any two of the said Courts.

Governor General may appoint one Recorder only, or more.

V. So long as there shall be only one Recorder of the said three Courts, such Recorder shall hold his Court at each of the said three Towns of Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein at stated periods. He shall hold his Court in Rangoon at such times as may be necessary, in Moulmein at least once in every three months, and in Akyab at least once in every four months.

If only one Recorder, how Court shall be held.

VI. The Recorder shall, on or before the 1st day of January in each and every year, or at such other convenient times as the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah shall direct, notify in the Official Gazettes of the Towns in which the Court is to be held, the days on which he intends to hold his Court at the said Towns, respectively, during the then next ensuing twelve months: and a copy of such Notification shall be stuck up in a conspicuous part of the Court Houses in the said Towns respectively.

Notification by Recorder as to time and place of holding Court.

VII. If the Recorder shall be unable to hold his Court at the time and place fixed in any Notification issued under the last preceding Section, he shall fix another period for holding his Court at such place, and shall publish notice of the same in the same manner, so far as circumstances will permit, in which a Notification under the said Section is directed to be published.

Procedure in case of Recorder being unable to hold Court as notified.

VIII. Notwithstanding any thing in Sections VI and VII of this Act contained, it shall be lawful for the Recorder to hold his Court at times other than those notified, as provided in the said Sections, when for any good and sufficient reason it shall appear to him necessary and proper to do so.

Recorder may hold Court at other than notified times.

Section VI to VIII how to be applied when there is one Recorder for two Courts.

IX. Whenever there shall be one Recorder for any two only of the said three Courts, the provisions contained in Sections VI, VII, and VIII of this Act shall be applied, so far as the same may be applicable, in respect of the sittings to be held by such Recorder within the Towns of the Courts of which he is Recorder.

Civil jurisdiction of Recorder.

X. The Recorders appointed under this Act shall have and exercise Civil jurisdiction, within such local limits in the said Towns of which they are respectively the Recorders and in the neighbourhood thereof as may from time to time be fixed by the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, with the approval of the Governor-General in Council, and the limits so fixed shall be published in the Official Gazettes of the said Towns. Provided that it shall be lawful for the said Chief Commissioner, with such approval as aforesaid, as often as he shall think proper, to vary or alter the limits so fixed: and, save as in this Act provided, no Court other than the Recorder's Court shall have or exercise any Civil jurisdiction whatever within the limits for the time being fixed as aforesaid.

Proviso as to alteration of local limits.

Suits cognizable by Recorder.

XI. The Recorders appointed under this Act shall receive, try, and determine suits of every description, if in the case of suits for land or other immoveable property, such land or property shall be situate, or if in all other cases, the cause of action shall have arisen, or the defendant at the time of the commencement of the suit shall dwell or carry on business, or personally work for gain within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of their respective Courts. Provided that the Recorders shall not take cognizance of any suit, the cognizance of which, by the ordinary Civil Courts in British India not established by Royal Charter, is barred by any Act of Parliament or by any Regulation or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council.

Proviso.

Transfer of cases from other Courts to Recorder's Court.

Such cases how to be dealt with.

XII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Commissioner to direct the transfer to any Recorder's Court of any case which shall have been instituted in any Court in British Burmah other than a Recorder's Court. Every case so transferred shall be tried and determined by the Recorder to whose Court it is transferred, in the same manner and under the same rules as to procedure, and in all other respects, as if the Recorder had originally had jurisdiction in the case, and the case had originally been instituted before him.

Rule as to trial of suits by Recorder having jurisdiction in more than one Court.

XIII. A Recorder, who is the Recorder of more Courts than one, shall, while sitting in any one of the Courts of which he is Recorder, ordinarily try no suits except such as shall have been instituted in such Court, or shall have been transferred to it by the Chief Commissioner as hereinbefore provided: but such Recorder may, if he think proper, try any suit instituted in any other of the said Courts of which he is Recorder, if the parties thereto shall join in an application to him (which shall be in writing, signed by all the parties to the suit or their Agents) so to try the same.

Seal of Courts. Use and custody of same.

XIV. A separate seal shall be made under the direction of the Governor-General in Council for each of the said Courts, and all summonses, orders and other process issuing out of the said Courts, respectively, shall be sealed or stamped with the seal of the Court issuing the same. The said seal shall be delivered to and kept in the custody of the Recorder, but during any absence of the Recorder, or in case of the vacancy of the Office of Recorder, the same shall be delivered to and kept in the custody of the Registrar of the Court appointed as is hereinafter provided, and if there be no Registrar then it shall be delivered to and kept in the custody of the Deputy Commissioner.

Appointment and removal of Ministerial Officers.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Recorder of any Court or Courts established under this Act, from time to time, and subject to any rules and restrictions which may be prescribed by the Governor-General in Council, to appoint such and so many Clerks and other Ministerial Officers as shall be found necessary for the administration of justice by the said Recorder in such Court or Courts, respectively, and the due execution of the powers and authorities given to him by this Act, and every Clerk and Officer appointed as aforesaid shall be liable to dismissal by order of the Recorder of the Court to which he is appointed: provided that no person shall be removed from any Office, the salary of which is one hundred Rupees per mensem or upwards, without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

Licensing of Advocates, and Rules regarding qualifications and admission.

XVI. No person shall be permitted to appear or act as the Advocate of any suitor in any Court held under this Act in any action or suit, or touching any matter whatever, unless such person shall have been previously licensed by the Recorder of such Court to act for the suitors of such Court, generally, or specially for the particular occasion, and it shall be lawful for the Recorder of every Court held under this Act to make rules for the qualifications and admission of proper persons to act as Advocates in such Court. Provided that nothing in this Section contained shall be deemed to prevent any person from appearing or acting as the Agent for the Secretary of State for India in Council, or to prevent any suitor from appearing, pleading, or acting on his own behalf, or on behalf of a co-suitor.

Saving of Agent for Secretary of State &c.

And of advocates &c., of High Courts.

Provided also that any person who for the time being is an Advocate, Vakeel, or Attorney-at-Law of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India shall be entitled without any license to act as an Advocate for any suitor in any of the said Courts, and that any person for the time being licensed to act generally in any one of the said Courts, shall without further license be also entitled to act generally in any other of the said Courts.

License may be withdrawn.

XVII. The Recorder of any Court may for any sufficient reason withdraw or vacate any license which shall at any time be granted by such Recorder to any person to act generally or specially as an Advocate under this Act.

XVIII. The fees to be received by any Advocate, whether general or special, licensed under this Act, or entitled to act as an Advocate for another person in any of the said Courts, without a license under Section XVI of this Act, shall at all times be subject to the control and taxation of the Recorder of the Court having jurisdiction in the case in respect of which such fees are payable, and no fees shall be recoverable by any Advocates except such fees as shall have been allowed by the Recorder on taxation.

Fees of Advocates, &c., subject to taxation.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Recorder of any Court or Courts established under this Act to make and issue rules to regulate the service and execution of the processes of the Court or Courts within the territorial limits of his jurisdiction, and also to settle a table of fees to be allowed to the persons employed in such service or execution, and from time to time to alter any such rule or table, and the rules so made and the tables so issued shall be used and observed in the said Court or Courts; provided that such rules and tables be not inconsistent with the provisions of any law in force, and shall, before they are issued, have received the sanction of the Chief Commissioner. All such rules and tables shall be published in the Official Gazettes of the said Towns, and shall thenceforth have the force of law until repealed or over-ruled by any Act of the Legislature, or by any rule or table subsequently issued and published with the sanction and in the manner aforesaid.

Rules for service and execution of process, and table of fees for same.

Publication of same.

XX. Save as in this Act otherwise provided, the proceedings in Civil suits of every description between party and party brought in any Court established under this Act, shall be regulated by Act VIII of 1859, (the Code of Civil Procedure) as amended by Act XXIII of 1861, and by any other Act or Acts that may hereafter be passed for that purpose.

Proceedings in Civil Suits how to be regulated.

XXI. In all suits cognizable by any Court held under this Act, all questions as well of fact as of law or equity shall be dealt with and determined according to the law administered by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction. Provided that this Section shall not apply to any case heard and determined by any Court held under this Act in which a Native of British India is a defendant, and in which any question relating to marriage, inheritance or succession shall be involved; but every such case, in so far as such question is concerned, shall be determined by the law or usage which would have been applied thereto if such question had arisen in any other Court in British Burmah than a Court held under this Act.

Law as administered in Calcutta High Court, in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, to obtain in all suits.

Saving of certain cases.

XXII. If in any suit, any question of law or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision, shall arise, on which the Recorder shall entertain any doubt, the Recorder may either of his own motion or on the application of either of the parties to the suit draw up a statement of the case, and submit such statement with his own opinion for the decision of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In case of doubt as to certain questions, statement of case may be submitted for decision of High Court.

XXIII. The Recorder may proceed in the case, notwithstanding a reference to the said High Court, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall be made to the High Court until the receipt of the order of that Court.

And decree may be passed contingent thereon; but pending receipt execution not to issue.

XXIV. Cases referred for the opinion of the High Court shall be dealt with by a bench of two or more Judges of that Court.

Full bench of High Court to deal with cases referred.

XXV. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by an Advocate or Pleader, and the High Court when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its judgment under the seal of the Court, and the signature of the proper Officer of the Court, to the Recorder, who shall on the receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the High Court.

And parties may appear in person, or by Advocate, &c. Transmission of Judgment of High Court, and proceeding thereupon

XXVI. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the High Court, shall be costs in the suit.

Costs of reference to High Court.

XXVII. In all suits heard and determined by a Recorder under this Act, in which the amount or value of the suit shall exceed Rupees three thousand, and be less than Rupees ten thousand, an appeal shall lie to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal subject to the rules contained in the said Code of Civil Procedure regarding regular appeals.

Appeal to High Court in certain cases.

XXVIII. It shall be competent to the Recorder, if he shall think fit, to grant a new trial in any suit tried by him, if applied for within three months from the date of decision if the suit relate to any land or other immoveable property, and in all other cases if applied for within thirty days from the date of the decision. Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall interfere with the power of the Recorder to allow a review of judgment under the Code of Civil Procedure, if such review be applied for within the period allowed by the said Code for making such applications. Provided also that in any case in which the Recorder may think it necessary to do so, he may, before granting a new trial or a review, require the party applying for the same to give sufficient security for the due compliance with the terms of the decree or order which it is sought to set aside or review.

Grant of new trial on application within given time.

And review of judgment.

Security from applicant for either.

Recorder may receive and dispose of all cases under certain Acts, subject to provisions of same as to jurisdiction.

XXIX. All cases and proceedings arising under Act XIX of 1841 *(for the protection of moveable and immoveable property against wrongful possession in cases of successions)*, Act XXXV of 1858 *(to make better provision for the care of the Estates of Lunatics not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature)*, Act XL of 1858 *(for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of Minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)* as amended by Act IX of 1861 *(to amend the law relating to Minors)* or Act XXVII of 1860 *(for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons)* may be received and disposed of by the Recorder of any Court established under this Act, subject always to all the rules and provisions as to jurisdiction and otherwise in the said Acts contained, respectively. Orders passed by the Recorder in cases arising under the said Acts shall not be open to appeal, but the parties shall be at liberty to contest such orders in a regular suit. No Court other than the Recorder's Court shall, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Recorder's Court, receive or deal with any case or proceeding arising under any of the Acts mentioned in this section.

And his orders in such cases not open to appeal.

No other Court to deal therewith, within the jurisdiction of Recorder.

Assessors in Civil Suits.

XXX. For the trial of Civil suits under this Act, the Recorder may constitute one or more persons Assessor or Assessors of the Court. Such person or persons shall attend during the trial of the suit, and shall deliver his or their opinion or opinions in writing, to be recorded on the proceedings. But the decision of the case shall rest with the Recorder. No Officer of the Recorder's Court shall be appointed an Assessor under this Section, but this prohibition shall not extend to any other public Officer.

Appointment of Registrar.

XXXI. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council to appoint to each or any of the Recorder's Courts established under this Act, an Officer who shall be called the Registrar of the Court to which he shall be appointed.

Duties of Registrar.

XXXII. The Registrar of the Recorder's Court shall be the chief Ministerial Officer of the Court, and shall, subject to the provisions in the next following Section contained, receive all plaints presented to the Court, and in the absence of the Recorder shall issue notice of suit to the defendants, receive any documents which the parties may wish to put in, and issue process for the attendance of their witnesses: he shall also keep lists of all causes coming on for trial, and shall fix such days for their being heard, respectively, as may seem to him fit, having regard to the period appointed for the Recorder's sittings.

Procedure in case of plaint being considered defective in certain particulars.

XXXIII. If the Registrar shall be of opinion that any plaint presented to the Court is defective in any of the particulars mentioned in Section 28, Section 29, Section 30, Section 31, or Section 32, of the Code of Civil Procedure, he shall not reject the plaint, but shall point out to the plaintiff wherein the plaint is defective, and shall with as little delay as possible forward the plaint to the Recorder of the Court for his orders, together with any statement which the plaintiff may think proper to make, and such plaint shall be dealt with as the Recorder shall order. Provided always that if the defect in the plaint is capable of being cured under any of the said Sections, and the plaintiff shall be willing to amend it, it shall not be necessary for the Registrar to send the plaint to the Recorder, but such amendment may thereupon be made.

Proviso.

Execution of decrees by Registrar.

XXXIV. The Registrar shall also receive applications for the execution of decrees passed by the Recorder of the Court of which he is the Registrar, and subject to any orders which he may receive from the Recorder, shall execute such decrees in the same manner as the Recorder may execute them. No appeal shall lie from any order passed by the Registrar under this Section, but the Recorder may of his own motion reverse or modify any such order whenever he shall think it necessary to do so.

Registrar to have powers of Small Cause Court Judge in certain cases.

XXXV. The Registrar shall have the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge in suits of the nature of those described in Act XLII of 1860 *(for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter)* arising within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of which he is the Registrar, provided that the amount or value of the claim shall not exceed two hundred Rupees, but he shall exercise such powers subject to the general control of the Recorder. The Governor-General in Council may invest any Registrar appointed under this Act with jurisdiction to hear and determine suits of the nature cognizable by him as a Small Cause Court Judge under this Section, in which the amount or value of the claim does not exceed five hundred Rupees.

And may be invested by Governor-General with higher powers.

Suits cognizable by Registrar how to be heard, &c.

XXXVI. The suits cognizable by the Registrar under the last preceding Section shall be set down for hearing before such Registrar, and he shall hear and determine such suits and execute the decrees made therein in such manner as is prescribed in the said Act XLII of 1860, and subject to such rules as to procedure and otherwise in all respects as are in the said Act contained. Provided that the Recorder, whenever he thinks proper, may transfer to his own file any suits on the file of the Registrar, and may hear and determine the same subject to the rules as to procedure and otherwise hereinbefore mentioned.

Transfer from Registrar's to Recorder's File.

No appeal from decision of Registrar under last Section; but in case of doubt, statement may be submitted for opinion of Recorder.

XXXVII. No appeal shall lie from any order or decision made or passed by the Registrar in any case heard or disposed of by him under the last preceding Section, but in any case in which the Registrar shall entertain any doubt upon any question of law, or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits

of the decision, he shall be at liberty to state a case for the opinion of the Recorder, in like manner as the Recorder may, under Section XXII of this Act, state a case for the opinion of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and all the rules and provisions hereinbefore contained, relative to the stating of a case by the Recorder, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the stating of a case by the Registrar, so far as the same are applicable

Rules applicable to such references.

XXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Recorder to refer to the Registrar of his Court any suit, not falling within the description of suits contained in Act XLII of 1860, which shall be instituted in the Court of such Recorder, and the amount or value of the property in dispute in which shall not exceed one hundred Rupees. Every suit so referred to the Registrar shall be heard and determined, and the decree made shall be executed, by him, under the same rules as to procedure and otherwise as are applicable to suits tried by the Recorder. In such suits the Registrar shall have no power to state a case to the High Court or to the Recorder, but an appeal shall lie on questions of law and of fact, from the Registrar's decision to the Recorder, under the rules for regular appeals contained in the Code of Civil Procedure. The decision on the appeal shall be final, but the Recorder shall be at liberty to state a question of law, or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision, for the opinion of the High Court in the same manner as in cases originally tried by himself.

Recorder may refer certain suits to Registrar—Rules respecting trial of same.

Reference to High Court.

XXXIX. In all suits heard and determined by a Recorder under this Act, in which the sum or matter at issue is Rupees ten thousand or upwards, or in which the judgment, decree, or order shall involve directly or indirectly any claim demand or question to or respecting property of the value of Rupees ten thousand or upwards, an appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council, subject to the rules and orders for the time being in force regarding appeals to Her Majesty in Council, from decisions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil Jurisdiction.

Appeal to Her Majesty in Council in certain cases.

XL. The Recorder shall exercise all the powers of a Court of Session as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, within the territorial limits of the Civil jurisdiction of the Court or Courts of which he is Recorder, and shall at the place or places where such Court or Courts are held, hold Gaol deliveries at convenient periods, of which due notice shall be given in the manner prescribed in Sections VI and VII of this Act, for the trial of all persons charged with offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code, who may be committed to take their trial before his Court as a Court of Session. Provided that the Recorder shall not have power to try any European British subject charged with an offence punishable with death under the said Code. The commitment of any European British subject charged with any such offence shall be made to the High Court of Fort William in Bengal. In all other cases the commitments made within the limits of the jurisdiction of any Recorder's Court, for offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code, shall be made to that Court.

Recorder to exercise power of Court of Session, and to hold Gaol deliveries for trial of offenders.

Proviso as to European British subjects charged with offences punishable with death.

XLI. If any European British subject shall be charged in British Burmah with any offence (other than an offence punishable with death under the Indian Penal Code) which a Justice of the Peace shall not be competent to punish, and there shall be sufficient grounds for committing him for trial, such European British subject shall be committed to take his trial before the Recorder, and shall be tried by the Recorder of the Court held within the Division of British Burmah in which either such European British subject shall have been arrested, or in which the offence with which he is charged shall have been committed, that is to say, before the Recorder at Rangoon if the arrest took place or the offence were committed in Pegu; before the Recorder at Akyab if the arrest took place or the offence were committed in Arracan; and before the Recorder at Moulmein if the arrest took place or the offence were committed in the Tenasserim Provinces.

Commitment and trial of such subjects when charged with offences other than those punishable with death.

XLII. The proceedings on trials held by the Recorder as a Court of Session under this Act shall be regulated by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act in so far as the same may be found applicable.

Proceedings of Recorder as Court of Session how to be regulated.

XLIII. If on any trial sentence of death shall be passed by the Recorder, such sentence shall not be carried into execution until it shall have been confirmed by the Chief Commissioner. It shall be lawful for the Chief Commissioner, in any case in which it shall seem proper to him so to do, to commute a sentence of death to a sentence of transportation for life, or for any shorter period not less than seven years.

Execution or commutation of sentence of death.

XLIV. No appeal shall lie from any order or sentence passed by the Recorder in any Criminal case. But it shall be at the discretion of the Recorder to reserve any point or points of law for the opinion of the said High Court.

No appeal from order, &c., of Recorder in criminal case, but he may reserve points for opinion of High Court.

XLV. On such point or points of law being so reserved, as in the last preceding Section mentioned, or on its being certified by the Advocate General at Fort William that, in his judgment, there is an error in the decision of a point or points of law decided by the Recorder, or that a point or points of law which has or have been decided by the said Recorder should be further considered, the said High Court shall have full power and authority to review the case, or such part of it as may be necessary, and finally determine such point or points of law, and thereupon to alter the sentence passed by the Recorder, and to pass such judgment and sentence as to the said High Court shall seem right.

Review of case and alteration of judgment by High Court.

XLVI. The Stamp Duties prescribed by Schedule B annexed to Act X of 1862 *(to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties)* for Instruments and Writings in the Sudder Court shall be chargeable on Instruments and Writings in the Courts of the Recorders established under this Act, if the amount or value of the claim exceed one thousand Rupees, or if the case be an appeal. The foregoing limitation as to amount shall not extend to petitions of plaint. For such petitions whether the suit be tried by the Recorder or the Registrar of the Court, and for Certificates granted under Act XXVII of 1860 the duty prescribed by the said Schedule B shall be chargeable. For copies of decrees in suits in which the amount or value of the claim does not exceed one thousand Rupees, as well as for copies of judgments and orders, the same duty shall be chargeable as prescribed by the said Schedule B for copies of decrees, judgments, and orders passed or made by a Court below the Sudder Court. On Instruments and Writings in all other cases, as well in the Recorders' Courts, as in the Courts of the Registrars in cases cognizable by those Officers, on which a duty of eight annas is prescribed by the said Schedule B, the duty chargeable shall be eight annas.

Stamp Duties chargeable on instruments, &c., in Recorders Court.

XLVII. The Commissioner of the Division within which the said Town of Akyab, Rangoon, or Moulmein is situated, may sit with the Recorder in the trial and hearing of any Civil or Criminal case arising within the limits of his Division, and may record his opinion in any case in which he may so sit.

Commissioner may sit with Recorder in any suit, and record opinion.

XLVIII. If there shall for the time being be no Recorder, or if the Recorder of any of the said Courts shall at any time from sickness or from being absent on leave or other cause be unable to attend to the duties of his Office, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the Town wherein such Court is situate to sit in such Court, and to exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the Recorder, but subject to all the rules, provisions, and limitations herein prescribed and declared. Provided that no Commissioner shall act as Recorder, or exercise any authority under this Section, without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner first obtained.

And may, in the absence of Recorder, sit in Court and exercise all powers.

XLIX. The Recorder shall keep such Registers and Books and Accounts, and submit to the Chief Commissioner such Statements and Returns of the work done in his Court on the Civil and Criminal sides, as may be prescribed by the said Chief Commissioner with the approval of the Governor-General in Council. The Recorder shall also comply with such requisitions as may be made by the Governor-General in Council, or by the Chief Commissioner for records.

Recorder to keep such Registers, &c., and to submit such returns, &c., as Chief Commissioner shall prescribe.

L. The word "Barrister" in this Act shall be deemed to include Barristers of England or Ireland, or Members of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, or Advocates of any High Court or Colonial Supreme Court authorized by Royal Charter to admit Advocates.

Interpretation of "Barrister."

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXII OF 1863.

An Act to provide for taking land for works of public utility to be constructed by private persons or Companies, and for regulating the construction and use of works on land so taken.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable the Government to take land for the construction of works of public utility by private persons or Companies; and whereas it is proper at the same time to protect the rights of all persons from whom land shall be so taken, or be proposed to be taken, and also to determine the manner in which such works may be undertaken, and shall be managed after their construction, as well as to secure to the public under suitable regulations the use of works constructed on land so taken; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

AS TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ACT.

I. The following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless when a contrary intention appears from the context.

Interpretation.

Words in the singular number shall include the plural, and words in the plural shall include the singular.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Gender.

The words "the Work" shall signify the public work proposed to be undertaken.

"The Work."

The words "Local Government" shall mean the head of the Executive Administration of the Province in which the public work is proposed to be constructed.

"Local Government."

The words "the Collector" shall include any Officer exercising by authority of Government the duties of a Collector of Land Revenue by whatever name his office may be designated.

"The Collector."

The words "the Promoters" shall mean the person or persons who propose to construct the work, or are empowered to construct it, whether a single person or a Company.

"The Promoters."

The words "Work under this Act" shall imply a work definitively registered as hereinafter provided by this Act.

"Work under this Act."

The words "the Owners" or "the Company" shall signify the parties in charge of any public work under this Act, or referred to in this Act, whether as promoters, proprietors, lessees, agents, assignees, or otherwise, and whether a single person or a Company.

"The Owners."
"The Company."

The word "Lands" shall include messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments of any tenure.

"Lands."

The word "Conditions" shall signify the special conditions of agreement between the promoters or owners of a work under this Act, and the Government, referred to in Section XV of this Act.

"Conditions."

The word "Toll" shall include any rate or charge or other payment to be made for any use of a work under this Act, or for any service performed in connection with the use of any such work.

"Toll"

II. A work of public utility within this Act shall be held to mean any bridge, road, railroad, tramroad, canal for irrigation or navigation, work for the improvement of a river or harbour, dock, quay, jetty, drainage work, or electric telegraph; also all works subsidiary to any such work. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council, from time to time by a declaration to be made to that effect and published in the Official Gazette, to order that any other class of works, or any particular work other than those named above, shall be included among works of public utility within this Act.

What to be deemed works of public utility.

III. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to vest the principal Executive Officer of any territory under the immediate administration of the Governor-General in Council with any or all of the powers vested by this Act in the Local Government of such territory.

Governor-General may vest certain Officers with powers conferred by this Act on Local Government.

AS TO THE PRELIMINARY PROCEEDINGS TO BE TAKEN, AND THE REGISTRATION OF WORKS.

IV. The promoters of any work of public utility, who shall desire to proceed under this Act, shall make a preliminary application in writing to the Local Government, explaining the general object and nature of the work, and its intended locality. Every such application shall further be accompanied by a statement of the estimated cost of the construction of the said work, and the mode in which the promoters propose to provide the funds for constructing, maintaining, and working the same.

Promoters to make preliminary application accompanied by statement.

V. If the Local Government shall not be satisfied with any such application or statement, it may reject it, or it may call on the promoters to supply any further information, or to amend such application or statement on any point on which such further information or amendment shall to the Local Government seem requisite.

Local Government may reject application, or call for further information, &c.

VI. If the promoters shall desire to undertake any preliminary survey on account of the proposed work, before preparing and submitting the statement aforesaid, they shall declare the same in their preliminary application, and it shall be lawful for the Local Government, if satisfied of the expediency of permitting such survey, to issue a certificate authorizing the same. Such certificate shall declare the names of the promoters entitled to use it, the time for which it shall be in force, and the District or Districts or locality for which it shall be valid, and shall contain such further regulations for the guidance of the persons using the said certificate as to the Local Government shall seem fit. The promoters named in such certificate, and such other persons as the promoters shall name in a list to be furnished to the Chief Officer charged with the Executive Administration of each District in which the proposed work is to be constructed, shall be authorized to enter upon any lands, in the manner and for the time declared in such certificate, to undertake any survey or other investigation necessary for the proper prosecution of the proposed work; and while acting under the authority given in the said certificate, such promoters and other persons aforesaid shall be deemed to be public servants whose duty it is to make a survey under Clause 10 of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Provided that such promoters and other persons shall not be authorized to enter any house or building, or the curtilage of any house or enclosed garden, without the assent of the occupier, or to cut down any tree or otherwise injure or destroy any property. Provided also that such promoters and other persons aforesaid shall, while acting under the authority of such certificate, be liable as public servants for any offence described in Chapter IX of the said Indian Penal Code, to the penalty provided in the said Chapter for such offence.

Issue of certificate authorizing preliminary survey.

Terms of certificate.

Authority conveyed thereby.

Proviso limiting authority.

Liability for offences.

VII. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, before issuing a certificate as aforesaid, to call on the promoters to deposit, as caution money, such sum and in such manner as the Local Government shall in each case determine, to be applied by the Local Government to make good any damage done in the course of such survey by the promoters or other persons using the said certificate. The promoters shall be entitled on their demand to receive back, after the expiry of such certificate, and after the payment of any claim for damage which shall have been proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government, any surplus remaining in the hands of such Government.

Deposit of caution money may be required before issue of certificate

Refund of surplus.

VIII. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, at any time prior to the provisional registration of a public work under this Act as hereinafter provided, to cancel a certificate granted under Section VI of this Act, if it shall appear to such Local Government that the powers granted by such certificate have been abused, or for any other sufficient reason.

Cancelment of certificate.

IX. The promoters shall, at the time when they submit their preliminary application to the Local Government, publish the same, and if they so desire, the statement that accompanies it, in the Official Gazette, and also, if possible, in at least two Newspapers (one of which shall be in English) in the Province in which the work is

Publication of preliminary application, &c., by promoters, and supply of copies to Collectors, &c.

Amended application.

proposed to be executed, and shall repeat such publication at least six times within a period of two months from the date of submission of such application to the Local Government; the promoters shall further cause to be delivered, with all reasonable despatch and within a period not exceeding two months, to the Collector of every district in which any part of such work is proposed to be constructed, or such other Officer as the Local Government shall from time to time direct, six copies of such application, with a faithful translation of the same into the vernacular language of the District; and shall in like manner publish from time to time and deliver as aforesaid, copies and translations of any amended applications submitted to the Local Government.

Publication by Collector.

X. The Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall, on receipt of the preliminary application, publish the same in English and in the vernacular language of the District, in the localities where the work is proposed to be constructed, in such manner as to him seems best.

Local Government to decide, after stated interval, whether work may be provisionally registered or not.

XI. At any time not sooner than four months after the receipt of the said application, or if the application be amended then within four months after the receipt of such amended application, the Local Government, on being satisfied by the promoters that the above conditions have been complied with, shall be authorized to consider finally such application, and any objections that shall have been raised against the construction of the proposed work, and to declare whether the said work may be provisionally registered under this Act or not.

And before deciding, in case of continuation or branch Railway, or tramway, to allow time for opposition, &c.

XII. Before declaring that any work may be provisionally registered under this Act, being a railway or tramway in continuation of or forming a branch of any existing line, or being a line that might reasonably be expected to be united with any existing railway either as a continuation or a branch, and at the same time being at some one point within fifty miles distance of such existing railway, the Local Government shall afford to the owners of such existing line reasonable time and opportunity to declare whether they offer any opposition to the registration of the proposed line, and on a full consideration of such opposition, and of the application of the promoters, and of any objections aforesaid, and of the relative public advantages of all proposals made in the matter, the Local Government shall be authorized to declare its decision on the said application.

And may also appoint a commission to inquire into particulars.

XIII. Previously to deciding that the said work shall be provisionally registered under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Local Government, if it shall think fit, to appoint a Commission of one or more persons who may be Government Officers to enquire into the general object and nature of the said work, its intended locality and probable utility, its estimated cost, the grounds of any opposition to the said work, and any other matter connected with the said work, on which such Local Government shall desire to be satisfied. For the purposes of such enquiry, such Commission shall have power to take evidence, and for obtaining the attendance and for the examination of witnesses, may exercise the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Powers of commission.

On report of Commission Local Government to decide as to registry.

XIV. On the receipt of the Report of the Commission appointed under the last preceding Section, the Local Government shall decide if the said work shall be provisionally registered.

And to prescribe conditions to be imposed on promoters, before declaring decision.

XV. Before declaring its decision as aforesaid, the Local Government shall, subject to such general or special instructions as the Governor-General of India in Council shall from time to time lay down, prescribe the conditions which such Local Government shall consider it necessary to impose on the promoters, having regard to the special circumstances of each case, in respect to the provision and payment of the price of the land for the proposed work, the construction, maintenance, or working of the same, the regulation of the use of the work as regards the security and convenience of the public, and such other matters as to the Local Government may from time to time seem right, and the Local Government shall inform the promoters of such conditions.

Duration of provisional registry, and right to have it made definitive.

XVI. The Local Government, on causing a work to be provisionally registered under this Act, shall determine for what period, being not less than six months, such registry shall be in force. And at any time within such period the promoters may claim to have the registry made definitive as hereinafter provided.

Promoters to deposit caution money before definitive registry.

XVII. Unless for any cause the Local Government shall otherwise determine, the promoters, before they are entitled to claim the definitive registry of the proposed work, shall deposit with the Government, in such manner as shall be approved by the Local Government, a sum to be fixed in each case by the Local Government, but not exceeding ten per cent. on the whole estimated cost of the said work, as caution money, to be disposed of in the manner agreed in the said conditions, unless it be otherwise dealt with as hereinafter provided. And any sum remaining in the hands of the Local Government from any caution money lodged under Section VII of this Act, shall be held to be a payment in part of the caution money required under this Section.

Also to complete agreement under conditions.

XVIII. The promoters, before such claim for definitive registry shall be admitted, shall further complete an agreement with the Secretary of State for India in Council through the Government, under the conditions aforesaid, or under such other conditions as may be agreed between the said promoters and the Local Government. And thereupon the Local Government shall cause such agreement with the conditions thereof to be published in the Official Gazette, and shall declare that the work is definitively registered as a public work under this Act.

Publication of agreement, and declaration of registry.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, on the application of the promoters of any public work under this Act, to cause to be definitively registered under this Act, any public work undertaken by such promoters under an agreement entered into previously to the passing of this Act with the Secretary of State, or the Government of India, or any local Government, as though such work had been proposed to be undertaken under the provisions of this Act hereinbefore contained. Provided that, at the time of so registering any work, the Local Government shall cause the said contract to be published in the Official Gazette, with all the conditions attaching thereto, and declare that the said work has been so registered definitively.

Definitive registry of work undertaken under agreement entered into before passing of Act.

Proviso.

XX. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to apply any land in its lawful possession, also any public road or place, for the purposes of any public work under this Act, to be constructed at the expense and risk of the promoters of such work. Provided that every such work shall be definitively registered accordingly, and that the conditions under which such work is undertaken shall be published in the Official Gazette; also that the prosecution and construction of every such work shall be subject to the provisions of Section XII of this Act.

Local Government may apply land, &c., for purposes of public work under Act.

Proviso.

XXI. The Local Government may from time to time, with the assent of the owners of any work under this Act, vary the conditions to be agreed to under Section XV of this Act. Provided that such variation shall forthwith be published in the Official Gazette, and that after such publication the amended conditions shall be in force in supersession of those first made.

Local Government may, with consent, vary conditions.

Proviso.

XXII. After the definitive registry of any work under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Local Government from time to time, in such wise as to it shall appear fit, to issue certificates to authorize the promoters, their servants, and agents to enter upon any lands, and to undertake such surveys or levels or other examinations as may be necessary for the proper prosecution of the said work; also to dig and bore into the sub-soil, and to indicate the intended boundaries of the land to be taken, and the positions of the proposed works, by suitable land-marks, and to perform all other necessary preliminary acts of the like nature; and such certificates shall declare the names of the persons entitled to use them, the time for which they shall be in force, and the Districts or locality for which they shall be valid, and shall contain such further regulations for the guidance of the persons using them as to the Local Government shall seem fit. And while acting under the authority given in the said certificate, such persons shall be deemed to be public servants, whose duty it is to make a survey under Clause 10 of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Provided, however, that such persons shall not enter any house, or building, or the curtilage of any house, or enclosed garden without giving twenty-four hours' notice, or without the assent of the occupier thereof, nor shall they cut down any tree, or otherwise injure or destroy any property, unless the same be essentially necessary. Provided also that such persons, while acting under the authority of such certificate, shall be liable as public servants for any offence described in Chapter IX of the said Indian Penal Code, to the penalty provided in the said Chapter for such offence.

After definitive registry, Local Government may issue certificate authorizing surveys, &c.

Terms of Certificate.

Proviso limiting authority.

Liability for offences.

XXIII. The promoters shall, on the completion of the necessary surveys and the like, submit to the Local Government such drawings, maps, and plans of the proposed work, as well as of the land required for it, as the Local Government shall in each case require: And thereupon the Local Government shall appoint one or more Commissioners, who may be Government Officers, to examine the said drawings, maps, and plans, and to determine finally, in concert with the promoters or their agents, all matters of detail in respect of the exact position of the work, or of the parts thereof, as well as the boundaries of the land to be taken for the said work, and shall notify such appointment in the Official Gazette, and shall cause such Notification to be published in the District where the work is proposed to be undertaken in such manner as shall seem best to the Local Government.

On completion of surveys, &c., promoters to submit drawings, &c.,

Appointment of Commissioners to examine same, and settle details.

XXIV. The Commissioners appointed under the last preceding Section shall proceed at any time, but not sooner than thirty days after such notification, to settle, in concert with the promoters or their agents, the exact position of the work or of the parts thereof, and thereafter with all practicable despatch to examine the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken for the work; and the said Commissioners may call upon the promoters to make any variation in their project, and in the position of the works or any part of them, and in the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, that may to the said Commissioners seem necessary to secure the safety or convenience of the public, or to prevent any undue interference with private property, or for any other reasonable cause, and any such variation, if agreed to by the promoters, shall thereon be considered to be finally adopted; but if the promoters shall not agree, the question in dispute shall be submitted to the Local Government, and the decision of the Local Government shall be final, provided that the promoters shall not be bound to carry out the proposed work if any variation be insisted upon by the local Government to which the promoters will not assent.

Commissioners how to proceed.

May call for variation of project, &c.

Provision for case of promoters not agreeing thereto.

XXV. The Local Government shall be authorized to extend the periods allowed for giving any notices, or for performing any acts required under the foregoing Sections, as from time to time may seem to it proper.

Extension of periods allowed for notices, &c.

AS TO THE TAKING LANDS, THE TITLE THEREIN, AND THE PAYMENT THEREFOR.

XXVI. When the boundaries of the land required for the work shall have been settled as aforesaid, and the promoters shall have caused the said land to be measured, and suitable land-plans to be prepared of the same, the Local Government shall cause a declaration to be made, under the signature of a Secretary to such Government or some Officer duly authorized to certify the orders of the Local Government, that the land aforesaid is required for the said work, and such declaration, shall be conclusive that the land may be taken under this Act. After making such declaration the Local Government may proceed to take any such land as though it had been required to be taken at the public expense, and for a public purpose, and as though a declaration had been made as required under Act VI of 1857 *(for the acquisition of land for public purposes.)*

On settlement of boundaries, &c., Local Government to issue declaration as to land being required.

And may thereafter proceed to take the same.

XXVII. The boundaries as determined by the Commissioners, and the plans and measurements aforesaid of the said land, when verified and found to be correct, or when duly corrected by the Collector or other Officer appointed to proceed under the said Act VI of 1857, shall be held to be the boundaries, plans, and measurements required under Section IV of the said Act, so far as the said lands are concerned.

Rule as to boundaries, plans, and measurements.

XXVIII. If at any time land shall be required for any necessary or reasonable extension of or addition to any work under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Local Government to make all requisite declarations for the purpose of obtaining such land under this Act, after such and only such of the preliminary proceedings and enquiries hereinbefore required, as to the Local Government shall in each case seem sufficient for the protection of the rights of the public and of individuals concerned. Provided that nothing shall be done contrary to the provisions of Section XII of this Act, and that all proceedings for the actual taking possession of the land shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the said Act VI of 1857.

Preliminary proceedings and declaration by Local Government, as to land required for extension of, or addition to, work under Act.

Proviso.

XXIX. Land may be taken under this Act for a temporary purpose in like manner as under the said Act VI of 1857.

Taking land for temporary purpose.

XXX. All land taken under this Act shall vest absolutely in the Local Government as though it had been taken for a public purpose under the said Act VI of 1857, and it shall be lawful for the Local Government to dispose of any land taken under this Act, the whole or any part of which shall not be required for the purpose for which it was taken, in any manner that it may think fit. The Local Government alone shall be responsible for the payment of all claims on account of such land to all persons whatever, and the promoters shall in no wise be responsible for any such payment otherwise than to the Local Government, and then only as is herein declared and provided, and as shall be specially agreed in the conditions aforesaid.

Right, powers, and responsibilities of Local Government as to land taken under Act.

XXXI. When all the conditions as aforesaid applicable to the transfer of the land to the promoters shall have been fully complied with, and not till then, the Government shall cause the promoters to be placed in possession of such land in accordance with such conditions. The title of the Local Government or of the promoters to such land shall not be liable to be questioned on account of any informality in any proceeding taken under this Act.

Promoters when to be placed in possession of land.

XXXII. All expenses attending the proceedings of the Commissioners to be appointed under Section XXIII of this Act, and all expenses incurred by the Local Government in taking up the land required for the promoters under the said Act VI of 1857, shall be paid by the said promoters, unless otherwise specially agreed. The Local Government shall determine the sum due on account of such expenses, and shall be authorized to deduct such amount from any sum lodged as caution money as aforesaid, if it be not otherwise paid by the promoters, and any sum remaining unpaid both as aforesaid, and on account of land or compensation for which the promoters are liable under the said conditions, may, on the order of the Local Government to that effect, be levied by distress and sale on the said promoters, in the manner provided for distress and sale under Civil process.

Expenses to be paid by promoters.

Amount of same how to be determined and recovered.

XXXIII. The promoters shall further be liable for all damage done in any of their preliminary operations, and shall duly satisfy and pay all claims of this description; and if at the time of taking possession of the land required for the promoters, it shall appear that any such claim remains unsatisfied, the Collector or other Officer acting under the said Act VI of 1857 in respect of such land shall be authorized to determine all such claims summarily, as though they had been claims arising under the said Act, and all payments on account of such claims shall be made good by the promoters as under the last preceding Section.

Liability of promoters for damage done in preliminary operations.

Provision for satisfaction of claims on account of damage.

AS TO THE PUBLIC USE OF WORKS.

XXXIV. Every work under this Act shall be available for the use of the public in accordance with and to the extent provided by the conditions aforesaid, or any Act at the time being in force, but not otherwise; and after the publication of the conditions relating to any such works in the Official Gazette, all Courts may take judicial notice of the same, and it shall be lawful for any person whatsoever to sue the owners of such work for any damage he may incur by reason of any neglect of the said conditions by the said owners, in respect of any such public use of such work, as though such person had been a party to the said conditions.

Works under Act how far available for public use.

Courts may take cognizance of conditions relating to same, and owners may be sued for damage resulting from neglect.

XXXV. The owners of any work under this Act shall be authorized to levy such tolls, in such manner, as shall be fixed in accordance with the conditions aforesaid, also to refuse the use of such work, and to refuse to perform any service in connection therewith, unless such tolls shall be paid in the manner fixed aforesaid, as well as to detain any thing or animal on which such tolls shall be due, and to sell the same if the said tolls shall remain unpaid after a reasonable time has been allowed to elapse for the payment of the same. Provided that no such tolls shall be demanded or taken at any place unless proper tables and lists of such tolls be exhibited at such place in the manner fixed as aforesaid.

Powers of owners as to tolls for use of their works.

Proviso.

AS TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORKS, AND THE INSPECTION OF THE SAME.

XXXVI. The Local Government may appoint Inspectors to inspect any work under this Act, also all things appertaining thereto, and to the working of the same; but not books or documents otherwise than as shall be provided in the conditions aforesaid. The owners of such work, and all persons authorized by them to use the same in connection with any public use of the said work, and their servants and agents, shall be bound to afford to such Inspectors all reasonable facility for their inspection, and all such information as may be reasonably required by them.

Inspection of works.

XXXVII. If it appear to the Local Government, upon the report of any Inspector, that the use of any work under this Act cannot be continued without danger to the public or to the persons employed thereon, or that rules adequate to the protection of the public under the provisions of this Act have not been framed and put in force, or that the condition agreed upon under Section XV of this Act have not been carried out, the Local Government may order that all defects shall be made good within a reasonable specified time; and in default of the owners of such work complying with such order within such time, or such further time as the Local Government shall appoint, the Local Government shall be empowered to direct that the use of such work shall be suspended, until the defects aforesaid shall be remedied to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

If report of Inspector show cause, Local Government may order use of work to be suspended until defects are remedied.

XXXVIII. The Local Government may at any time, on the report of an Inspector during the construction of any work under this Act, direct the promoters to construct in connection therewith such culverts, bridges, tunnels, drains, or other works as may be considered by the Local Government to be necessary to continue to the public any roads, or rights of way, or easements, or the use of any water theretofore available, and to make due provision for the irrigation and drainage of the country, so as to prevent the same from being impeded or unnecessarily altered by the construction of the said work. If default be made in complying with any directions given under the provisions of this Section, the Local Government may order the prosecution of the work to be stopped until such directions shall be complied with to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

Local Government may direct construction of subsidiary works.

And in default of compliance, may stop work.

XXXIX. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall be construed to render the promoters liable to construct any work, or to undertake any thing, at variance with the special conditions of agreement under Section XV of this Act.

Saving as to matters at variance with special conditions.

XL. The owners of every Railway under this Act, being of the gauge of five feet six inches, shall be bound, unless specially exempted by the Governor-General of India in Council, to erect all the fixed structures, and to construct all the rolling stock, in conformity with the standard dimensions determined in that behalf from time to time by the Governor-General of India in Council, and it shall be lawful for the Local Government to order the said owners to make good all defects in such structures or rolling stock, and to suspend their use until such defects shall be made good to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

Fixed structures, &c., on Railway of certain gauge, to be of standard dimensions.

XLI. The provisions of Act XVIII of 1854 (*relating to Railways in India*) shall apply to all Railways under this Act; provided that in respect of such Railways the Local Government shall be authorized to determine, from time to time, the extent to which fences shall be constructed under Section XX of the said Act XVIII of 1854, and that the owners of such Railways shall not be liable to maintain fences under the said Section otherwise than as shall be so determined.

Act XVIII of 1854 applicable to Railways under this Act.

Proviso, as to fences.

XLII. In case any doubt shall at any time arise, as to the necessity for constructing or altering any work to ensure the safety of the public, or to provide for established public rights of way, or other public rights of any sort in connection with any work under this Act, the decision of the Local Government on such subject shall be final, and shall not be liable to be called in question in any Court of Justice.

Decision of Local Government on questions concerning public safety, &c.

XLIII. If the owners of a Railway under this Act shall desire to form a connection with any existing Railway of the same gauge, the owners of the new line shall be authorized to call on the owners of the old line to effect the junction, and if the owners of the old line shall not proceed to effect the junction within a reasonable time, the Local Government, on being satisfied that the junction may be made with safety to the public, and without injury to the existing Railway, or detriment to the traffic thereon, may authorize the owners of the proposed line to form the junction, and to do all necessary acts in that behalf, and to lay down such additional lines of rails, points, and crossings as may be necessary for the purpose, at such time and in such manner as the Local Government shall direct. Provided that if the junction be effected by the owners of the previously existing Railway, the expense of forming the junction, of supplying all necessary works, and of keeping in repair and renewing the same, shall be paid by the owners of the new line.

Provision as to junction of Railway under Act, with pre-existing line.

As to expenses.

XLIV. If any difference shall arise as to the terms on which the traffic of a branch or junction line of Railway under this Act shall pass over or upon any other line with which it shall be connected, or as to the manner and times of conducting the traffic, or of regulating the same, over the two lines or either of them, or as to any matter touching any line under this Act used in common by two or more Companies, the Local Government shall be authorized, on the application of either or any one of the said Companies, to hear and determine all such differences, and any order given by the Local Government in such a case shall be final and binding on all parties, provided that no order shall be so given at variance with any condition of any agreement between the Government and any of the said Companies, that shall be applicable to the said lines of Railway.

Local Government to determine differences between owners of lines joined, connected, or used in common.

Proviso.

AS TO THE MAKING OF BYE-LAWS.

XLV. It shall be lawful for the owners of any work under this Act to make Bye-Laws and Regulations for the guidance of their servants and agents, and of persons employed by them, and for the maintenance of order in the use of such work, and to provide for the safety and convenience of the public, or of the persons employed on such work; and all such Bye-Laws and Regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government, and when so approved all Courts and Magistrates shall take judicial notice of the same, and the Local Government shall be authorized to cause any alterations to be made in the Bye-Laws and Regulations so made and approved, as to the Local Government shall from time to time seem proper. Provided that such Bye-Laws and Regulations be not repugnant to any Law in force in the British Territories in India, and that no penalty shall be attached to the infringement of any such Bye-Law or Regulation exceeding a fine of fifty Rupees.

Power of owners to make Bye-laws and Regulations.

Subject to approval and alteration.

Proviso.

XLVI. Such Bye-Laws and Regulations affecting the public shall be published, and the substance of them shall be notified, in such places on the said work and in such manner as the Local Government shall from time to time approve or direct, and no penalty shall be recoverable under such Bye-Laws or Regulations unless the same shall have been published and kept published as aforesaid.

Publication of Bye-laws, and notification of substance of same.

XLVII. In the case of a Railway under this Act, being of the gauge of five feet and six inches, it is further provided that the Bye-Laws and Regulations shall, unless the Governor-General of India in Council shall otherwise permit, conform in every respect to the Regulations for Railway Companies under the said Act XVIII of 1854.

Provision as to Bye-laws in the case of a Railway, under Act, of 5½ feet gauge.

AS TO THE LIEN OF THE GOVERNMENT ON ANY WORK.

XLVIII. No lands taken or supplied by Government for any work under this Act; no tree, building, or structure standing on such lands; no machinery nor permanent way fixed to the soil on such lands; nor anything whatsoever on which the Local Government shall be entitled to re-enter, or of which it shall be entitled to take possession without payment on the determination from any cause of the agreement between the Local Government and the promoters under the conditions aforesaid, shall without the consent of the Local Government be liable to be seized or applied in satisfaction of any debts or liabilities of any sort of the promoters, nor without such consent shall the promoters alienate the same, or any part thereof, in any way not provided for, or consonant with such agreement or conditions.

Lands for work under Act, and fixtures thereon, not liable to seizure for debt, nor alienable by promoters, without consent of Local Government.

XLIX. If the owners of a work under this Act shall voluntarily determine to wind up their affairs, or shall be so directed by an order of Court, or shall abandon or determine to abandon such work, or shall commit an act of Bankruptcy or Insolvency, it shall be lawful for the Local Government thereupon to terminate all contracts then existing between it and the promoters in respect of such work, and to re-enter upon and take possession of all things whatsoever, to which the Local Government shall be so entitled under the conditions of such contracts; also of all lands taken at the public expense, or supplied to the said promoters free of cost, together with all trees, buildings, and structures standing on such lands, as well as all machinery and permanent way fixed to the soil on such lands; provided that nothing shall be so taken which shall be expressly excluded from such liability under the conditions aforesaid. But the Local Government shall be bound to surrender to a lawful claimant all moveable property of which it shall at any time obtain possession from the promoters otherwise than by purchase, which shall not have been fully paid for by the promoters; or in lieu of such surrender, if the Local Government shall so determine, to satisfy all just outstanding claims on account of such property; provided that no such surrender shall be obligatory, and no such claim shall be entertained, in respect of any thing that shall have been delivered to the said promoters more than twelve months before the date of such surrender being required, or of such claim being made known to the Local Government.

Right of Local Government to terminate contracts with promoters in certain cases.

And to re-enter and take possession of lands &c.

Saving of moveable property in certain cases.

Proviso.

AS TO MINES NEAR ANY WORK.

L. Whenever land shall be taken under this Act for the construction of any work, the taking thereof shall not be held to convey or include the right to any mine of coal or other minerals lying under such land, except only such part thereof as shall be necessary to

Provision as to mines lying under land taken under Act.

be dug or carried away or used in the construction of the works, unless compensation for the same shall have been expressly allowed in the award made in favor of the persons interested in the land.

And to working of mines under or near work under Act.

LI. If the owner, lessee, or occupier of any mine of coal, or of any other mineral, lying immediately under any work under this Act, or within forty yards therefrom, shall work the same, it shall be competent to the Local Government, on the application of the promoters of such work, to require such person to abandon such working, or so to work the same as not to endamage the said work, and to construct the works necessary to make it safe. Provided that compensation shall be awarded to such owner, lessee, or occupier, in the manner provided for in the said Act VI of 1857, for any loss sustained by him from being compelled to abandon or alter his mode of working the mine, and also for any necessary works constructed by him (when so required as aforesaid) in order to prevent damage to the said work, but all damage or loss to the promoters, arising from any improper working of such mines, shall be at the risk of the owners, lessees, or occupiers of the said mines, and shall be make good by them.

Proviso as to compensation.

AS TO OFFENCES, AND THE RECOVERY OF PENALTIES.

Certain offences punishable under Penal Code.

LII. Whoever shall obstruct or commit any contempt of the lawful authority of any public servant in the discharge of any function or in the performance of any thing undertaken under this Act, or shall commit mischief by destroying, defacing, or removing any land-mark fixed by the authority of any such public servant shall be punishable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code.

Recovery of penalties for offences under Bye-laws.

LIII. All penalties for offences under the Bye-laws and Regulations aforesaid shall be recoverable in the manner provided for offences punishable by fine only in the said Act XVIII of 1854, *(relating to Railways in India.)*

M. WYLIE,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th March 1863, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1863.

An Act to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make special provision for the speedy adjudication of claims which may be preferred to waste lands proposed to be sold or otherwise dealt with on account of Government, and of objections taken to the sale or other disposition of such lands; It is enacted as follows :—

Provision for inquiry into claims to land, or objections to sale of same.

I. When any claim shall be preferred to any waste land proposed to be sold or otherwise dealt with on account of Government, or when any objection shall be taken to the sale or other disposition of such land, the Collector of the District in which such land is situate, or other Officer performing the duties of a Collector of land Revenue in such District, by whatever name his Office is designated, shall, if the claim or objection be preferred within the period mentioned in the advertisement to be issued for the sale or other disposition of such land, which period shall not be less than three months, proceed to make an enquiry into the claim or objection.

Procedure in such cases.

II. The Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall call upon the claimant or objector to produce any evidence or documents upon which he may rely in proof of his claim or objection, and after considering the same and making any further enquiry that may appear proper, shall dispose of the case by an order for the admission or rejection of the claim or objection, and if the land is proposed to be sold, for the sale of the same subject to any condition or reservation which to such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall appear to be proper. If the land is ordered to be sold subject to any condition or reservation, such condition or reservation shall be notified to intending purchasers at the time of sale.

Pending enquiry, sale, &c., to be postponed.

III. Pending an enquiry into any claim or objection under the last preceding Section, the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall postpone the sale or other disposition of the land, and if he shall order that such claim or objection be rejected, he shall further postpone the sale or other disposition of the land to allow the claimant or objector to contest the order of rejection in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sale to be stopped if claim appear to be established, but may afterwards be proceeded with.

IV. If the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall consider the claim or objection to be established, and that the sale or other disposition of the land should not take place, he shall stop the sale or other disposition of the land; but such sale or other disposition of the land may afterwards be proceeded with if, on an order issued by the local Government to try the claim or objection as provided in Section VI of this Act, the claimant or objector shall fail to establish the same.

Procedure after passing of order in the case.

V. If the Collector or other Officer aforesaid shall order that the claim or objection be rejected, or that the land be sold subject to any condition or reservation, or that it be otherwise dealt with, he shall cause a copy of such order to be delivered to the claimant or objector, and if such claimant or objector shall not within one week from the delivery of such copy, or within such further time as the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid for any special reason to be recorded shall see fit to grant, give notice in writing to such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid that he intends to contest such order, the order shall be final. If the claimant or objector shall, within the time allowed, give such notice, the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall immediately make a report to the Board of Revenue or other superior Revenue Authority, and shall forward with such Report a copy of his order, stating fully all the circumstances of the case and the evidence adduced in support or otherwise of the claim or objection, and such Board

Report to Revenue Board.

or other Authority, on the receipt of such Report, and after calling for any further information which it may consider necessary, may confirm, modify, or reverse the order of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid. If the Board or other Authority as aforesaid confirm the order of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, or modify such order in such manner as to leave any part of such order in force adverse to the claimant or objector, the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall certify such order to the Court constituted as hereinafter provided, and such Court shall forthwith give notice to the claimant or objector, and if such claimant or objector shall not, within thirty days from the delivery of such notice from the Court, institute a suit in such Court to establish his claim or objection, the order of the Board or other Authority aforesaid shall be final.

Decision of Board.

VI. The local Government may, within twelve months after the date on which the claim of any claimant of waste land, or the objection of any objector as aforesaid, shall have been admitted under this Act by the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, direct a suit to be brought to try the claim or objection of the claimant or objector, in a Court constituted as hereinafter provided.

Local Government may, within twelve months, order suit to be brought to try claim admitted by Collector.

VII. For the investigation and trial of claims under this Act, the local Government shall constitute, in every District in which there may be any waste lands capable of being sold or otherwise dealt with on account of Government, a Court consisting of an uneven number of persons not less than three, of whom the Judge of the District, or the Officer presiding in the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in the District by whatever name his office may be designated, shall be one. Any one or more of the Members of which such Court shall consist, shall have power to make all such orders in the case as may be necessary prior to the hearing of the suit. Provided that, whenever the Collector or other Officer by whom the original enquiry was held is the Officer presiding in the principal Civil Court of original Jurisdiction in the District, such Officer shall not be a Member of such Court.

Special Court for trying claims.

VIII. Whenever any Court is constituted under this Act, notice thereof shall be given by a written proclamation, copies of which shall be affixed in the several Courts, and in the Offices of the several Collectors and Magistrates of the District, and from the date of the issue of such proclamation no other Court shall be competent to entertain any claim or objection belonging to the class of claims or objections for the trial and determination of which such Court is constituted.

Notice of constitution of Special Courts. Claims not cognizable in other Courts.

IX. The Courts constituted under this Act shall be held at such place or places within the limits of their respective jurisdictions as shall be considered most convenient.

Special Courts where to be held.

X. In every suit instituted under Section V of this Act the claimant of the waste land, or objector to the sale or other disposition of such land, shall appear as plaintiff, and the Collector or other Officer aforesaid shall appear as defendant on the part of Government. Either party may appear by pleader or by agent. Provided that if such other Officer as aforesaid be the presiding Officer of the principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in the District, the local Government shall appoint some other Officer to appear as defendant in the case on its behalf. In any suit ordered to be instituted by the local Government under Section VI of this Act, the Government, by any Officer to be appointed for the purpose, shall appear as plaintiff, and the claimant or objector as aforesaid shall appear as defendant.

Plaintiff and Defendant in suits under Section V.

Proviso.

Plaintiff and Defendant in suits under Section VI.

XI. In suits instituted under this Act, except as hereinafter provided, the proceedings shall be regulated, so far as they can be, by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Proceedings regulated by Civil Procedure Code.

XII. The Court shall fix a day for the appearance of the parties and for the hearing of the suit, of which due notice shall be given to the parties or their agents, and on the day so fixed the parties or their agents shall bring their witnesses into Court, together with any documents on which they may intend to rely in support of their respective statements. If either party require the assistance of the Court to procure the attendance of a witness on such day, he shall apply to the Court in sufficient time before the day fixed for the hearing of the suit, and the Court shall issue a Subpœna requiring such witness to attend the Court on that day. It shall be competent to the Court to require the personal attendance of the claimant of the waste land or objector as aforesaid on the day fixed for the hearing, or at any subsequent stage of the suit.

Procedure before hearing of suit.

XIII. On the day fixed for the hearing of the suit, or as soon after as may be practicable, the Court shall proceed to examine the claimant of the waste land, or the objector, or his agent (when his personal attendance is not required), and the witnesses of the parties, and upon such examination, and after inspecting the documents of the parties, and making any further enquiry that may appear necessary, shall proceed to pass such order in the case as it may consider just and proper.

Procedure on hearing.

XIV. No appeal shall lie from any decision or order passed under this Act, nor shall any such decision or order be open to revision.

No Appeal or revision.

XV. If, on the trial of any suit under this Act, any question of law, or of usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the case shall arise, on which the Court shall entertain reasonable doubts, the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of any of the parties to the suit, draw up a statement of the case and submit it, with its own opinion, for the opinion of the High Court of Judicature, or of the highest Civil Court of Appeal and revision, in the territory

Reference of question of law, &c. to High Court, &c.

in which the land is situate. Provided that it shall be the duty of every Court held under this Act to make such reference to such High Court, or Court of Appeal, if in any suit under this Act any question shall arise involving any principle of general importance, or the rights of a class.

Such reference obligatory in certain cases.

XVI. The Court may proceed in the case notwithstanding a reference to the High Court, or other highest Civil Court of Appeal as aforesaid, and may pass an order contingent upon the opinion of the High Court, or other Court as aforesaid on the point referred, but no final order for the sale or other disposition of the land in question in the suit, or for the admission or rejection of any claim or objection which shall be before the Court in such suit, shall be passed until the receipt of the order of the said High Court, or highest Civil Court of Appeal.

Court may proceed notwithstanding reference.

XVII. The record of cases disposed of by Courts constituted under this Act shall be deposited amongst the records of the principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in the District in which the property in dispute is situate.

Record of cases where to be deposited.

XVIII. No claim to any land, or to compensation or damages in respect of any land sold or otherwise dealt with on account of Government as waste land, shall be received after the expiration of three years from the date on which such land shall have been delivered by the Government to the purchaser, or otherwise dealt with. If within three years after any lands have been delivered by the Government to the purchaser, or otherwise dealt with, any claimant or objector shall prefer a claim to the land so delivered or otherwise dealt with, or an objection to such sale, or to compensation or damages in respect thereof, in the Court constituted under this Act for the District in which the land is situate, and shall show good and sufficient reason for not having preferred his claim or objection to the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid within the period limited under Section I of this Act, such Court shall file the claim or objection, making the claimant or objector plaintiff, and the Collector of the District or other Officer as aforesaid (with the like provision as aforesaid, if such other Officer be the presiding Officer of the principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in the District) the defendant in the suit, and the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the trial and determination of the suit. The report of the Officer employed to give delivery, or to take possession on the part of Government, of the land sold or otherwise dealt with, shall be conclusive evidence as to the date on which such delivery was made, or possession was taken.

Limitation as to claims to land sold or dealt with.

Provision for such claims if preferred within time.

XIX. In any case in which the land has been sold, if the Court shall be of opinion that the claim of the claimant is established, the Court shall not award the claimant possession of the land in dispute, but shall order him to receive from the Government Treasury, by way of compensation, a sum equal to the price at which the land was sold, in addition to the costs of suit.

If claim established, possession not to be given, but compensation.

XX. If the land shall have been sold subject to any condition or reservation, or shall not have been sold, but shall have been otherwise dealt with on account of the Government, and the Court shall be of opinion that the claim to such land, or the objection of an objector is established, the Court shall award the claimant or objector to receive such sum in respect of his interest in such land as shall be awarded in that behalf under the provisions of Act VI of 1857 *(for the acquisition of lands for public purposes)*, and thereupon the local Government shall proceed under the said Act to obtain an award of the value of such interest.

When land has not been absolutely sold, or has been otherwise dealt with.

XXI. An award under any of the provisions of the two last preceding Sections shall be in full satisfaction of the claim of the claimant or objector, and shall bar any future claim on his part in respect to the land in suit resting on the same cause of action, or on a cause of action which existed prior to the date of the sale or other disposition of the land on account of Government.

Award under the two last Sections to be in full satisfaction.

XXII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to prevent the local Government form awarding to any claimant of waste land sold on account of Government, on proof to the satisfaction of the local Government of the claim of such claimant (notwithstanding that he may not have preferred his claim either to the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, or to the proper Court constituted under this Act within the period prescribed by this Act), such amount of compensation for the said land, within the limit as to amount mentioned in Section XIX of this Act, if the land have been sold not subject to any condition or reservation, as to such local Government may seem proper.

Government not barred from awarding compensation for land absolutely sold, though claim be not preferred in time.

XXIII. If the land have been sold subject to any condition or reservation, or have been otherwise disposed of on account of Government, and any claim to such land, or objection to the sale or other disposition of the land shall be proved to the satisfaction of the local Government, although not preferred to the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, or to the Court constituted under this Act, within the period prescribed by this Act, the local Government may award to such claimant or objector such amount as to such local Government may appear to be the value of the interest of such claimant or objector in such land.

Compensation for land sold subject to condition, if claim proved, though not preferred in time.

XXIV. Unless the contrary appears from the context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; and words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Interpretation. Number.

Gender.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 2040.

Fort William, the 27th March 1863.

Appointment.—His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble H. S. Maine to be Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta in succession to the Hon'ble C. J. Erskine.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 61.

REVENUE.

Camp Saharunpore, the 21st March 1863.

Notification.—Mahomed Akber Khan is appointed a Deputy Superintendent of Excise and Stamps on probation in Oudh from the 1st October 1862.

Sookh Nundun, Inspector, Oudh Police, and Wuzeer Hossein, Tehseeldar, are also appointed Deputy Superintendents of Excise and Stamps in Oudh, the 1st from the 29th May, and the latter from the 16th July last.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Governor General.

No. 82.

MILITARY.

Fort William, the 27th March 1863.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. D'E. W. Hall, Commandant of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force and Political Superintendent of Serohi, made over charge of his Office to Major G. A. Black on the 10th instant.

No. 527.

GENERAL.

Captain E. St. George received charge of the Office of Agent, Governor General, with the King of Oudh, and Superintendent of the Mysore Princes, from Major C. Herbert on the 21st instant.

No. 528.

Major G. Faithfull, Deputy Commissioner, Second Class, Akyab, resumed charge of his District on the 19th ultimo, and of the Treasury on the following day, from Major F. W. Ripley.

No. 529.

Baboo Kallie Coomar Mitter, Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Akyab, has obtained leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for five months from the 27th December last, the date on which he made over charge of his office to Dr. A. C. Nisbet.

The Genral Order dated 6th instant, No. 388, is accordingly cancelled.

No. 84.

MILITARY.

Assistant Surgeon W. Eddowes received Medical charge of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force on the 18th ultimo from Assistant Surgeon J. C. Dickinson, who officiated from the 18th December last.

No. 85.

Lieutenant G. F. Blowers, Adjutant, Malwa Bheel Corps, has obtained preparatory leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for six weeks, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same, to enable him to proceed to Bombay for the purpose of appearing before the Medical Board at that Presidency.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LIST of Persons entitled to the "India Medal," whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

Names of Parties.	
Abbott, A. E.	... Engine Driver.
Burrows, John	... Clerk.
Collins, J.	... Pupil, La Martiniere.
Creed, E.	... Ditto, ditto.
Creed, G.	... Ditto, ditto.
Cameron.	... Merchant.
Dodd, G. N.	... Civil Surgeon.
Davey, Peter	... Clerk.
DeRavara, J.	... Steward, La Martiniere.
Deverine, J.	... Late Superintendent, *Constantia.*
Dowling, Peter	... Out of employ.
Davis, J.	... Overseer.
Dawson, Captain	... Oudh Military Police.
French, Lieutenant C. J.	... Ditto ditto.
Leslie, John	... Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office.
Marshall, A.	... Assistant Book-keeper.
Parly, J.	... Railway Inspector.
Rae, W.	... Merchant.
Soule, Henry	... Out of employ.
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. J.	... Oudh Military Police.
Smith, C.	... Railway Inspector.
Tucker, R. T.	... Civil Service.
Wilson, R.	... Merchant Tailor.

H. M. DURAND, *Col.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1171.

Fort William, the 25th March 1863.

Appointments.—Mr. J. Eede, Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Central Provinces, to be Second Assistant Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Madras.

Mr. T. W. Biss, Chief Assistant, Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General's Office, Bengal, to be Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Central Provinces.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL ORDER BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Camp Shaharunpore, the 21st March 1863.

No. 15A. *of* 1863.—The following Orders issued by the Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:—

No. 37, *dated 26th February* 1863.—"Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Abbott, C. B., Commandant, 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, is granted three months' leave of absence from the 13th March 1863, or date of quitting Aurungabad, with permission to proceed to Bombay and the Mahableshwar Hills, the first two months of which leave to be considered as privilege leave."

No. 42, *dated 5th March* 1863.—"Assistant Surgeon A. Sanderson, A. M. and M. B., 1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, is granted three months' leave of absence on Medical Certificate, from the date of quitting Bolarum, with permission to proceed to the Mahableshwar Hills and the Western Coast."

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India, with the Governor General.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 27th March 1863

No. 228 *of* 1863.—With reference to Government General Order No. 142, dated 22nd February 1861, the distribution of the proceeds of the Booty captured in Pegu will be carried out under the following rules :—

2. Under the Royal Warrant the sum allowed as Prize is to be divided among *Her Majesty's Naval Force*, the *Naval Forces* then in the service of the late East India Company, and the *Land Forces in proportion to the numbers of the men belonging to each of the Forces without reference to rank*. Accordingly of the amount declared Prize after deducting Agents Commission, *viz.*,— ... ... Rs. 3,35,211 0 0

To the Land Forces, aggregating 19,629 men of all ranks, has been allotted	...	Rs.	2,55,280	9	2
To the Naval Forces in the services of the late Hon'ble East India Company, aggregating 3,195 men of all ranks, has been allotted	...	,,	41,551	13	8
And to the Naval Forces of Her Majesty's Service, aggregating 2,951 men of all ranks, has been allotted		,,	38,378	9	2
				Rs. 3,35,211	0 0

The first distribution will now be made :—

To the Land Forces, comprising 1,09,301¼ shares, at Rupees 2 per share.

To the Naval Forces in the service of the late East India Company, including Indian Navy and Bengal Marine, comprising 27,792 shares, at Rupees 1-6 per share.

The portion of Prize allotted to Her Majesty's Navy will be paid in England in such manner and proportions as are usual in the Royal Navy.

3. All Bills and Abstracts of Individuals, Corps, &c., are to be prepared in the *forms** laid down and submitted to the Examiner, Prize Accounts, Calcutta.

* Nos. 1 and 2.

4. Claims on account of deceased Officers and others are to be supported by copies of Probates or Letters of Administration empowering the claimants to administer to Estates.

5. In order to facilitate the payment in England of the Prize Money to Officers and others who have left India, and to the Representatives of such Officers deceased, separate Abstracts containing the names of such parties are to be prepared in the Form No. 2, and submitted by Corps still serving in India.

6. Claims by Agents or others empowered to draw the shares of absent Officers must be supported by Powers of Attorney.

7. The claims of the Officers and Men of the Bengal Marine are to be drawn through the Controller of Marine Affairs, or such Naval Officer as he may nominate for the duty.

8. The examination and payment of the claims of European and Native Soldiers invalided, discharged, or deceased will be made by Station Prize Committees.

9. Forms† for the use of Station Committees will be forwarded to General Officers Commanding Divisions by the Examiner.

† Nos. 3 and 4.

10. Station Prize Committees will submit monthly to the Examiner, Prize Accounts, an Account Current of sums received and paid, and they will also forward to the Examiner Receipts from Recipients either singly or in the form of an Acquittance Roll.

11. The Receipts of each individual for any sum of above Rupees (20) twenty must bear a one anna Stamp.

12. The number of shares each individual is entitled to are given in the following scale :—

SCALE OF SHARES.

European Officers and Men.

Major-General ... Brigadier-General	*i. e., Genl.* Officers.	1,500 Shares.
Colonel ...		600 „
Inspector of Hospital ...		
Brigadier ...		
Lieut.-Col., Commandant ...		
Lieutenant-Colonel ...		
Adjutant-General ...		360 „
Quarter-Master General ...		
Judge Advocate-General ...		
Commissary General ...		
Major ...		
Superintending Surgeon ...		
Deputy Adjutant-General ...		240 „
„ Quarter-Master Genl.		
„ Commissary General...		
Aides-de-Camp ...		
Captain ...		
Surgeon ...		
Brigade-Major ...		
Assistant and Deputy Assistants in the Adjutant-General, Commissary General, and Quarter-MasterGenl.'s Dept.		120 „
Military Secretary ...		
First and Second Lieutenant		
Assistant-Surgeon ...		
Ensign and Cornet ...		
Veterinary Surgeon ...		
Regimental Quarter-Masters and Adjutants of Her Majesty's or Hon'ble Co.'s Service		60 „
Deputy Assistant and Deputy Assistant Comsy. of Ordnance		

Provost Marshall ...	
Conductor ...	
Riding Master ...	15 Shares.
Apothecary ...	
Steward ...	
Sub-Conductor ...	
Assistant Apothecary ...	
„ Steward ...	
Regimental Serjeant-Major ...	
Quarter-Master Serjeant ...	3 „
Staff Serjeant ...	
Park Serjeant ...	
Armourer Serjeant ...	
Troop Serjeant-Major ...	
Staff, Brigade, and Farrier Serjeant, Horse Artillery ...	
Brigade, Color Serjeant and Staff Serjeant, F. A. ...	
School-Master Serjeant ...	
Hospital Serjeant ...	
Drill „ ...	2 „
Drum and Trumpet Major ...	
Pay-Master Serjeant ...	
Saddler Serjeant ...	
Rough Rider ...	
Serjeant ...	
Magazine Serjeant ...	
Laboratory Serjeant ...	
Corporal and Bombardier ...	
Fife Major ...	
Drummer ...	1 „
Rough Rider ...	
Private ...	
Hospital Apprentice ...	1 „
Volunteers ...	

Native Troops.

Subadar Major ...		8 Shares.
Subadar Ressaldar ...		7 „
Woordee Major ...		
Jemadar ...		3 „
Naib Ressaldar ...		
Havildar, Drum, and Trumpet Major ...		1½ „
Native Doctor ...		

Naick, Nishan Burdar, Kote Duffadar ...	
Duffadar ...	
Trumpeter ...	¾ Shares.
Drummer ...	
Sepoy ...	
Farrier ...	
Bheestee ...	

Indian Navy.

Commander	...	As Major in the Army.
Lieutenant	...	„ Captain.
Master	...	„ „
Purser	...	„ „
Surgeon	...	„ „
Assistant-Surgeon	...	„ Lieutenant.
Second Master	...	„ „
Midshipman	...	„ „
Clerk	...	„ Ensign.
Engineer	...	
Coal Conductor	...	
Gunner	...	
Boatswain	...	
Carpenter	...	
Apothecarry and Hospital Steward	...	„ Conductor.
Assistant Apothecary	...	„ Sub-Condr.
Hospital Assistant	...	„ Euro. Private.
Apprentices and other Europeans		„ „
Tindal, Lascars, Stoker, and other Natives	...	„ Sepoy.

BENGAL MARINE.

Sea-going Vessels.

Commander	...	As Major in the Army.
1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Officer	..	„ Captain.
Surgeon	...	„ „
Assistant Surgeon	...	„ Lieutenant.
Midshipman	...	„ Ensign.
Clerk, Gunner	...	
Boatswain	..	
Carpenter, Mate, 2nd Master, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Engineer	...	
Petty Officers and Seamen, including among other, Marine Boys and the Coxswain, also Assistant, Captain's Clerk, Steward, &c.	...	„ European Private.
Native Crew	...	„ Sepoy.

NOTE.—Commanders of Bengal River Steamers, Troop Boats, and Cargo Boats are entitled to share as Army *Captains, other Officers* on those vessels the same as *Ensigns*, and *Apothecaries* the same as *Assistant Apothecaries* in the Subordinate Medical Department.

No. 1.

The Pegu Prize Fund *Dr.*

To	Rs.	As.	P.
First payment of Prize Money due me, having served as a with at on agreeably to G. O. G. G. No. dated *viz*, shares at Rs. per Share ...			-
Company's Rupees ...			

A. B.,

Regiment N. I.

late

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Now

N. B.—To be submitted in duplicate.

No. 2.

The Pegu Prize Fund .. .. *Dr.*

To first payment of Pegu Prize Money to the Officers and Men of Regiment
for services before on

Number.	Regimental Number.	Rank and Names.	Remarks.	Number of Shares each.	Amount. Total of each Grade.	Amount. Total.	Amount. Grand Total.
		Staff.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
		Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel.					
1		A. B. ...					
		Lieutenant-Colonel.					
1		C. D. ...					
		Majors.					
1		E. F. ...					
2		G. H. ...					
		Pay-Master.					
1		J. K. ...					
		Serjeant-Major.					
1		L. M. ...	Killed 186				
2		N. E. ...					
		Quarter-Master Serjeant					
1		O. P. ...					
		Or R. C. ...					
1		Q. R. ...					
		1st Company.					
		Captain.					
1							
		Lieutenant.					
1							
2							
		Ensign.					
1							
		Color Serjeant.					
1							
2		*Serjeant.*					
			Total Rupees ...				

Number	Regimental Number.	Rank and Names.	Remarks.	Number of Shares each.	Amount. Total of each Grade.	Amount. Total.	Amount. Grand Total.
		Corporal.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1							
½							
		Drummer.					
1							
		Privates.					
1							
2							
85							
		Lascar.					
1							
		Bheestee.					
1							
		Cooks.					
1							
2							
		2ND COMPANY.					
		Lieutenant.					
1							
			Total Rupees ...				

This is to certify that the non-combatants herein drawn for were exposed to the fire of the enemy in the execution of their duties.

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A. B.,
Commanding.

NOTE.—In the preparation of these Lists it is particularly requested that space be left between the lines to admit of alterations and remarks.

N. B.—To be submitted in duplicate.

No. 3.

REPORT of a Committee assembled at to investigate claims of discharged invalided or removed Soldiers to Pegu Prize Money.

Description. Names.	Rank.	Company.	Corps and place at which served.	Amount of Prize Money. Rs.	As.	P.	Description of documents produced in support of claims.
Total Rupees ...							

We hereby certify that from the documents produced and the replies to our questions we have reason to believe that the parties herein named are entitled to share in Prize Money, that having been present at having served in the Corps and in the ranks noted opposite to their names, and that they are now residing at in District, or serving (as the case may be) in Regiment.

186 . } { *President.* / *Members.* } *Station Prize Committee.*

N.B.—To be submitted in duplicate.

No. 4.

REPORT of a Committee assembled at *to investigate claims of the Representatives of deceased Soldiers to Pegu Prize Money.*

Description.				By whom claimed.	Relation to deceased.	Amount of Prize Money.			Description of documents produced in support of claims.
Names.	Rank.	Company.	Corps and place at which served.			Rs.	As.	P.	
Total Rupees ...									

We hereby certify that the several claimants have established their claims to the shares of Prize to which the Soldiers named are entitled as having been present at

186 . } { *President.* / *Members.* } *Station Prize Committee.*

N. B.—To be submitted in duplicate.

No. 229 *of* 1863.—The following Promotions and Alterations of Rank are made in the Subordinate Medical Department:—

Promotions.

Rank and Names.	Rank to which promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
Hospital Steward Thomas Sharpe (dismissed) ...	Apothecary ...	28th Sept. 1858	Apothecary John McKimm, deceased.
Assistant Apothecary Richard James Quinnell ..	Hospital Steward ...		
Hospital Apprentice Hugh Russell	Assistant Apothecary		
Hospital Steward Alexander Hogan	Apothecary ...	27th Aug. 1861	Apothecary James Greene, resigned.
*Assistant Apothecary Archibald Daniel Cooper ..	Hospital Steward ...		
*Hospital Apprentice Thomas Edward Donoghue ...	Assistant Apothecary		
Assistant Apothecary Charles Earle ...	Hospital Steward ...	7th Sept. „	Hospital Steward James Ellis, dismissed.
Hospital Apprentice Francis Samuel Cooper	Assistant Apothecary		
Hospital Steward Henry Andrews	Apothecary ...	15th Nov. „	Apothecary Christopher Corbett, pensioned.
Assistant Apothecary Daniel Timothy Mills ...	Hospital Steward ...		
Hospital Apprentice Edward Richardson Cocker ...	Assistant Apothecary		
Hospital Apprentice Theodore Thomas Beachwood ...	Ditto ...	19th „ „	Assistant Apothecary John Reilly, dismissed.
Hospital Apprentice Charles George Keane ...	Ditto ...	3rd Dec. „	Assistant Apothecary James Cullen, resigned.
Hospital Steward James Donaghue	Apothecary ...	11th Jan. 1862	Apothecary James Johnston, reduced.
Assistant Apothecary William James Gill ...	Hospital Steward ...		
Hospital Apprentice Thomas Frederick Matthews ...	Assistant Apothecary	24th „ „	Assistant Apothecary Thomas Lynch, resigned.
Assistant Apothecary James Johnston ..	Hospital Steward ..	26th Feb. „	Senior Hospital Steward William Bond, deceased.
Hospital Apprentice Michael Hennessy ...	Assistant Apothecary		
Hospital Apprentice William Helps ...	Ditto ...	13th March „	Assistant Apothecary John Samuel Spiers, dismissed.
Hospital Steward Edward Gabriel Collins ...	Apothecary ...	17th „ „	Apothecary John Prince, retired.
Assistant Apothecary Frederick William Hall ...	Hospital Steward ...		
Hospital Apprentice J. A. Perdrian ...	Assistant Apothecary		
Assistant Apothecary Thomas Fernandez ..	Hospital Steward ...	9th April „	Hospital Steward Henry William Tibbetts, deceased.
Hospital Apprentice Patrick Coyne ...	Assistant Apothecary		
Hospital Apprentice Charles Peter	Ditto ...	9th „ „	Assistant Apothecary Frederick E. G. Mathews, resigned.
„ „ Henry Cant..	Ditto ...	12th June „	Assistant Apothecary Jeremiah Sullivan, dismissed.
„ „ James Robertson ...	Ditto ...	2nd Aug. „	Assistant Apothecary George Herbert Jackson, deceased.

* Their promotion in G. O. G. G. No. 1051 of the 19th November 1861 is hereby cancelled.

Rank and Names.	Rank to which promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
Hospital Steward Edward Vyall..	Apothecary ..	6th Aug. 1862	Apothecary Charles Hurley, pensioned.
Assistant Apothecary Samuel Wilson	Hospital Steward ..		
Hospital Apprentice William Wilkinson ...	Assistant Apothecary		
Assistant Apothecary Robert Goulbourne ..	Hospital Steward ..	6th „ „	Senior Hospital Steward John William Franks, pensioned.
Hospital Apprentice Thomas Henry Hill ...	Assistant Apothecary		
Hospital Apprentice John James Bartlett	Ditto ...	13th Oct. „	Assistant Apothecary Ralph Cleghorn, dismissed.

Alteration of Rank.

Rank and Names.	To Rank from	In whose Room.
Apothecary J. Richmond ...	23rd Oct. 1858	For the Augmentation.
„ J. Johnston (reduced) ...	18th Nov. „	Apothecary C. Simons, pensioned.
„ T. Briscoe ...	24th Feb. 1859	„ M. R. Crawford, pensioned.
„ H. D. Cooper ..	24th „ „	„ J. Hefferan, pensioned.
„ F. Volkers ...	4th March „	For the Augmentation.
„ W. C. Giddons (deceased) ...	20th May „	Apothecary E. Reilly, resigned.
„ T. Cullen ...	26th „ „	„ G. Hurst, pensioned.
„ T. Davis ...	4th July „	„ T. Sharpe, dismissed.
„ L. A. Sakes ...	25th „ „	„ J. Bensley, pensioned.
„ F. H. A. Leach ...	9th Oct. „	„ W. R. Hart, deceased.
„ W. Price ...	18th „ „	„ W. Cox, reduced.
„ C. L Fox ...	3rd Nov „	„ W. McKeon, pensioned.
„ J. Hemming ...	16th Dec. „	„ J. H. Peter, struck off.
„ C. Bath ...	24th „ „	„ J. J. O'Brien, deceased.
„ J. Greene (resigned) ...	10th March 1860	„ G. W. Harding, deceased.
„ G. Hart ...	10th June „	„ F. Hottinger, deceased.
„ R. E. Wrafter ...	13th Nov. „	„ J. B. Goff, pensioned.
„ J. Hughes ...	23rd „ „	„ W. Marshall, deceased.
„ W. Sinclair ...	7th Dec. „	„ J. Hurst, resigned.
„ R. W. Harrison ...	15th Jan. 1861	„ J. McCormick pensioned.
„ R. Freeland ...	1st March „	„ T. Briscoe, made non-effective.
„ J. Connor ...	12th „ „	„ J. G. Scott, deceased.
„ W. H. Kidd ...	12th „ „	„ C. Earle, reduced.
„ J. Rebill ...	9th April „	Senior Apothecary C. Hayes, made non-effective.
„ E. Pearsall ...	9th „ „	Apothecary G. J. Cooper, made non-effective.
„ J. Hart ...	24th May „	„ L. A. Sakes, made non-effective.
„ W. H. Must ...	15th July „	„ W. C. Giddons, deceased.
Hospital Steward J. Connor ...	23rd Oct. 1858	Hospital Steward J. Richmond, promoted.
„ „ W. A. Kidd .	23rd „ „	For the Augmentation.
„ „ C. W. Stoney (reduced) ...	18th Nov. „	Hospital Steward J. Johnston, promoted.
„ „ J. Rebill ...	24th Feb. 1859	„ „ T. Briscoe, promoted.
„ „ E. Pearsall ...	24th „ „	„ „ H. D. Cooper, promoted.
„ „ J. Ellis (dismissed) .	4th March „	„ „ F. Volkers, promoted.
„ „ S. Wade ..	4th „ „	For the Augmentation.
„ „ J. Hart ...	15th „ „	Hospital Steward J. Hennessey, pensioned.

Rank and Names.	To Rank from	In whose Room.
Hospital Steward A. Hogan ..	20th May 1859	Hospital Steward W. C. Giddons, promoted.
,, ,, H. Andrews ..	26th ,, ,,	,, ,, T. Cullen, promoted.
,, ,, W. H. Must .	4th July ,,	,, ,, T. Davis, promoted.
,, ,, J. Donaghue . .	25th ,, ,,	,, ,, L. A. Sakes, promoted.
,, ,, E. G. Collins . .	9th Oct. ,,	,, ,, F. H. A. Leach, promoted
,, ,, J. Cameron ..	18th ,, ,,	,, ,, W. Price, promoted.
,, ,, E. Grassby ..	3rd Nov. ,,	,, ,, C. L. Fox, promoted.
,, ,, J. Farnon ..	16th Dec. ,,	,, ,, J. Hemming, promoted.
,, ,, H. Lamb ...	24th ,, ,,	,, ,, C. Bath, promoted.
,, ,, J. Slane ...	12th Jan. 1860	,, ,, J. Fenn, deceased.
,, ,, E. Tanney	10th March ,,	,, ,, J. Greene, promoted.
,, ,, J. Sleigh ..	22nd April ,,	,, ,, M. J. Carney, dismissed.
,, ,, S. Turvey ..	10th June ,,	,, ,, G. Hart, promoted.
,, ,, J. Judd ..	13th Nov. ,,	,, ,, R. E. Wrafter, promoted.
,, ,, R. Clark ..	23rd ,, ,,	,, ,, J. Hughes, promoted.
,, ,, A. G. Price ...	7th Dec. ,,	,, ,, W. Sinclair, promoted.
,, ,, J. J. Barnes ..	15th Jan. 1861	,, ,, R. W. Harrison, promoted.
,, ,, J. Bailey ...	1st March ,,	,, ,, R. Freeland, promoted.
,, ,, J. C. Ellis ...	12th ,, ,,	,, ,, J. Connor, promoted.
,, ,, W. Byrns .	12th ,, ,,	,, ,, W. A. Kidd, promoted.
,, ,, J. Birch ...	15th ,, ,,	,, ,, F. J. Murphy, resigned.
,, ,, J. Routcliff ...	9th April ,,	,, ,, J. Rehill, promoted.
,, ,, J. W. K. Patterson ...	9th ,, ,,	,, ,, E. Pearsall, promoted.
,, ,, C. W. Stoney ...	.....	Reduced.
,, ,, T. Browne ...	24th May 1861	Hospital Steward J. Hart, promoted.
,, ,, H. S. Settle .	15th July ,,	,, ,, W. H. Must, promoted.
Assistant Apothecary G. H. Jackson (deceased) ...	23rd October 1858	Assistant Apothecary J. Connor, promoted.
,, ,, R. Kennelly ...	23rd ,, ,,	,, ,, W. A. Kidd, promoted.
,, ,, W. J. Higgins (reduced) ..	23rd ,, ,,	For the Augmentation.
,, ,, M. Morley ...	16th Nov. ,,	Assistant Apothecary G. McEvoy, deceased.
,, ,, G. Blackburn ..	18th ,, ,,	,, ,, C. W. Stoney, promoted.
,, ,, R. H. Hamer (discharged) ...	24th ,, ,,	,, ,, S. Jones, dismissed.
,, ,, T. Lynch (resigned) ...	29th ,, ,,	,, ,, W. Gaffney, dismissed.
,, ,, W. R. Gray ...	6th December ,,	,, ,, W. Farrell, deceased.
,, ,, T. M. Sullivan ...	15th ,, ,,	,, ,, S. Grose, dismissed.
,, ,, D. E. Young ...	18th ,, ,,	,, ,, J. P. Lamb, dismissed.
,, ,, W. F. Browne ...	9th January 1859	,, ,, R. McCarley, deceased.
,, ,, R. Crossley ...	24th February ,,	,, ,, J. Rehill, promoted.
,, ,, J. English ...	24th ,, ,,	,, ,, E. Pearsall, promoted.
,, ,, J. G. Numantly .	4th March ,,	,, ,, J. Ellis, promoted.
,, ,, G. R. Jenkins .	4th ,, ,,	,, ,, S. Wade, promoted.
,, ,, H. P. Smith ...	4th ,, ,,	For the Augmentation.
,, ,, J. Hogan ...	15th ,, ,,	Assistant Apothecary J. Hart, promoted.
,, ,, J. Kelly ...	19th ,, ,,	,, ,, H. A. Kidd, resigned.
,, ,, J. Burke (resigned)	19th April ,,	,, ,, R. H. Hamer, discharged.
,, ,, J. R. C. Hall .	20th May ,,	,, ,, A. Hogan, promoted.
,, ,, G. B. Blaker ...	26th ,, ,,	,, ,, H. Andrews, promoted.

Rank and Names.	To Rank from	In whose Room.
Assistant Apothecary W. J. Higgins ...	... ..	Reduced.
„ „ J. Hamilton ..	31st May 1859	Assistant Apothecary L. A. Kidd, resigned.
„ „ J. McGrath ..	4th July „	„ „ W. H. Must, promoted.
„ „ H. J. Miller ..	25th „ „	„ „ J. Donaghue, promoted.
„ „ A. C. Foy ..	26th „ „	„ „ W. Byrom, resigned.
„ „ T. Lyons ...	9th Septr. „	„ „ R. Barker, dismissed.
„ „ W. Bacon ...	13th „ „	„ „ G. W. Roofe, dismissed.
„ „ J. Sullivan (dismissed)	9th Octr. „	„ „ E. G. Collins, promoted.
„ „ J. Casey ...	3rd Novr. „	„ „ E. Grassby, promoted.
„ „ T Kearney ..	4th Decr. „	„ „ J. A. Ward, dismissed.
„ „ W. Hannah (dismissed) ..	9th „ „	„ „ P. J. Doyle, dismissed.
„ „ J. Fitzpatrick ...	16th „ „	„ „ J. Farnon, promoted.
„ „ J. Hawkes ...	24th „ „	„ „ H. Lamb, promoted.
„ „ W. J. Rossiter ...	12th Jany. 1860	„ „ J. Slane, promoted.
„ „ J. Cameron ...	3rd Feby. „	„ „ W. Cox, resigned.
„ „ J. Lane ...	10th March „	„ „ E. Tanney, promoted.
„ „ G. Knott ..	22nd April „	„ „ J. Sleigh, promoted.
„ „ J. McCann ...	10th June „	„ „ S. Turvey, promoted.
„ „ M. Monaghan ...	24th July „	„ „ J. A. Kidd, deceased.
„ „ R. Cleghorn (dismissed) ..	18th August „	„ „ W. Hannah, dismissed.
„ „ W. Wade ...	13th Novr. „	„ „ J. Judd, promoted.
„ „ W. M. Mitchell...	23rd „ „	„ „ R. Clark, promoted.
„ „ G. T. Leopold ...	7th Decr. „	„ „ A. G. Price, promoted.
„ „ G. E. Carroll ...	15th Jany. 1861	„ „ J. J. Barnes, promoted.
„ „ J. S. Spiers (dismissed) ...	28th Feby. „	„ „ E. C. Tiernan, dismissed.
„ „ T. Morley ...	1st March „	„ „ J. Bailey, promoted.
„ „ R. F. Knight ...	12th „ „	„ „ J. C. Ellis, promoted.
„ „ C. Fox ...	15th „ „	„ „ J. Birch, promoted.
„ „ H. W. Johnson ...	9th April „	„ „ J. Routcliff, promoted.
„ „ J. Pitts ...	9th „ „	„ „ J. W. K. Patterson, promoted.
„ „ J. Duncan ...	25th „ „	„ „ J. Harrison, resigned.
„ „ J. A. Watson ...	24th May „	„ „ T. Browne, promoted.
„ „ J. V. Volkers ...	9th July „	„ „ J. Burke, resigned.
„ „ H. C. Matthews .	15th „ „	„ „ H. S. Settle, promoted.

No. 230 *of* 1863.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Colin Mackenzie, of the Madras Staff Corps, Superintendent of Army Clothing ...	For twenty months.
Captain William Raffles Tucker, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, Department Public Works, Bengal, Officiating Garrison Engineer, Fort William ...	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

H. K. Burne, *Major*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 8.

Camp Saharunpore, the 21st March 1863.

Appointment.—Captain G. Sim, R. E., having returned from leave to Europe, His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to re-appoint him to be Consulting Engineer and Under-Secretary to the Government of the Punjab in the Railway Department.

R. Strachey, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor General.

General,—Establishments.

No. 51.

Fort William, the 27th March 1863.

Notifications.—Lieutenant C. A. Sim, Royal Engineers, Probationary* Assistant Engineer, Central Provinces, is posted to the Nagpoor Division with effect from the 15th December 1862.

* *Vide* Notification No. 186, dated 11th November 1862.

Mr. H. Bell, Probationary† Assistant Engineer, Central Provinces, is posted to the Second Division, Northern Road, with effect from the 14th January 1863.

† *Vide* Notification No. 213, dated 16th December 1862.

Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Probationary‡ Assistant Engineer, Central Provinces, is posted to the Third Division, Northern Road, with effect from the 14th January 1863, the date of his arrival at Nagpoor.

‡ *Vide* Notification No. 213, dated 16th December 1862.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4870.

The 3rd September 1862.

List of Persons entitled to Medals as noted below, whose Medals lie unclaimed in the Office of the Controller of Marine Affairs:—

1st China War.

Abree, Domingo	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Augustin, John	...	„ "Enterprize."
Cæsar, Augustine	..	„ "Tenasserim.
Coco, F.	...	„ "Nemesis."
Colquhoun, J.	...	„ "Queen."
Conletts, Victor	...	„ "Nemesis."
DeCruz, D.	...	„ "Enterprize."
Domingoes, M.	...	„ "Nemesis."
Domingo	...	„ "Queen."
Fairclough, H.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Madagascar."
Francis, J.	...	Steamer "Nemesis."
Gomes, A.	...	„ "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	„ "Madagascar."
Gomes, R.	...	„ "Queen."
Gomes, A.	...	„ "Hooghly."
Green, T.	..	2nd Class Engineer, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Harley, H. L.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Nemesis."
Higgs, T.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Enterprise."
Hume, W.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Jesus, M.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Lawrence, A.	..	Petty Officer, Steamer "Madagascar."
Massiah, J.	...	Steamer "Enterprize."
Miguel, F.	...	„ "Nemesis."
Norton, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Tenasserim."
Pyva, P.	...	Steamer "Madagascar."
Rosaun, de P	...	„ "Queen."
Sheriff, E.	...	„ "Madagascar."
Smith, J.	...	„ "Queen."
Symonds, R.	...	„ "Proserpine."
Thompson, J.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Pluto."
Wall, A. P.	...	1st Lieutenant, Steamer "Queen."

Burmah Medals with Clasps for Pegu.

Barton, C.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Bendle, G. H.	...	Apothecary, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Bolt, C.	...	Clerk in charge, Steamer "Pluto."
Bowen, C.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Conway, M.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Damoodah."
Davidson, G.	...	1st Engineer, Steamer "Mahanuddy."
Denton, H. W.	...	3rd Officer, Surveying Vessel "Krishna."
Eckler, E.	...	" " " "
Evans, G. W.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Damoodah."
Godfrey, W.	...	Purser's Steward, Steamer "Nerbuddah."
Godwin, M. F.	...	Clerk, Steamer "Indus."
Halyburton, J.	...	A. B., Steamer "Pluto."
Hodge, T.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Pluto."
Hood, J H.	...	2nd Officer of the Steamer "Lord William Bentinck."
Jackson, R.	...	Boatswain, "Phlegethon."
Kennedy, J.	...	Boatswain, Steamer "Fire Queen."
Lawson, W. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Proserpine."
Lodge, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Lowcay, W.	...	A. B., "Tenasserim."
Mackay, J.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Hugh Lindsay."
Main, G.	...	A. B., Steamer "Tenasserim."
Middleton, J.	...	3rd Engineer, Steamer "Proserpine."
Miller, J. M.	...	Surgeon, "Fire Queen."
Pope, J.	...	Gunner, Steamer "Pluto."
Ramsbotham, W.	...	Engineer Apprentice, Steamer "Pluto."
Rean, J. R.	...	2nd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Rean, J. T.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Enterprize."
Tassaphi, M.	...	Commander, Steamer "Phlegethon."
Thompson, R. S.	...	Surgeon, Steamer "Pluto."
Tonze, W. B.	...	3rd Officer, Steamer "Enterprize."
Twisden, F.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Pluto."
Woodley, J.	...	Midshipman, Steamer "Tenasserim."

India Medals.

Brown, William	...	Ganges Flotilla.
Sanderson, R.	...	Civil Service.

Lucknow Medals.

Brien, J. J.	...	

JOHN G. REDDIE,

Offg. Controller of Marine Affairs.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2283.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 23rd March* 1863.—Baboo Rakhal Doss Mookerjee to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Burdwan, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Baboo Nobin Kissen Paulit to be Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Dacca.

The 24th March 1863.—Mr. J. Tweedie, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Act X. of 1859 and Act VI. of 1862 of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

The 25th March 1863.—Mr. H. Hankey to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moorshedabad during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. A. T. Maclean on special duty, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Goburdungah :—

Mr. H. L. Harrison.

Baboo Hem Chunder Kur.

" Sarodaprosonno Mookerjee.

The Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The Head Master of the Goburdungah Aided School.

The 26th March 1863.—Baboo Kully Coomar Mitter, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, to the charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Durbunga in Tirhoot.

The 27th March 1863.—Mr. O. J. Stack, Assistant Superintendent of Police of the First Grade, to be District Superintendent of Police of the Third Grade in Sylhet.

The following gentlemen to be Assistant Superintendents of Police in Assam :—

Mr. W. H. Brownlow, of the First Grade.

" W. Sconce, B. A., of the Second Grade.

" J. Mawson, of the Second Grade.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 24th March* 1863.—Moulvy Azhurool Huq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, for one month, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 24th March* 1863.—The appointment of Moulvy Mahomed Ullee Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Nugwan, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st instant, is cancelled.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

An Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Calcutta in January 1864, under the direction of the Government, with the assistance and co-operation of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

The undermentioned Gentlemen are appointed a Provisional Committee of Management to arrange preliminaries and to communicate with intending Exhibitors :—

A. Grote, Esq.
Brigadier-General Showe s, C. B.
C. P. Montresor, Esq.
C. P. Hobhouse, Esq.
J. A. Crawford, Esq.
The Hon'ble A. Eden.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. James.
T. Anderson, Esq., M. D.
J. Beckwith, Esq.
W. Haworth, Esq.
Stewart Douglas, Esq.
S. P. Griffiths, Esq.
Baboo Prosono Coomar Tagore.
Baboo Ram Gopal Ghose.
Moulvie Abdul Luteef.

Mr. J. A. Crawford will act as Honorary Secretary.

The object of the Exhibition is to bring together for show, competition, and eventual sale, cattle and other live stock, agricultural implements and machinery, and articles of Indian agricultural produce.

The Exhibition will be arranged in three Departments :—

I. Cattle and Poultry.
II. Agricultural Implements.
III. Produce.

The first Department will include (1) Bulls, Cows, Bullocks, and Buffaloes; (2) Horses and Ponies; (3) Sheep and Goats; (4) Pigs; (5) Fowls, Guinea Fowls, &c.; (6) Turkeys; (7) Geese and Ducks; (8) Pigeons, and (9) Rabbits.

The second Department will include (1) Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, &c.; (2) Threshing Machines; (3) Saw Mills; (4) Flour Mills; (5) Sugar Mills; (6) Oil Mills; (7) Bonedust Mills; (8) Pumps for irrigation; (9) Cotton cleaning Machines, and (10) other implements.

The third Department will include (1) Gram, Pulse, and Tubers; (2) Fibres; (3) Cotton; (4) Raw Silk; (5) Drugs and Dyes; (6) Oil Seeds; (7) Indigo; (8) Tobacco; (9) Tea and Coffee; (10) Timber, and (11) other produce.

The Exhibition will be held on the grounds adjoining the Lieutenant-Governor's House at Belvedere, 35 acres in extent. It will commence on Monday, the 18th January 1864, and end on Saturday, the 23rd idem. On the last day there will be a show of Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables, and the Prizes will be publicly distributed.

A List of the Prizes to be awarded for the best specimens of every kind exhibited will be published hereafter.

Judges will be appointed for each Department, and the Prizes will be adjudged on the first day.

To provide means towards defraying the necessary expenses of the Exhibition a charge will be made on the admission of Visitors. The terms of charge will be duly published.

No charge will be made for the admission of live stock and articles intended for exhibition.

All produce and implements for show must arrive in Calcutta and be sent to the Exhibition on or before the 31st December 1863, and live stock on or before the 14th January 1864.

The Committee will take charge of and feed all live stock from the date of its arrival at the Exhibition Yard till the end of the Exhibition.

All live stock and articles exhibited and intended for sale must have their price attached to them.

The principal object in giving Prizes for cattle and other live stock is to promote improvement in breed: and the Judges in making their award will decide according to that view.

Local Committees will be formed at the principal Stations in the interior.

Manufacturers of agricultural implements in Europe will be invited to send for exhibition specimens of such implements suited to India.

It is intended, if this Exhibition meet with public support, to repeat it annually, either at Calcutta or elsewhere in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. It is hoped that by this means the quality of agricultural produce in Bengal will be gradually improved, and that the attention of Native Zemindars and others interested in land will be drawn to the importance of promoting practical agriculture on a large scale.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

A. EDEN,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 24th March 1863.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 61.

The 27th March 1863.

Notification—Mr. W. R. G. Hickey, Executive Engineer of the First Class, who was posted to the Mahanuddy Division in the Notification from this Department, No. 42 of the 26th ultimo, assumed charge of that Division on the 18th current before noon.

E. L. OMMANNEY, *Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPT.—No. 186A.—*Allahabad, the 19th March* 1863.—Pundit Kalka Pershad, Tehseeldar of Suheswan, in the District of Budaon, is invested with authority to receive and try charges under Section I. of Act X. of 1854.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—No. 265A.—*Allahabad, the 18th March* 1863.—Leave of absence for eight weeks, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers in Civil employ, to proceed to the Presidency preparatory to applying for leave to England, on Medical Certificate, is granted to Major W. Davis, Deputy Inspector-General of Police in the Jhansie Division, with effect from the date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

No. 266A.—Major M. Thomson, Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police in the Allahabad Divison, is transferred, in the same capacity, to Jhansie.

Captain Vendergucht, District Superintendent of the First Grade at Ghazeepore, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General of Police in the Allahabad Division during the absence on leave of Captain T. Dennehy, or until further orders.

Lieutenant C. R. Mathews, Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Benares Division, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police at Ghazeepore.

Lieutenant G. F. J. Graham is appointed to officiate as Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Benares Division.

Captain J. T. Watson, District Superintendent of the Second Grade, will officiate as District Superintendent of the First Grade.

Captain W. Carnell, District Superintendent of the Third Grade, will officiate as District Superintendent of the Second Grade.

Lieutenant H. N. Noble, District Superintendent of the Fourth Grade, will officiate as District Superintendent of the Third Grade.

Lieutenant P. C. Dalmahoy, District Superintendent of the Fifth Grade, will officiate as District Superintendent of the Fourth Grade.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—No. 370A.—*Allahabad, the 17th March* 1863.—Mr. C. Grant, Assistant in the Settlement Department of the Third Grade in the District of Mozuffernugger, is transferred to the Meerut District in the same capacity.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—No. 1098A.—*Allahabad, the 16th March* 1863.—Assistant Surgeon J. G. Pilcher, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Shahjehanpore during the absence on leave of Assistant Surgeon B. W. Switzer, or until further orders.

No. 1108A.—*The 17th March* 1863.—*Erratum.*—In the Notification No. 3426A., dated 31st December last, appointing Assistant Surgeon A. Fitzgerald to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Moradabad, for the words, "from the 25th December 1862, the date on which the appointment was vacated by Assistant Surgeon Hadow," read "with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties from Dr. Hilson."

No. 1110A.—The usual preparatory leave of absence to enable him to proceed to the Presidency preparatory to applying for leave to Europe, on Medical Certificate, is granted to Dr. S. Clark, Inspector-General of Prisons, from the first proximo, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1127A.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 1586, dated Fort William, the 11th March 1863.—The President in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. J. H. Carter and S. O. B. Ridsdale, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 1143A.—*The 19th March* 1863.—One month's leave of absence, under the ruling contained in the Orders of the Government of India, dated 7th October 1862, is granted to Assistant Surgeon J. Duncan, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Etah, to enable him to proceed to the Presidency preparatory to applying for leave to Europe on Medical Certificate, from the 10th February 1863, or from the subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

No. 1151F.—The undermentioned Civil Servants, reported qualified for the Public Service, and who have been attached to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude, are posted as Assistants to the Divisions specified opposite their names, and are invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII., Act XXV. of 1861

and with those of an Assistant to the Collector :—

Mr. J. H. Carter, to the Agra Division.
„ S. O. B. Ridsdale, to the Meerut Division.

No. 1151H.—It is hereby notified, that in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850 have been extended to the Civil Settlement of Allahabad, including the old and new Civil Stations, for the purpose of making better provision for conservancy and for the general improvement of the said Settlement.

This Notification is issued under Section IV., Act XXVI. of 1850.

No. 1151I.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners for putting Act XXVI. of 1850 in force in the Civil Settlement of Allahabad, including the old and new Civil Stations, for the ensuing year, and are hereby authorized to prepare Rules for more effectually accomplishing the purposes for which they are appointed :—

The Magistrate.	Ex-officio.
Joint „	
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.	
Secretary to the Sudder Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces.	
Civil Pay Master, North-Western Provinces.	
Civil Surgeon.	
Mr. R. Carr.	
„ T. Moss.	
„ A. Anthony.	
Firm of Messrs. Smith and Co.	One vote each.
„ „ Lazarus and Co.	

The Traffic Manager, East Indian Railway Company, in the event of his becoming a rate-payer.

The Manager of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Allahabad Branch.

No. 1152A.—*The 20th March* 1863.—The Notification of this Government, No. 719A., dated 23rd February last, granting fifteen months' leave, on Medical Certificate, to Dr. B. W. Switzer, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Shajehanpore, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1164A.—*The 21st March* 1863.—The following Notifications issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 1714, *dated Fort William, the 17th March* 1863.—The President in Council is pleased to attach Mr. A. B. Bulman, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 1715.—Mr. J. H. Carter and Mr. O. B. Ridsdale, Junior Civil Servants, having passed in two languages (Persian and Hindee) at the fifth General Monthly Examination after their arrival, have each been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 800.

No. 1720.—Mr. James Vans Agnew, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for a period of three years from the date of embarkation.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

R. Simson,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

Judicial Department.—*The 19th March* 1863.—No. 220.—It is hereby notified that, in conformity with Section XXIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861), the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to vest with the powers of a Magistrate all Deputy Inspectors-General and District Superintendents of Police for the purposes set forth in Section XXIX. of Act V. of 1861.

General Department.—*The 18th March* 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 608.—Captain H. P. Babbage, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, from 19th February last to 31st October next, for the purpose of proceeding to Simla.

No. 610.—In supersession of *Gazette* Order No. 337, dated 13th ultimo, the services of the Reverend E. M. Birch, B. A., are placed at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces.

The 19th March 1863.—*Appointment.*—No. 619.—Mr. R. E. Egerton to officiate as Commissioner, Lahore Division, from the date of Captain F. R. Pollock's availing himself of the leave granted by *Government Gazette* Order No. 62, dated 8th January last.

Transfers.—No. 625.—Extra Assistant Commissioner Naik Ram, at present attached to the Umritsur Settlement, to the Googaira District.

Extra Assistant Commissioner Hurgobind, from the Googaira District to the Umritsur Settlement.

The 20th March 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 628.—Extra Assistant Commissioner Hyat Khan has obtained privilege leave for two months with effect from the date of his availing himself of the same.

Appointment.—No. 639.—The Reverend A. Rudolph, of the American Presbyterian Church, is appointed Marriage Registrar in the Loodiana District.

Transfer.—No. 644.—Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, Assistant Commissioner, from the Umritsur to the Kangra District.

The 21st March 1863.—*Leave.*—No. 645.—The preparatory leave granted to Surgeon C. Hathaway, M. D., Inspector-General of Prisons and Dispensaries, is sanctioned for *eight* weeks instead of *six* weeks mentioned in *Gazette* Order No. 84 of 13th January last.

T. D. Forsyth,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1861-62, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 6th of April 1863, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,300 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	1,860
Benares Opium	...	1,440
Total Chests	...	3,300

2. The general Conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1862 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st April 1863 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 11th April 1863, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 21st April 1863.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1861-62 will be brought to sale, in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th May 1863	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday 8th June „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Thursday, 9th July „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 10th Aug. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Sept. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 5th Oct. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 9th Nov. „	1,860	1,440	3,300
Ditto Monday, 7th Dec. „	1,853	1,464	3,317
Total ...	14,873	11,544	26,417

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

The 3rd March 1863.

STATEMENT shewing the Importations of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 16th March 1863.

Description of Salt.	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah...	11,03,991	13,35,787	3,07,164	28,39,942
French Kurkutch ..	...	10,029	2,280	12,309
Cadiz „ ...	...	..	16,365	16,365
Ceylon „ ...	..	20,456	2,567	23,023
Bombay „ ...	59,099	75,447	1,16,290	2,41,836
Scinde „ ...	72,193	56,353	...	1,28,846
Madras „ ...	33,776	45,995	35,484	1,15,255
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch...	...	12,010	10,810	22,820
Muscat Rock ...	6,000	10,283	...	16,283
Total ...	12,69,359	15,66,360	5,80,960	34,16,679

J. P. GRANT,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 24th March 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Salt may be imported by Sea into Chittagong on private account and may be sold there on payment, by the Purchaser, of the full Duty of three Rupees four annas per maund, under the same Rules and Regulations that are in force in Calcutta.

2. Delivery can take place under Rowannahs issued by the Collector of Customs, who will also receive the full Duty on the Salt.

3. Parties desirous of bonding their Salt can do so in like manner as in Calcutta.

4. Thatched Golahs belonging to Government have been set apart for the purpose of bonding Salt, and space will be allotted on application being made to the Collector of Customs, who will state the rate per 1,000 maunds chargeable for rent.

5. Ships can anchor within a short distance of the Golahs, and Boats and Coolies are procurable throughout the year.

H. J. BAMBER,

Collector of Customs.

Chittagong, Custom House,
The 5th March 1863.

Notification.

Baboo Brojo Lal Chowdhari, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Moorshedabad Treasury on the 17th instant.

E. F. Harrison,
Offg. Depy. Auditor and Acctt.-Genl., Bengal.

Fort William,
The 27th March 1863.

Sheriff's Office, the 28th March 1863.

Notice is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Friday, the Twenty-fourth day of April next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

S. Gladstone,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ২৮ মার্চ ১৮৬৩ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ২৪ আপরেল শুক্রবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার ফৌট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের ফৌট উইলিএমের হাই কোট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মাকর্দ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিষয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখন।

S. Gladstone,
Sheriff.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The following are the Subjects in Languages for the B. A. Degree Examination of 1863 :—

English.

Shakspeare	...	Merchant of Venice.
Milton	...	Samson Agonistes.
		Lycidas.
Scott	...	Lay of the Last Minstrel.
Macaulay's Essays	...	1. War of Succession in Spain.
		2. William Pitt.
		3. The Earl of Chatham.
Campbell	...	Rhetoric, Book 2nd, Chaps. 5 to 7.
Bacon	...	Novum Organum, Book 1. Kitchen's Translation, Oxford University Press.

Greek.

Sophocles	...	Ajax.
Herodotus	...	Book II., Euterpe.

Latin.

Horace	...	Odes, Book III. Satires, Book II.
Cicero	...	Oratio Pro Archia.

Hebrew.

Deuteronomy.
Psalms, I—XLI.
Isaiah, I—XXXIX.
Daniel, I—VII.
Proverbs.

Sanscrit.

Magha.
Kadambari, Part I.
Sahitya Darpana, Book VII.

Bengali.

Nobin Krissiona Banerjee	...	Natural Theology.
Ram Comul Bhuttacharjee	...	Translation of Bacon's Essays.

Arabic.

Tarikha Taemoori.
Dewani Hammasah.

Persian.

Akhliqi Jallali.
Hamz.

Urdu.

Dewan-i-Atish.
Fisanen-i-Ajaib.

Hindi.

Toolsey Doss' Ramayan (whole).
Sabhabilas (whole).

Oorya.

Buttrish Singhasan.
Hitopudesha (whole).
Sutton's History of Orissa (whole).
Chanakya's Samasangraha (omitting the Sanscrit).

J. Richards,
Officiating Registar.

The 27th March 1863.

Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1863-64 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded, and the vacancies in the Class of Scholarship-holders filled up.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further Examination.

4. Under certain conditions (which may be learned on application to the Principal) Students will be admitted in anticipation of passing the University Entrance Examination, but in all cases under the clear proviso that they will present themselves for that Examination when next held.

5. The course of Instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

6. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining a Scholarship or a Free Presentation may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College Curriculum to a close and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of Hospital practice.

7. The Certificates of Lectures and Hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

NORMAN CHEVERS, M. D.,
Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE,
The 19th March 1863.

Notice of the Municipal Commissioners.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Calcutta have this day attached their signatures to the Assessment Books for the year 1863 in accordance with the provisions of Section X. of Act XXV. of 1856.

By Order of the Board,

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MUNCPL. COMMRS.;
No. 1, *Chowringhee Road,*
Calcutta, 25th March 1863.

Notice

Is hereby given, that Sundry Effects belonging to the late MR. PRESTON PUDNEY, a British subject, who died at Chattack, date unknown, are under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

M. A. G. SHAWE,
Judge.

SYLHET;
Judge's Court,
The 13th March 1863.

Notification.

MOULVEE OBEDOOLLA, Deputy Collector of Jessore, is authorized to draw Bills upon other Treasuries from the date on which he may assume charge of the Treasury of that District from Deputy Collector Mr. J. Bell.

V. H. SCHALCH,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Nuddea Division,
The 23rd March 1863.

Notice.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

Construction of Extensive Works in North Canara.

HARBOUR WORKS.
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
ROADS, &c.

THE undersigned is not prepared with detailed Plans and Estimates, but is ready to close with any Contractor, for a limited period, on a reasonable Schedule of rates for Public Works of all descriptions being submitted.

2. Contractors and others are invited to visit Sedasheghur or send their Agents to draw up Schedule of rates.

3. Terms—No advances to be made. Work to be paid for monthly as actually measured and performed to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Schedule.

GEO. A. SEARLE, *Captain,*
Special Asst. Engineer,
for Acting Executive Engineer,
North Canara.

Notice.

No. 12 OF 1862-63.

IT is intended about the 15th of April next to hold, at the Government Timber Depôt, Rangoon, a sale of about 5,000 logs of Teak Timber. Further particulars will appear hereafter.

By Order of the Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah,

A. S. MACDONALD,
Asst. Conservator of Forests, Rangoon.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS;
Rangoon,
The 13th February 1863.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 12.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dinapore and Hazarcebaugh up to 4 P. M. of the 10th April 1863, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend, for the supply, by Contract, of the Article specified in the subjoined Schedule.

II. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.

III. Tenders are to be superscribed with—"Tenders for "

IV. Tenders offered after the hour named in this Advertisement will be refused.

V. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Note.

VI. Parties may tender for each and any of the Station separately or otherwise.

VII. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the Article under each Class.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Tender separately invited.	Name of Article.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Article is deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
1	Bread ...	1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.	2,94,084 lbs.	Dinapore. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sunrise daily, according to daily Indents, which will be furnished previous evening.	500 Rupees.	At 10 per cent. on probable annual outlay.	First sort—as used by Officers in their Messes.	

R. C. LINDSEY, *Captain*,
For Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

DINAPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 16th March 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree rights of Government to the Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue, as communicated in their Secretary's letter No. 182, dated 18th December 1862, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th day of April 1863, corresponding with the 26th Choit 1270 Umlee, and the 25th Choit 1269 Bengallee.

The Purchasers of the Mehals will be subject to the undermentioned Conditions :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit, at Rupees 25 per cent, to be at once made upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

3*rd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundees made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The annual Embankment charges of the Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the Purchasers, as heretofore paid by Government, proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jummas fixed on the Estates Purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at one per cent. on the Sudder Jummas, to be devoted to the construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of Lot.	Collectorate Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 191 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	66-67 Chundeepore, in Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	583 7 12	313 0 0	626 0 0	Let in farm to the end of 1271 Umlee.
2		68 Beloon, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	164 19 8	140 0 0	280 0 0	Ditto.
3		69 Khamar Koosoomda, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	16 12 8	16 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
4		72 Borooee, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	70 16 0	62 0 0	124 0 0	Ditto.
5		74 Doojeepore, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	438 16 8	194 0 0	388 0 0	Ditto.
6		75 Tagareea, Pergunnah Kedarkoond ...	335 4 12	159 0 0	318 0 0	Ditto.
7	Under Hoodas of Mehal No. 192 Towjee. After sale each Estate will be separately numbered in the Towjee.	9 4 Nischanta, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	427 7 8	389 0 0	778 0 0	Ditto.
8		50 Barogarea Rutunpoor, Pergunnah Khurugpoor ...	65 18 4	27 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

Midnapore Collectorate,
The 9th January 1863.

H. Madocks,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Hooghly, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 190, dated 23rd December 1862, in the Hooghly Collectorate, on the 6th April 1863, corresponding with the Bengally date 25th Chytro 1269. The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount will be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government, and the sale cancelled, if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up for sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—The Purchaser will be bound to pay an additional sum of one per cent. on the Sudder Jumma for construction of roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be levied by the same process as other arrears of Revenue on the Estate.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. Ch.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
39	2200	Chakran Jolahghata, Pergunnah Singhoor ...	49 6 12	94 13 4	189 10 8	
42	2203	Chakran Taghorah, Pergunnah Baleegory ...	8 7 10	15 1 5	30 2 10	
44	2205	Chakran Khagrahkoondoo, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	10 4 14	17 0 10	34 1 8	
45	2206	Chakran Belband, Pergunnah Voorsitto	30 6 14	68 9 9	137 3 6	
47	2208	Chakran Gungaticree. *alias* Gungaram Batty, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	5 16 14	6 3 9	12 7 6	
51	2212	Chakran Poorondurpoor, Pergunnah Chowmooha ...	6 10 0	17 10 3	35 4 6	
53	2214	Chakran Vadhoor, Pergunnah Jehanabad ...	62 12 0	64 8 10	129 1 8	
55	2216	Chakran Colleopookhooriah, Pergunnah Jehanabad ..	1 5 0	2 3 0	4 6 0	
57	2218	Chakran Pachbaria, Pergunnah Baleah	75 10 6	159 4 3	318 8 6	
59	2220	Chakran Beengran, Pergunnah Voorsitto ...	15 18 0	43 7 0	86 14 0	
60	2221	Chakran Manikopat, Pergunnah Biarah	20 1 0	45 1 8	90 3 4	
62	2223	Chakran Kamarkoondoo, Pergunnah Cundeepore ...	38 17 4	98 14 3	197 12 6	
80	3444	Majeepoor, Pergunnah Voorsitto ...	1,083 11 8	892 11 0	1,785 6 0	
84	3448	Tatsally, Pergunnah Voorsitto ..	1,591 2 7	1,337 7 6	2,674 15 0	
54	2215	Chakran Sabulsinghopoor, Pergunnah Jehanabad ..	14 9 12	2 0 0	.....	This Mehal will be sold rent-free to the highest bidder.

Hooghly Collectorate,
The 23rd February 1863.

A. V. Palmer,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the undermentioned Khass Mehals, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, under Order of the Board of Revenue, No. 24 of the 10th February 1863, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Monday, the 6th of April 1863, corresponding with 25th Chyte Bengallee 1269, and 2nd Bysack 7270 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 Rupees per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government, and the sale cancelled, if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up for sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

5*th.*—Under the Board's Order No. 17, dated 28th February 1862, Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communication one per cent. on the total Sudder Jumma assessed from the date of entry upon their purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

Number.	Toojee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Jumma assessed.	Road Cess.	Total Sudder Jumma.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
9	5	Turf Kosmain, Pergunnah Kasimpore ...	3,342 0 11½	133 3 5	1 5 6	134 8 11	266 0 0	
12	188	Ramnuggur Chukla Kishenpore Beharee, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	96 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 2	1 0 2	2 0 0	
13	189	Kishenpore Beharee *alias* Koolgawan, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	102 1 0	1 8 0	0 0 3	1 8 3	3 0 0	
25	442	Burdaha, Pergunnah Harawat ...	138 14 0	7 0 0	0 1 2	7 1 2	14 0 0	
51	289	Bishenpore Chintamun, Pergunnah Dhurmpore	285 3 0	8 0 0	0 1 4	8 1 4	16 0 0	
62	308	Mooradpore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	200 11 0	8 0 0	0 1 4	8 1 4	16 0 0	
63	421	Baisa Govindpore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	400 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
64	758	Bhutabaree, Pergunnah Sreepore ...	477 0 0	14 12 10	0 2 6	14 15 4	30 0 0	
66	792	Baghartul, &c., Pergunnah Kankjote ...	216 9 0	4 10 5	0 0 9	4 11 2	10 0 0	
78	496	Doomrail Durup, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	126 18 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
83	532	Thoosur Kumurgawan, Pergunnah Dhurmpore	366 18 0	10 0 0	0 1 8	10 1 8	20 0 0	
84	450	Shahgowra, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	140 16 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
91	298	Deera Khawaspore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	93 7 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	
92	300	Deera Khawaspore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore ...	151 17 0	2 0 0	0 0 4	2 0 4	4 0 0	

JOHN BEAMES,

Officiating Collector.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 27th February 1863.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement herewith annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of Government, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 5th May 1863, corresponding with the 2nd Jeth 1270 F. S.

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

No.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C. K.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4160	Noar Araree Baricha, Pergunnah Peeroo ...	2,783 7 15 0	3,180 0 0	6,360 0 0	
2	2918	Arazee Inglis Mansagar, Pergunnah Peeroo ...	127 11 19 0	166 0 0	332 0 0	
3	4149	Moheem *alias* Burkagoon, Pergunnah Peeroo	2,121 8 10 0	1,870 0 0	3,740 0 0	Authorized to be sold in Board's Order No. 81, dated 29th July 1862.
4	4150	Soormanah, Pergunnah Peeroo .	229 13 3 10	150 0 0	300 0 0	
5	4151	Gahurooah, Pergunnah Peeroo	636 16 8 0	810 0 0	1,620 0 0	
6	4152	Kurnow, Pergunnah Peeroo..	1,033 10 17 15	1,310 0 0	2,620 0 0	
7	4156	Basowree, Pergunnah Peeroo.	1,008 15 17 15	1,630 0 0	3,260 0 0	
8	4157	Katur and Padoomdeehra Patulwah, Pergunnah Peeroo .	2,340 6 10 0	1,310 0 0	2,620 0 0	
9	4072	Puchma Bilharee, Pergunnah Peeroo ...	992 12 19 0	571 0 0	1,142 0 0	Authorized to be sold in Board's letter No. 205 of 3rd November 1862.

(Sd.) S. C. Bayley,
Offg. Collector.

Shahabad Collectorate,
The 19th November 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad and mentioned in the Statement herewith annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of Government, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 25th May 1863, corresponding with the 22nd Jeth 1270 *F. S.*

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. Estates to be sold, with the sudder jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidder, above the upset price.

2. The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident Cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3. If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4. If the amount of purchase money exceed 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government and the Sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one, and the Mehal will again be put up to sale at the risk of the former Purchaser.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	K.	G.	Ch.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1	4158	Sownah, Pergunnah Peero	462	11	6	0	775	0	0	1,550	0	0	
2	4159	Jumoree, „ ..	594	9	15	0	810	0	0	1,620	0	0	
3	4161	Runnee, „ ...	773	19	2	0	921	0	0	1,842	0	0	
4	4162	Sickreur, „ ...	1,263	3	10	11	960	0	0	1,920	0	0	
5	4163	Narainpoor Talooka, Pergunnah Peero .	1,783	3	9	0	2,150	0	0	4,300	0	0	Confiscated Estates of Koer Singh, authorized to be sold in Board's Order No. 81, dated 19th July 1862.
6	4164	Dhaindah, Pergunnah Peero ..	385	15	2	0	370	0	0	740	0	0	
7	4165	Warispoor, *alias* Daree Deeh, Pergunnah Peero	1,062	12	19	0	825	0	0	1,650	0	0	
8	4166	Nowaon, Pergunnah Peero	560	15	5	0	740	0	0	1,480	0	0	
9	4167	Koosmee Samee, Pergunnah Peero ...	702	19	13	0	326	0	0	652	0	0	
10	2152	Oosnah, Pergunnah Sasseram ..	603	15	18	0	277	0	0	554	0	0	Old Government Khas Mehals.
11	2159	Utwulleeah, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	342	4	11	0	286	0	0	572	0	0	
12	2267	Purraree Kullan, Pergunnah Sasseram ...	671	15	13	0	415	0	0	830	0	0	
13	3324	Sickureeah Line, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	104	9	1	0	60	0	0	120	0	0	
14	2804	Arazee Inglis Pahlwan Sing appertaining to Chandee, Pergunnah Dunwar ..	29	16	0	0	26	0	0	52	0	0	Resumed Invalid Jagheers authorized to be sold in Board's Order No. 105, dated 9th September 1862.
15	2807	Aazee Inglis Bodhee Sing appertaining to Chandee, Pergunnah Dunwar ..	28	18	16	0	36	3	0	72	6	0	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 19th November 1862.

(Sd.) S. C. BAYLEY,
Officiating Collector.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, made in the matter of the Estate of William Amys Rolfe, deceased, the Creditors of the said William Amys Rolfe, late a Surgeon in the Service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on their Bengal Establishment, who died on or about the month of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the thirty-first day of March next, to come in and prove their debts before the Hon'ble Sir Mordaunt Lawson Wells, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at the Court House, in Esplanade Row, or before such other of the Judges of the said High Court as may be then sitting on references, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Court House, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 28th day of February 1863.

R. BELCHAMBERS,

Registrar.

SANDES, STACK, AND CO.,

Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY RE-SOLD (the first purchaser not having completed his purchase) by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at the Court House, in Calcutta, on Wednesday, the First day of April next, the following Property which was formerly sold under a Decree of the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein John George Hughes is the Plaintiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg and others are Defendants, bearing date the Twenty-fourth day of July One thousand, Eight hundred and Sixty-two (that is to say).—All that piece of land, containing, as per Pottah, three biggahs and eight cottahs, situate at Ballygunge, in Dhee Chuckerbarreah, in Punchannogram, and bounded on the North by a public pucka road, on the South by a drain separating the said land from the land of Baboo Cassee Mullick, on the East by the land of the said Cassee Mullick, and on the West by public drain running partly between the said land and a public road, and partly between the said land and land of the said Baboo Cassee Mullick. Particulars whereof, and Conditions of Sale, may be seen at the Registrar's Office in the Court House, Calcutta, and at the Office of Messieurs Temple and Fern, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, 5, Old Post Office Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,

Registrar.

HIGH COURT;
Registrar's Office,
The 24th March 1863.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a cause wherein Henry James Algeo and another are the Plaintiffs, and Charles Swinton Hogg is the Defendant, the Creditors of Louis Ephraim Burford, late of Neelgunge, in the District of Purneah, who died on or about the Twenty-second day of September One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-two, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the Twenty-fourth day of April One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-three, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Honorable Sir Mordaunt Lawson Wells, Knight, one of the Judges of the High Court, in the Court House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Saturday, the Second day of May One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-three, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

R. BELCHAMBERS,

Registrar.

CALCUTTA;
Registrar's Office,
The 24th March 1863.

DALLAS AND CARRUTHERS,

Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Nolithmohun Doss

versus

John Cochrane.

THE sale of Property at Champdani, advertised to take place on Monday next, the 30th instant, at the Master's Office, is postponed until further notice.

JOSEPH GOODEVE.

MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 27th March 1863.

BEENERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSSON,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

For Sale.

THE Mehals of Pergunnah Rockunpore to the west of the Bhaugiruttee, situated in Zillah Moorshedabad. For particulars apply to James Cockburn, Esquire, Rampore Beauleah, or to Jardine, Skinner and Co., Calcutta.

JARDINE, SKINNER AND CO.,

Managing Agents of B. Watson and Co.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 25th March 1863.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up		1,09,90,909	0	0
Reserve Fund		16,68,445	15	8
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 4,12,87,164 12 1			
Ditto ditto at Branches	" 17,48,449 10 5			
		4,30,35,613	6	6
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		1,18,24,654	11	10
Bank Post Bills, &c		6,82,354	13	5
Bank Notes outstanding		16,87,[illegible]	0	0
Sundries		6,24,319	13	3
Rupees		7,05,13,601	12	8

D. WOODS,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

ASSETS.						Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1						16,05,763	3	7
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches						88,88,150	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	ditto	ditto				7,31,527	10	6
Mercantile Bills discounted at	ditto	ditto				83,77,895	2	8
Dead Stock	ditto	ditto				2,20,967	4	10
Stamps	ditto	ditto				9,181	1	0
Banker's Balances						2,53,074	12	10
Sundries						5,51,352	3	7
						2,11,49,931	6	7
Treasury Reserve in Coin at Head Office				Rs. 2,57,81,964	3 1			
Ditto ditto at Branches				" 5,26,405	4 11			
						2,63,08,870	8	0
Ditto invested in Government Securities and claims against Government						85,05,200	9	0
Bank's Reserve in Notes at Head Office			Rs. 63,74,730	0	0			
Ditto in Silver ditto			37,19,773	9	11			
						1,00,94,503	9	11
Ditto in Notes at Branches			11,81,850	0	0			
Ditto in Silver ditto			32,82,245	11	2			
						44,64,035	11	2
Rupees						7,05,13,601	12	8

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

The 24th March 1863.

UNDER the XV. Section of the Charter, (Act IV. of 1862), a Meeting of the Proprietors will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 1st proximo, at 10 A. M., to elect a Director in the room of JOHN N. BULLEN, ESQ., resigned.

The Poll will close at 3 P. M.

PUBLISHED by Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

The 25th March 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Good Friday, the 3rd April, and Saturday, the following day, will be observed as close Holidays at the Bank of Bengal and the General Treasury.

Published by Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

People's Bank of India "Limited."

THE Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Bank, No. 3, Hare Street, on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 3 P. M., to receive the Report of the Directors to declare a Dividend and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

R. E. K. WILKINSON,
Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th March 1863.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between HERSCHELL DEAR and ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN as Railway Contractors and Timber Merchants having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June last, the undersigned is prepared to execute orders for Timber of every description by contract.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIAN.

MONGHYR,
The 27th October 1862.

H. Dear & Co,

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE above Firm is prepared to undertake the supply of Sleepers or Timber to Railway Companies or other parties.

For the last 11 years the Firm has successfully carried out very heavy engagements with the East Indian Railway Company, as also with the Government of India, and has still extensive Contracts with both for Timber and Sleepers.

H. DEAR & Co.

MONGHYR,
The 27th January 1863.

Lost,

Two Currency Notes of 100 Rupees each, Nos. 08265 and 18134.

Lost.

Lower-half of Government Promissory Note of 31st May 1859,—

No. 4661 of 16558 of 1859-60, Rupees 1,000.

Kelly and Co.

Half Note Missing.

The Right-hand portion of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 42991B., dated 3rd September 1857, for Rupees 25, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Thacker, Spink and Co.

Lost,

In transmission by post to Darjeeling, the Second-half of the Government Currency Note, No. 11542, for Rupees 1,000, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Thos. Anderson, M. D.,
Supdt. of the Botanic Gardens.

Lost,

Half a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{YY}$ 20158, for Rupees 50.

Apply to

Grindlay & Co.

Lost or Stolen,

The Second half of Government Note, No. $\frac{A}{YY}$ 09318, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped.

The 27th March 1863.

Lost,

The Government Currency Note, No. 19387, for Rupees 100.

Lost,

Left-halves of Currency Notes,—

No. $\frac{A}{Y6}$03011, for Rupees 20.
„ $\frac{A}{a}$76593, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

The following Government of India Promissory Notes, the property of the undersigned:—

No 5168 of 17502 of 1835-36, dated 31st March 1836 Rupees 3,000.

No. 41870 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, Rupees 500.

Payment of principal and interest has been stopped.

Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 236.

The 25th March 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 237.

The 25th March 1863.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for France, Foreign Europe *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Erymanthe*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 2nd April 1863, at 6 P. M.

No. 238.

The 26th March 1863.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 13th April 1863 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Saturday, the 4th idem, *viâ* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 4th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Under ¼ Ounce	...	0	6	0
„ ½ „	...	0	8	0
„ ¾ „	..	0	14	0
„ 1 „	...	1	0	0

No. 239.

The 26th March 1863.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Sunday, the 5th April 1863, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the Window at one Rupee for ¼ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 240.

The 26th March 1863.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Moolton* will be closed on Wednesday, the 8th April 1863, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage. Weight	Via Marseilles.	Via Southampton.
Under ¼ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
„ ½ „	„ 0 8 0	
„ ¾ „	„ 0 14 0	„ 0 8 0
„ 1 „	„ 1 0 0	
„ 2 „	„ 2 0 0	„ 1 0 0

Printed and Published for the Government by J. H. Cashman, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

No. 19.] [135]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1863.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of India, Home Department.

Christian Colony in Dehra Doon.

From SIR GEORGE COUPER, BART., C. B., Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to W. GREY, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 821A., dated Nynee Tal, the 29th July 1861.)

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, to forward to you, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Meerut, No. 37, dated the 26th ultimo, with its enclosed Report from the Superintendent of the Dehra Doon on the Christian Colony which has been established there by Major Rind.

2. This Report gives so interesting an account of the Colony, and offers such strong evidence of its complete success, that the Lieutenant-Governor would suggest its being forwarded specially for the information of Sir Charles Wood.

3. There are but two points which call for notice from this Government, and these are treated in paragraphs 25 and 26 of the Superintendent's Report. The first is the proposal that the Government should extend some assistance to the Colony in the form of a fixed allowance to the Native Pastor and to the Scripture-readers who assist him. The second, that the Government should give pecuniary aid in the erection of a Church and a School-room.

4. Having regard to the benevolence and disinterestedness of Major Rind in establishing this Christian Colony, unassisted save by private charity, to the great success which has been achieved under his judicious management, and to the value of the Colony not only in itself, but as a great example to all, the Lieutenant-Governor would be very glad if the Government of India would be pleased to give their consent to both proposals. In that event His Honor would undertake, after consulting the local Officers, to ascertain how far the Government might reasonably assist Major Rind in the maintenance of the Native Pastor and the Scripture-readers, and to lay a definite proposal before the Government of India on that point as well as in respect of the aid that might, in the Lieutenant-Governor's judgment, be properly given in the erection of a Church and School-room.

5. His Honor would beg that a copy of the Report of the Superintendent of Dehra Doon, and of its annexures, may be furnished to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.

From F. WILLIAMS, ESQ., Commissioner of the 1st or Meerut Division, to SIR GEORGE COUPER, BART., C. B, Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces,—(No. 37, dated Meerut, the 26th June 1861.)

IN answer to your letter of the 14th June 1860, No. 621A. (Revenue Department), I have the honor to forward a Report from the Superintendent of the Doon on the Christian Colony located by Major Rind, which, I think, shews that most satisfactory progress has been made.

2. I have not, during my service in India, seen such an interesting sight as the congregation of about 200 Native Christians in their temporary Church under their Native Minister. The appearance of the younger members of it was very encouraging; such clean, well dressed, intelligent-looking specimens of the youths of both sexes of their class I have never seen collected together.

3. The little villages were surrounded by a fine sheet of cultivation. The state of the little community is in every way most promising.

4. I hope a copy of Mr. Manderson's Report may be transmitted to the Bishop of Calcutta, who will, I have no doubt, use his influence to advance the prospects of the Colony, and I would

solicit the favorable consideration by Government of the recommendations contained in the 25th and 26th paragraphs of the Superintendent's Report.

5. Such a congregation is, I think, as well entitled as any other to expect aid in the shape of funds for the construction of a Church and a permanent allowance for the Minister.

From R. Manderson, Esq., Superintendent, Dehra Doon, to Fleetwood Williams, Esq., Commissioner, 1st or Meerut Division,—(No. 139, dated the 3rd June 1861.)

With reference to Government Order No. 621A., dated the 14th June, forwarded by your letter No. 70, dated 5th October 1860, I have now the honor to forward a Report upon Major Rind's Christian Colony, partly based upon information kindly furnished to me by him, and partly upon that which I have been enabled to acquire during the late cold season, not only by personal visits to the Colony, but by facts elicited during a semi-judicial investigation instituted at the request of the Bishop of Calcutta, having for its object a decision upon certain charges brought against Paul, the Native Pastor of the Colony.

2. In order to make the Report as complete as possible it is necessary to report the origin of the Colony. It originated in the suggestion of the late Revd. Mr. Lamb, of the Church Mission Society, stationed at Meerut, who, finding that the converts which he had made to Christianity in that District were scattered and exposed to persecution by the surrounding heathens, proposed to Major Rind to collect them into one place, both for the purposes of protection, and also to ensure their being under that degree of observation which might be beneficial to their religious advancement.

3. An attempt by Major Rind to locate them in the Hills failed from the unwillingness of the converts to live in a climate which, especially during the winter, was uncongenial to them, and at that time Major Rind had no lands in the Doon on which to settle them. They therefore returned to the Meerut District to their homes.

4. The Mutiny then broke out, and the converts were subjected to all the persecutions which bigotry and religious hatred in a time of anarchy exposed them. Several lost their lives, and the rest were driven from their villages into the jungles and plundered of all they possessed, even to the clothes on their backs.

5. The majority at least, however, did not forsake the faith they had adopted, and when communication between Mussoorie and Meerut was re-opened, Major Rind, who in the meantime had purchased an estate from a Zemindar in the Doon and obtained some lands from Government on grant terms, sent down money to enable them to purchase the necessaries of life and procure carriage for themselves and families to the Doon.

6. In February 1858 the first instalment of thirty-five arrived, and others followed them in such numbers that Major Rind found that he was personally unable to provide for them, which, until they had settled themselves and reaped at least one crop from the then uncleared land, was necessary for their very existence.

7. The Revd. Mr. Sloggett, who has of late been so actively and usefully employed in the relief measures in the Punjab, now took up the cause of the infant Colony, and mainly by his advocacy Major Rind was enabled to provide the settlers, who by May 1858 had numbered some sixty souls, with shelter, food, clothes, and the implements of husbandry, and this support and the produce of the crops which they had sown carried them through the season of 1858.

8. In December 1858 the Colony received an acquisition of thirty more persons, and in February 1860 it numbered 140 souls; and Major Rind, who, except in the first location of the settlement, has adopted as a rule that it should be self-supporting and not dependent on external aid for its existence, was obliged to acquaint his settlers that he could not receive any more unless the newcomers were assisted solely by their friends, who had previously arrived.

9. The distress (especially in this portion of the North-Western Provinces) now ensued, and large numbers, attracted by the comparative plenty in the Doon, flocked up to the Colony until the number of settlers reached 315; but as the means of supporting so large an influx was not then available, and many of these had come not on account of their religious convictions or to escape the ill-treatment of their heathen neighbours, but with a view of being supported during the season of scarcity then prevailing, and therefore did not relish the labor of clearing waste lands for themselves, they, to the number of about sixty, left the Colony.

10. There are at present 258 souls residing there.

11. The system pursued by Major Rind in the management of his settlement is, in my opinion, eminently practical. Beyond assistance at first starting, to enable the settlers to procure absolute necessaries, they are expressly told that they are to look for no further pecuniary aid. For the first two or three years the waste lands which they reclaim are to be held rent-free; but they have been warned that this will not hereafter be the case, and that they are not received into the Colony to be supported by charity, but to earn an honest livelihood. They are fully aware that the object of massing them together is not to give them temporal advantages superior to those in the same condition around them, but to free them from molestation, to relieve them from the out-cast condition into which, if left in their own villages, they would fall, and to enable them to earn their bread in peace and quietness out of reach of the contaminating influences of idolatry, and with the means at hand of acquiring and improving religious knowledge. The only advantages, therefore, which, as cultivators, they possess over their heathen brethern is in being started in life without being saddled with debt at usurious interest, which has the ruinous effect of rendering the Ryot too often a slave for the rest of his existence.

12. Among the people of the surrounding villages no ill-will is shewn towards these Christians, and I have reason to believe that their quiet orderly lives, their civil demeanor and cleanly habits are not without their effects; silent, but not the less certain, witnesses of the superiority of the faith they profess.

13. They receive religious instruction from the Revd. Tulsi Paul, formerly a Catechist under the late Mr. Lamb, and afterwards in the Agra Mission College under Revd. Mr. French.

He was subsequently ordained by the present Bishop of Calcutta, and has converted himself most of the Christians in the Colony, and to his influence and earnestness in the work may be attributed (under God) the success of the undertaking as a Christian settlement.

14. Two services after the ritual of the Church of England are performed by him every Sunday in Hindustani, and the Scriptures are read and prayers offered up every evening in each of the five villages composing the Colony either by himself or by one of the young men whom he has trained. He visits in person one or more of these villages every day.

15. Baptisms, marriages, and burials are also conducted by him according to the service of the Church of England.

16. As regards this portion of the subject, I may re-call to your recollection a service which we attended together one Sunday, at which about 200 Native Christians were present.

17. In the past history of this interesting Colony a difficulty, which ended in the expulsion of twenty-four of its members, has occurred.

18. This arose from a determination on Major Rind's part not to allow any of the Christians to have more than one wife living with him.

19. Some of them were doubtless converted after having contracted marriage, or established ties resembling those of marriage, with more than one wife, and no doubt the enforcement of this rule interfered with their natural affections and prompted them to evade it as much as possible.

20. This they did by bringing at first only one wife into the Colony and locating the other at a convenient distance, whence after some months they introduced her into the Christian village in exchange for the one who had hitherto been with them, an arrangement which was perfectly acquiesced in by the latter.

21. When this was discovered, the Revd. Paul ejected the latter arrival from the village. This led to the malcontents charging him with seduction, the rumours of which, and certain petitions presented to the Bishop of Calcutta, induced him to request me, in conjuction with the Chaplain of Landour and a Missionary at Agra, to investigate and thoroughly sift the charges, the result of which was a most thorough disproval of them and triumphant acquittal of the accused before a large proportion of the most respectable of the Colonists whom I had summoned through the Police to be present at the trial and to give that general evidence which such cases require of the general estimation in which he was held.

22. A report of the trial, with details of the evidence for the prosecution (which broke down at every stage), was sent to the Bishop, who was completely convinced at the conclusion arrived at.

23. I have digressed to relate this circumstance at length, because the question on which it arose is one of general interest, and is liable to recur in the establishment of all such institutions. To avoid its repetition I recommended Major Rind to make the possession of only one wife the *sine qua non* of admission into his Colony, and in the event of infraction of the rule not to attempt to separate the parties but to expel them at once, a course which would prevent the possibility of any more false charges against his Pastor; this he has adopted.

24. I now turn to the future prospects of this undertaking.

25. Major Rind states that for the present the Revd. Paul is indebted for his salary of 50 Rupees a month partly to the Church Mission Society, and partly to the liberality of a private individual; the latter source being precarious, he would wish the continuance of it to be made permanent: he would also wish a small allowance to be made to the Scripture-readers, who are at present supported by the Revd. Paul's generosity and funds allowed for the payment of a School Master and Mistress. As the Colony is now in its infancy, it is clear that it must be indebted to external aid for the above objects, and I think that the subject might well be brought to the notice of the Bishop of Calcutta and the Religious Societies whose mission it is to render such aids; as the Colony increases in size and prosperity, it may well bear a considerable portion of the burden.

26. But the Government might give assistance for the erection of a suitable Chapel and School-house, two very great necessaries for the future well-being of the Colony; and if this be not contrary to established principles, I would strongly urge its being done.

27. In conclusion, I would briefly observe that the establishment of this Christian Colony has led not only to the protection and means of instruction afforded to a large number of our fellow-creatures, who would otherwise have been but at best isolated and uninstructed, and who would most probably have given up in utter weariness a faith which they had recently embraced and with which they are imperfectly acquainted, but it has effected the clearance of 200 acres of grass jungle which defied the efforts of the former propietor to make in any way productive, and fresh land is being cleared year by year, so that as the number and wealth of the Colonists increase so will the produce of the soil, and as a marked contract between this and adjoining villages belonging to Native capitalists, there stands out the fact that the Ryots established by them have no sooner received the necessary assistance to enable them to commence cultivation then they desert with their master's property to the neighbouring Native State of Naburi, whence arrest is impossible, and hence these villages are fast losing their value; whereas I have never heard of one instance of such being practised by the Christians of Aunfield, shewing clearly the value they attach to their position and the higher tone of morality which prevails among them.

28. I append a Tabular Statement of the residents in the five villages composing the Colony and of the Receipts and Disbursements of sums received in its aid, furnished by Major Rind at my request.

Tabular Statement of the Residents in the five Villages composing Major Rind's Colony.

Names of Villages and when established.	The number of People at the time of arrival.	Discharged from misconduct.	Left of their own accord.	Died.	Now in the Colony. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
No. 1, Martindell ... February and May 1858 ...	60	14	.....	1 Infant ... 1 Young Child ... 2 Women ...	16	17—6 of these are widows	31—8 of these are orphans	64
No. 2, Ameedpore ... December 1858 ...	30	...	.....	2 Men ... 1 Woman ... 3 Children ...	7	8—1 of these is a widow	9—3 of these are orphans	24
No. 3, Kullianpore ... October 1859 ...	48	10	2	2 Children ...	14	11—2 of these are widows	10—1 of these is an orphan	35
No. 4, Mungleepore ... February 1860 ...	18	...	1	... ...	3	6—3 of these are widows	10—2 of these are orphans	19
No. 5, Chowringeepore ... From Jan. and April 1861...	About 179	...	About 60 being unwilling to work	5. These from the exhausted state in which they reached ...	33	26—3 of these are widows	55—The number of orphans I cannot at this moment state ...	114
Paul's Family ...	.....	...	.....	... ...	2	1	...	2
					75	69	115	259

Receipts.

		Rs.	As.	P.
To 1st Jan. 1860	...	6,614	0	0
11th Dec. 1860	...	928	15	0
20th May 1861	...	1,136	6	7
Total	...	8,679	5	7
		7,724	7	0
In hand, 20th May 1861.		954	14	7

Expenditure.

		Rs.	As.	P.
To 1st Jan. 1860	...	4,495	9	4
11th Dec. 1860	...	1,822	12	8
20th May 1861	...	1,406	1	0
Total	...	7,724	7	0

Mussoorie,
The 22nd May 1861.

Of the sum, Rs. 1,406, expended this year, 900 has been given for food alone in consequence of the famine; 469-15-0 for the School and Paul's House; about 200 are still required to finish them.

The pecuniary aid we require now is—

1*st*.—The means for supporting a School Master, Mistress, and a trifle for the support of the four Scripture-readers.

2*nd*.—The purchase of 50 pairs of bullocks and ploughs for the last comers now settled in village No. 5; the average cost of each plough would be 21.

3*rd*.—The purchase of 10 pairs of bullocks and ploughs for the maintenance of the widows and orphans.

(Signed) W. Rind, *Major*.

Abstract of Receipts from January 1858.

	Rs.	As.	P.
By Revd. C. Sloggett, from the Lahore Relief Fund ...	2,500	0	0
By R. Manderson, Esq., from the Famine Relief Fund ...	500	0	0
By Church Mission Society ...	250	0	0
By the Revd. M. Walters, Chaplain, Landour ...	257	0	0
By the Revd. C. Garbett, Chaplain, Kussowlie ...	398	0	0
By Private Contributions in India	3,045	15	5
By Private Contributions in England ...	1,227	6	9
Total Receipts ...	8,178	6	2

Paul's salary I make no account of here; it is paid to him direct—20 Rupees by the Church Mission Society, and 30 Rupees by a gentleman of the Civil Service, or 50 Rupees a month since March 1859.

Estimated Wants.

A plain substantial Church to accommodate, say 400 people.

A School-room.

Bullocks and Ploughs, 30 pairs, for Village No. 5.

Bullocks and Ploughs, 10 pairs, for Widows and Orphans.

Means of supporting a School Master and School Mistress, and four Scripture-readers.

Abstract of Disbursements to 20th of May 1861.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Total expenses of Village No. 1, including clothing, food, huts, and Bullock-sheds, from February 1858 to June 1859 ...	1,445	0	6
Ditto ditto ditto for Village No. 2, from December 1858 to May 1860 ...	848	7	0
Ditto ditto ditto for Village No. 3, from October 1859 to November 1860 ...	969	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto for Village No. 4, from February 1860 to this date	253	0	0
Subsistence for Widows and Orphans from June 1859 to January 1861 ...	203	0	0
Food or subsistence for Village No. 5, to May 1861 ...	929	0	0
Bullocks for Villages Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 ...	1,073	0	0
Field Implements, such as Ploughs, Spades, for ditto ditto ...	110	2	10
Seed, Boosa, and Salt for Bullocks, A. ...	422	8	0
Government water-rates for January 1861 ...	79	2	6
Paid for wood for building purposes	186	10	0
A temporary School-room built in January 1859, B. ...	29	0	0
Paul's house and present School-room, C. ...	719	4	8
Medicines and Blankets ...	118	14	0
A Goorkha Watchman and Carpenter during 1858, D. ...	130	0	0
Carriage for a box of Books ...	6	6	6
Total Expenditure...	7,523	2	0

A. These things are only allowed to new settlers in Villages Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; they have long ceased to be given.

B. This lasted but a very short time and is now used as a Bullock-shed.

C. About 300 Rupees still required to complete these.

D. This was immediately after the insurrection, and when a number of suspicious characters were wandering about; besides this Watchman I had this time two Goorkhas in my own employ as Watchmen.

(Sd.) W. Rind, *Major*.

From W. Grey, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to Sir George Couper, Bart. and C. B., Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces,—(No. 1827, dated the 10th September 1861.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 821A., dated the 29th July, submitting copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Meerut, with its enclosed Report from the Superintendent of Dehra Doon on the Christian Colony which has been established there by Major Rind.

2. With reference to the recommendation that Government should aid the Colony by granting a fixed allowance to the Native Pastor and the Scripture-readers who assist him, and by a pecuniary donation towards the erection of a Church and School-room, I am desired to state that the support of their Pastor is an object which must necessarily be left to the people themselves, or to private benevolence, but that the Governor General in Council sees no objection to the grant of a donation towards the erection of a Church and School-room, and he will be glad to consider any definite proposal on this point which the Lieutenant-Governor may make. The School, if it receives a contribution from Government, will, it is presumed, be brought under the Grant-in-aid Rules.

3. Adverting to the 11th paragraph of Mr. Manderson's Report, I am directed to say that the Governor General in Council is of opinion that there is no objection, if His Honor should consider it expedient, to placing a sum of money at Major Rind's disposal to be lent out on the usual terms to enable destitute families to purchase bullocks or other farm stock required to provide them at starting with the means of carrying on cultivation, subject to the usual terms as to re-payment. In doing this Major Rind would, no doubt, be careful not to impair that spirit of self-reliance which after all is the only guarantee for the success of such an experiment.

4. A copy of the papers will be furnished to the Bishop, as requested in your letter, and the correspondence will be reported to the Secretary of State.

From Sir George Couper, Bart. and C. B., Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to E. C. Bayley, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 1366A., dated Allahabad, the 12th December 1862.)

With reference to Mr Under-Secretary Monteath's endorsement No. 157, dated 10th January 1862, I am directed to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, the accompanying copies of a letter* from the Commissioner of Meerut and of its enclosed Reports by the Superintendent of the Doon and Major Rind, regarding the settlement of Native Christians in Dehra Doon.

* No. 31, dated 1st November.

2. As the Government of India and the Secretary of State have evinced an interest in the Christian Colony established by Major Rind on his grant in the Doon, it will perhaps be acceptable to the Government of India to receive these Reports in extenso, although in them reference is had to many other points than those on which information is specially asked for in Mr. Grey's letter No. 1827, dated 10th September 1861.

3. These relate to the amount of the donation which should be granted by the Government towards the erection of a Church and School-room, and to the expectation that the School, if it receive a contribution, will be brought under the Grant-in-aid Rules.

4. The delay which has occurred in replying to the letter of the Government of India is accounted for by the discontent and consequent desertion of some of the Colonists, as stated by Major Rind. These have now returned in a better spirit, and are working cheerfully and vigorously in their own support.

5. It will be seen that Major Rind desires to erect *separate* buildings for the purposes of a Church and for the purposes of a School-room; and that he would rather forego the aid of the Government towards the latter than subject the School to Government inspection, on the ground that thereby two Masters will be introduced in the Colony.

6. Passing over this objection for the present, the Lieutenant-Governor must observe that in his judgment there can be no need of two separate buildings in the present condition of this Colony. It appears to his Honor that one edifice should be made to suffice both for Divine worship and for education, at least until the Society of Native Christians shall have become more extended, and its means more largely developed. These means, Major Rind states, do not just now suffice to assure to the Christian Pastor a salary of Rupees 50 per mensem, and it does not appear clear to Mr. Edmonstone how, even if a separate School-room be provided, a School Master can be maintained and the requisite School apparatus be procured without assistance from the Government on conditions much more favorable than those which attach to Grants-in-aid under the prescribed Rules.

7. The "definite proposal," therefore, which the Lieutenant-Governor begs to submit on this point, as required in Mr. Grey's letter, is that a donation to the amount of Rupees 7,000 be granted to Major Rind, on the understanding that he will guarantee the completion, within eighteen months, of a substantial permanent building which shall be used both as a Chapel and as a School, and shall be of dimensions sufficient to accommodate 300 Native Christians for either purpose; and that he will also, from this sum, provide such School books and apparatus as shall be needed to initate a system of rudimental education on a sound footing. Hereafter, if this small Christain Society should largely increase in numbers, and its interests should so require, the building might be consecrated and used as a Church exclusively; it being understood that, in such an event, the Government will contribute a sum equivalent to the amount which may be raised by private subscriptions towards the erection of a separate School-room.

8. Reverting now to Major Rind's objection to inspection of the School in the case of Government aiding in the construction of a building, the Lieutenant-Governor confesses his inability to recognize its validity. The Inspector would have no concern with any other matter than the School itself. The affairs of the Colony would still remain, without any interference on the part of the Inspector, and even on the part of the Government, in the hands of Major Rind; and his relation to the Colonists would be no more affected by the occasional visits and report of the School Inspector than his private interests in the grant would be. The Lieutenant-Governor does not agree with the Commissioner that the circumstances are so exceptional as to call for a concession on this point even if His Honor's proposal of constructing only one building both for Chapel and for School be adopted.

9. The plan of building submitted by Major Rind is so very rough that its submission to the Government of India, unaccompanied as it is by estimate, would be quite useless. But in point of fact the Lieutenant-Governor does not see that the Government need concern itself with this matter. The object in view is to assist Major Rind in placing the Christian Colony, which has been established on his grant, upon a durable footing; and the measure which seems best calculated to secure this end is the erection of a Chapel School-room. The Government may, His Honor thinks, satisfy itself with giving a sufficient pecuniary contribution, and then leave the execution in the hands of Major Rind himself. The building will not be a Government building. It will appertain to the Colony on Major Rind's grant, and its maintenance will devolve either on Major Rind or on the Native Christian Community collectively. It is very undesirable that the Government should make itself in any way responsible for the repairs of the building, which, to a certain extent, it would do by requiring Plans, Specifications, and Estimates; and all, as it seems to Mr. Edmonstone, that the Government can properly do at the present time is to fulfil its engagement of granting a donation towards its erection.

10. The Government of India will note that Major Rind repeats his application for the aid of Government toward the support of the Pastor of the Colony, stating that his salary of Rupees 50 per mensem is, precarious. In this he is, to some extent, supported by the Commissioner of the Division. On this point a decided opinion has been already

expressed in Mr. Grey's letter No. 1827, above referred to, and in the justice of that opinion His Honor must acquiesce. But adverting to the very limited means of the Colonists, and the necessity of giving to them at least a rudimental education, His Honor would venture to suggest that the Government of India should make an allowance, not exceeding Rupees 600 per annum, to cover the expense of providing a School-Master for the Native Christians. Major Rind has done so much already with his own means towards the establishment of this Colony that he can hardly be expected to bear the whole cost of keeping up a School for its benefit, and he seems to the Lieutenant-Governor fully to deserve the little assistance which His Honor has just recommended in advancing its interests and its welfare.

11. It will be seen from the enclosures that no such assistance as that offered in the 3rd paragraph of Mr. Grey's letter, *viz.*, the advance of money for the purchase of bullocks or other farm stock, is required at present.

12. The Superintendent General of Irrigation will be addressed on the subject of the Kuttur Puttur Canal and urged to use the best means in his power to improve its bearing capacity, and to secure a continuous supply of water to that part of the Doon in which Major Rind's grant is situated.

From F. WILLIAMS, Esq., Commissioner of the 1st or Meerut Division, to SIR GEORGE COUPER, BART. and C. B., Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces,—(No. 31, dated the 1st November 1862.)

I HAVE the honor, with reference to the Orders quoted in the margin, to submit Major Rind's answer regarding the requirements of the Christian Colony at Annefield in the Doon, and the Superintendent's letter forwarding it.

Government, to Commissioner, No. 1130A., dated 4th October 1861, (Revenue Department.)
Ditto No. 65A., dated the 27th January 1862.
Ditto No. 414A., dated the 26th April 1862.
Ditto No. 708A., dated the 4th of July 1862.
Ditto No. 1021A., dated the 11th of September 1862.
Commissioner, to Government, No. 27, dated the 22nd of September 1862.
Government, to Commissioner, No. 1133A., dated the 8th of October 1862.

2. His Honor will observe that the matter was at first delayed owing to some uncertainty respecting the fate of the undertaking. A large body of the Native Christians became discontented and left the Colony in the hopes of bettering themselves; during this crisis it was not thought advisable to propose any extensive operations.

3. Nearly all have now returned in a much better spirit; all now appear to have settled down, determined to depend on their own exertions; and Major Rind has no longer any hesitation as to soliciting the aid offered by Government.

4. Major Rind, in accordance with the opinion of Mr. Manderson that the projects where too costly, refrained from submitting two of a Church, the estimates being Rupees 10,000 and 8,000, and has now forwarded very rough sketches of a building which, he thinks, can be erected for Rupees 5,000.

5. Fearing that it may be impossible to secure sanction to a grant without proper plan and estimate, I have requested the Civil Divisional Engineer to design a Church capable of accommodating a congregation of 300 people and admiting of extension, which, with plan and estimate, I hope to submit very shortly.

6. Perhaps His Honor will be able to intimate whether a grant of Rupees 5,000 is likely to be sanctioned. It will be hardly possible to construct a substantial building for such a congregation for a less sum.

7. I fear that Major Rind's unwillingness to accept aid for the School on the conditions that it be brought under the Grant-in-aid Rules may be a bar to any assistance being given by Government. But the case of this Christian Colony is an exceptional one. The Civil Divisional Engineer's estimates for School-rooms on standard plans approved by the Department of Public Instruction are noted in the margin. If the sum of Rupees 2,310 could be granted the case of education among a considerable body of people would be advanced, where it is at present in danger, for the provision of a good building is essential to the progress of a School. The temporary room, Major Rind fears, will not last much longer.

	Rs.	As.	P.
For 250 Boys ...	3,311	13	0
„ 200 „ ...	3,056	5	0
„ 150 „ ...	2,310	3	0
„ 80 „ ...	1,400	14	0

8. If the grant of any assistance to the School is, under the circumstances, impossible, I would solicit attention to the remarks in the 5th paragraph of Major Rind's letter of the 12th of February 1862. The people are as yet too poor to assist in supporting a Pastor. The provision for the Native Clergyman Paul is apparently precarious. The maintenance of Ministers for the care of the Soldiers, the servants of Government, and British subjects generally is part of the policy of the State. I hope similar care for the Christian Native subjects is not impossible, and that the maintenance of Paul's salary on its present footing by Government, in the event of the cessation of the contributions which now supply it, can be promised.

9. The efficiency and improvement of the Kuttur Puttur land is a matter on which not only the success of this Colony, but the prosperity of a large tract of country depends.

10. The supply is sometimes altogether stopped in the rainy season owing to failure of the upper works in consequence of floods in the Jumna from falls of rain in the Hills when water is still urgently required below, and the Canal in its present state cannot carry a sufficient volume of water to irrigate all the lands which might benefit by a work of greater capability.

11. Besides this interesting Christian Colony extensive Tea Plantations are springing up in this tract under European energy; any amount of water that could be thrown into the Canal would, to a considerable extent, be restored to the lower works on the Jumna by percolation.

12. I have no doubt that the attention of the Canal Officers will hardly require stimulation; but the assurance that any expenditure requisite to make the Canal at all seasons equal to the demands upon it will be passed in the Budget may encourage them to propose the undertaking of the necessary works.

13. I have already reported that Major Rind's protracted inability to attend to business, owing to an accident and sickness, prevented him replying sooner.

From S. S. Melville, Esq., Officiating Superintendent, Dehra Doon, to F. Williams, Esq., Commissioner, 1st or Meerut Division,—(No. 222, dated the 28th October 1862.)

I have the honor at last to forward Major Rind's Report on the Christian Colony in the Doon, together with a plan of a Church which that gentleman is anxious that Government should assist him in erecting. It will be seen that no contribution can be fairly expected from the Colony towards this object. As the expense of the projected building, as designed, will be heavy, I would suggested that, rather than that such an important work should be neglected, a good solid building might be begun which might be used for the present as Church and School-room, and when the required funds were obtained it might be completed as a Church. This, an oblong pucka building, might be begun with the view of its ultimately assuming the form of a Church. At present the walls and arched roof alone might be completed. It might subsequently be lengthened and ornamented, and the steeple and chancel be built.

This beginning would be sufficient to satisfy the Colonists that Government is anxious to assist them, and probably a proper pride would lead them to complete the Church when they might become sufficiently prosperous.

From Major W. Rind, to R. Manderson, Esq., Superintendent, Dehra Doon,—(Dated the 12th February 1862.)

In reply to your request that I will state, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, what assistance is required for the Native Christian Colony settled on my grant in the Dehra Doon, I now proceed to do so, but would first ask to be allowed to express my best thanks as well as sense of the kind manner in which His Honor has interested himself for the success and welfare of the Colony.

The first thing to be desired is a Church. I think a Church would very greatly help to convince the Natives that we are anxious and in earnest in our endeavors to promote their spiritual welfare. I think also that a Church for the express use of the Colony would raise the Native Christians in their own estimation, the necessity for doing which, and thus giving confidence in themselves, is, I think, not sufficiently considered; by means of a Church we might do this without offending any prejudices.

The Colony now consists of 228 souls in all, Natives of course, and allowing for a small increase a Church capable of holding 300 people would not be too large for the Colony.

A School-room is perhaps our next chief want, and for which I would wish to ask two rooms, so as to allow of a separate apartment for girls and boys.

With reference to His Excellency the Viceroy's intimation that "a contribution from Government in aid of the School would render us liable to the Grant-in-aid Rules, I trust it will not be considered disrespectful when I say I would rather forego assistance for the maintenance of the School on this condition. The Grant-in-aid Rules would give two Masters to the Colony, a Government Inspector and myself; and from the experience I have had in these matters, it has satisfied me that nothing can be more opposed to and prejudicial to the even and orderly working of a Village School such as the one at Martindell Colony.

That His Lordship the Viceroy should consider support for the Native Clergyman beyond the limits Government would be warranted in affording aid to the Colony is a matter of much regret and disappointment to me. Paul's salary is now 50 Rupees a month, for 30 of which he is dependant on, and indebted to, the liberality of one gentleman, for the other 20 to the Church Mission Society; any accident might reduce Paul to the 20 Rupees a month, a sum, I am sure His Excellency will allow, is not sufficient to maintain a Clergyman in a position where so much depends on influence and example. His Lordship's remark, that "the Colony should support their own Pastor," I willingly recognize, but for the present must be content to hope in time it will be so; in fact, several of the people have more than once expressed a wish it was even now in their power to do this, but this it is not, nor can I hope to see it so for some time to come.

I would now wish to express my best thanks for His Lordship the Viceroy's liberal offer of pecuniary aid for the purpose of settling destitute cultivators under the usual conditions,—aid is afforded on like occasions. At this moment there is no urgent necessity for my taking advantage of this offer. We have now struggled pretty successfully through the difficulties of a first settlement in the midst of a wild grass jungle and two successive bad seasons, but if we have only a fair supply of moisture, either from rain or the canal, within the next fortnight, the crops now springing up should be sufficient for the support of the Colony at its present strength; but both of these sources failing, and which I cannot but greatly fear and apprehend, the condition of the Colony of all here would be most precarious, disheartening to myself, and most discouraging to the people. Since the end of last rains, or 20th September, the total fall of rain in this part of the Doon has been short of one inch, and the Kuttur Puttur Canal during a great part of this time has entirely failed us. I do not say this of the Canal by way of complaint, but merely to shew His Honor I have good grounds for the apprehension I have expressed. We had not only the famine to contend against last year, but the almost entire failure of our rain-crop from the breaking down of the Canal,—a failure we are feeling smartly to this day, and a repetition of which this year would be most disastrous.

I would beg to assure His Excellency the Viceroy that my main object has been to encourage in every possible way "not to impair that spirit of self-reliance," which, as His Lordship justly remarks, I feel to be "the only guarantee for the success of such an undertaking." I may with truth say to impress this on the minds of the Native Christians has not only been one of my chief objects, but to do so successfully I have found one of my greatest difficulties; and until this truth is more generally recognized and enforced as a rule in Missionary Establishments than I fear it now is, the efforts of any single individual to accomplish this will be of little avail.

From Major W Rind, to S. S. Melville, Esq., Superintendent, Dehra Doon,—(Dated Mussoorie, the 27th September 1862.)

In continuation of my letter dated 12th February last, to the address of R. Manderson, Esq., then Superintendent of the Doon, at your request I have now to report as follows on the present

condition of the Christian Colony settled in my grant in the Doon :—

First.—Very soon after despatching the above letter to Mr. Manderson a degree of discontent manifested itself among the Native Christians. How far this feeling had at that time spread among them I could not then well ascertain, but believe it was in consequence of this and my communication with Mr. Manderson on the subject that that gentleman abstained from forwarding my letter for a time at all events. Several, some seventy of the Native Christians, left the Colony at that time, assigning chiefly as their reason for doing so the difficulty and hardship they suffered from want of water, not only for the purposes of cultivation, but for drinking, and consequent loss of their crops,—a hardship, I must confess, not altogether imaginary on their part; for three successive seasons it was one they had to contend against in consequence of the frequent failure and break down of the Kuttur Puttur Canal. Again some of these people had been led to believe that by going to a station where there is a European Missionary they would receive more assistance than they did from us; their belief was that a European Missionary is occupied chiefly in begging for assistance for Native Christians, and that from this source the help they received greatly lessens the necessity of exertion and labor on their part for their own support. Again some of them, who had been carefully instructed and were pretty well acquainted with the main points of Christianity, took it into their heads that by travelling about the country as Preachers and begging they could easily obtain a livelihood. Against these two last motives I found reason and argument of no avail, and had no alternative but allow the mischief to run its own course, feeling sure ere long it would work its own cure; this, I am happy to say, it has now done pretty effectually. Many of the people who then left have since returned to the Colony and begged to be received back again, and are now working hard and conducting themselves well, while to those who were not enticed to leave this result has also had a visible and advantageous effect, inasmuch as all now at the Colony are evidently sensible of the advantages of their present position, and of the folly of attempting to benefit themselves by any such means. The elder people are now working steadily in their fields, while the children are pretty constant in their attendance on Pall in School. In one other respect I cannot but observe a marked improvement, which is in their dress and manner, particularly when attending Church service on Sundays, and which they are all very regular in doing.

The plan and estimate of a Church and School-room I found difficulty in obtaining; it was that I hardly felt myself competent to offer, and had therefore to seek assistance. Through the kindness of the Engineer Officers I obtained plans and estimates for two Churches; these estimates, however, Mr. Manderson thought too costly, and such as he could not offer to Government for sanction, the estimate for one of the Churches being ten thousand, and the other eight thousand Rupees, though perhaps these estimates were above the sum they could have been built for. I am now, therefore, forced to offer the rough plan of a Church drawn by myself; estimating at the rate at which work of this kind is done in the Doon, such a building would cost about 5,000 Rupees.

It would indeed be a subject of great regret to find that the main obstacle to Church at the Colony was cost of such a building. I can only express a sincere hope that this may not prove to be the case. I feel certain that a Church would not only greatly tend to permanently establish the Colony, but would satisfy and convince the the Native Christians that Government were really anxious to promote, and did feel an interest in, their welfare and were ready and willing to do so by every means in their power; and I will add my belief that some such evidence of our sincerity is necessary to convince the Native Christians that we are in earnest in our professions of good-will, and desire to see them placed on an equality in every respect with all other classes; that however low they may now stand in the opinion of other Natives, in that of Europeans their interest and welfare is equally as much an object of solicitude and desire as that of any other class or caste of their own countrymen; that in the estimation of Englishmen Hindoos, Mahomedans, and Native Christians are all equal. Even though a Church did cost a few thousand Rupees, it would be a small sum to pay for an object so much to be desired.

From so young a Colony, yet struggling to maintain its footing, we can hardly except any help towards building a Church; the people have several times expressed a hope they will soon be in a posititon to maintain, by their own exertions, their Native Clergymen, and this would be as much as we could possibly except from them for a long time to come; from any other source, such as public subcriptions, I am afraid we have little to hope in aid of such a work; but I may as well here add that a sum of five hundred Rupees has been placed at my disposal by a Lady in England (Miss Burdet Coutts I believe) for this purpose. It is, therefore, only through the kind assistance and liberality of Government we can hope to obtain this desired object.

For a School-room I would plead much in the same way and with as much earnestness as I would for a Church; the School-room may be truly said to be the door of the Church, the only entrance. Such a building need cost very little; the present School-room, built merely as a temporary accommodation for both Church and School-room, will not, I am afraid, last much longer.

But I would now earnestly solicit some arrangement being allowed and made for the efficient repair of the Kuttur Puttur Canal; as already observed, the bad state of repair and consequent constant break-down and stoppage of all water supply has been a most serious inconvenience (to call it by no graver name) to the Colony; every drop of drinking water even has had, time after time, and this for weeks together, to be carried from the Jumna River, a distance of a mile, to the huts of the people. We can hardly be surprised when, after a hard day's work in the fields, the people are apt to be discontented and grumble at this. Besides some 200 Christians I have now on my own Tea Plantation, and other Assamees settled on my grant, at least some 400 men men, many of these with families, all entirely dependent on the Kuttur Puttur Canal for water; the discontent from this cause is general among all hands, and the more general and wide-spread it is, the more serious it becomes—serious to a degree as often to cause me much anxiety. I would, therefore, earnestly beg some means may

be sanctioned by His Honor to remedy this most, to all, irritating want.

During last cold weather, as in the two preceding ones, many of the crops were entirely lost for want of water. From the same cause I could not even have a vegetable in any own garden;—grain-seed I had brought at much expense from the Cape of Good Hope, from Oude, and from Futteyghur, was all entirely lost. During the rains of 1861 the rain-crop was nearly all lost from the same reasons; the Canal has broken down again twice these rains, but luckily the rains have been favorable and the crops saved. All this we cannot but feel to be very disheartening; it is evident that exertion on the part of the people is withheld from shere dread of this happening at any hour, and most likely when a supply of water is essential. I am afraid I shall be considered to have digressed too much on this point; but it is a matter of the greatest importance to all on the land, a matter of life or death to all of us. I therefore trust, though I have been rather lengthy in adverting to it, I shall be excused. The Native Christians, as cultivators, are now on the same footing as any other Assamees; a few who joined the Colony last cold weather receive occasional aid, but this will soon cease. The widows and orphans, who were made so by the insurrection of 1857, are still and must in some measure remain dependent on us for support. No rent has yet been received from any of the Christians for the land they occupy, and which now measures some 500 acres at least; they have never been asked for this, nor is it my wish or intention to do so until such time as I see them all comfortably settled, and with every want supplied they can fairly expect to have; but, then, they have been plainly warned, exemption from land rent will cease, and that they will stand precisely on the same footing as any other Assamees, and when this has been explained to them they have always expressed their perfect readiness to agree to it; for we to act otherwise, to shew more favor towards the Native Christians than to any other class of Natives, I feel would be as deterimental to their own welfare as it would be very probably a cause of discontent to the other Assamees settled on my grant, as well as to the surrounding villagers, and so breed ill-will between them: it would be to fall into the very error the late Governor General and Viceroy so strongly guards us against, "to impair that sprit of self-reliance which after all is the only guarantee for the success of such undertaking."

I believe I have given all the information as to the state of the Colony in my power. I have also availed myself of the invitation to state what I considered necessary for the success of the Colony. With these few wants supplied, care and attention, and a kind but steady hand in the management of the people, in all human probability its success is certain.

I now return my letter of the 12th February which you obligingly sent me. I have no wish and see no reason to alter any part of what I have therein stated.

I can now only once more beg to express our grateful acknowledgments to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for the interest he has shewn, as well as for his kind promise to afford every assistance in his power towards rendering our endeavors in this undertaking successful.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, in the Home Department, under date the 22nd January 1863.

READ the following papers regarding the Christian Colony in the Dehra Doon:—

Proceedings, 10th September 1861, Nos. 23 to 27.

Proceedings, 19th October 1861, No. 89.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India No. 130, dated 23rd November 1861.

Letter from the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces No. 1366A., dated 12th December 1862.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that in September 1861, with reference to a Report from the Government of the North-Western Provinces on the Christian Colony established in the Dehra Doon by Major Rind, the Government of India agreed to the grant of a donation towards the erection of a Church or School-room and awaited a definite proposal on the point. It was presumed that the School, if it received a contribution from Government, would be brought under the Grant-in aid Rules.

2. With regard, however, to another proposal, that the Government should assist in paying the Native Pastor of the Colony and the Scripture Readers, the Governor General in Council recorded his opinion that the support of the Pastor "is an object which must necessarily be left to "the people themselves or to private bene-"volence."

3. The Government of the North-Western Provinces now submits a Report containing the following definite propositions for the consideration and orders of the Governor General in Council:—

(I).—Erection of a Church and School-room.

Major Rind desires to erect separate buildings for the purposes of a Church and of a School, and would rather forego the aid of the Government towards the latter than subject the School to Government inspection, on the ground that thereby two Masters would be introduced in the Settlement.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces sees no need of two separate buildings in the present condition of the Colony; and, with regard to the supposed interference of the Inspector, His Honor observes that "the Inspector "would have no concern with any other matter "than the School itself. The affairs of the "Colony would still remain, without any inter-"ference on the part of the Inspector, and even "on the part of Government, in the hands of "Major Rind." His Honor accordingly recommends "that a donation to the amount of "Rupees 7,000 be granted to Major Rind, on the "understanding that he will guarantee the com-"pletion, within eighteen months, of a substan-"tial permanent building, which shall be used "both as a Chapel and as a School, and shall be "of dimensions sufficient to accommodate 300 "Native Christians for either purpose; and that "he will also, from this sum, provide such School "books and apparatus as shall be needed to "initiate a system of rudimental education on a "sound policy."

(II).—Aid towards the support of a School Master. The Lieutenant-Governor acquiesces in

the justice of the opinion expressed by the Government of India in respect of the previously proposed aid on account of a Pastor; but, "adverting to the very limited means of the "Colonists, and to the necessity of giving to "them at least a rudimental education, His Honor "suggests that the Government should make an "allowance, not exceeding Rupees 600 per annum, "to cover the expense of providing a School "Master."

4. The Governor General in Council is disposed to sanction both the above propositions, the first being subject to the conditions mentioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, including that of Government inspection. His Excellency in Council would require, however, that the plan of the building should be previously submitted to and approved of by His Honor. With regard to the yearly allowance proposed for the School Master the Governor General in Council wishes it to be clearly understood that it is granted for a *School Master* whatever other duties the holder of the office may perform in connection with the Colony at large. This grant, like the previous one, will, of course, be subject to the condition of inspection of the School on the part of the Government.

No. 473*a*.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 28th February 1863.

READ Extract from Proceedings in the Home Department No. 509, dated 22nd January 1863, forwarding a letter from the Government of North-Western Provinces, in which the following definite propositions are submitted on behalf of the Christian Colony established in the Dehra Doon by Major Rind, *viz.*,—

1*st*.—A donation of Rupees 7,000 for the completion, within eighteen months, of a substantial permanent building which shall be used both as a Chapel and as a School, and shall be of dimensions sufficient to accommodate 300 Native Christians for either purpose; also for the provision of such School books and apparatus as shall be needed to initiate a system of rudimental education on a sound policy.

2*nd*.—An allowance, not exceeding Rupees 600 per annum, to cover the expense of providing a School Master.

RESOLUTION.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to authorize from the Educational Funds a grant of Rupees 5,000 for a building of the kind and capacity described by the Government of North-Western Provinces, and admitting of extension.

His Honor in Council also authorizes the proposed allowance of Rupees (50) fifty per mensem for a School Master for twelve months, a fresh application being made at the expiration of that period should circumstances require a continuance of the aid of Government.

PRINTED BY J. H. CASHMAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1863.

Schedules of Estates UNDER CHARGE OF THE Administrator General of Bengal, PREPARED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1862, UNDER ACT VIII. OF 1855.

INDEX.

A.—SCHEDULE of all Administrations, whereof the FINAL BALANCES have been PAID TO THE PARTIES ENTITLED to receive, specifying the amount of such BALANCES and the persons to whom paid, during the six months ending on 31st December 1862.

B.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator General, on account of ESTATES NOT being HINDOO OR MAHOMEDAN remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout and the BALANCES prepared up to the 31st December 1862, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

C.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator General, on account of HINDOO AND MAHOMEDAN ESTATES remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout and the BALANCES in hand.

D.—SCHEDULE of BALANCES in the hands of the Administrator General set apart to meet the ADMITTED CLAIMS of CREDITORS against the Estates therein mentioned.

E.—SCHEDULE of UNCLAIMED BALANCES of Estates under 500 RUPEES deposited with the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's Letter of the 8th October 1852, Interest being allowed thereon by Government.

SCHEDULE A. of all Administrations, whereof the Final Balances have been paid to the Persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such Balances and the Persons to whom paid, prepared from the 1st July to 31st December 1862, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
A.							
Alexander, Lieutenant Augustus Hay ...	30 Nov. 1860 ...	12 Sept. 1862 ..	0	0	... ...	100 2 2	Paid to Henry Lane, and Ellen Henrietta Lane, Sister of the deceased, through Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., being her one-third share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 13th February 1862.
———, Lieutenant Robert Waller ...	30 July 1858 ..	2 Dec. 1862 ...	0	0	... ...	540 0 3	Remitted to the India House for payment to Reverend Robert Alexander, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 24th November 1862.
Allard, General Jean Francis ...	18 June 1842 ..	21 Aug. 1862 ..	0	0	.. ...	1964 4 3	Remitted to the India House for payment to Madam Allard, Widow and Administratrix of the deceased in England, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 14th August 1862.
Anderson, Major John ...	19 Aug. 1858 ...	3 & 17 Dec. 1862.	0	14000	... ...	2166 10 1	Remitted to the India House for payment and delivery to Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, James Anderson, and Major George Thomson, Trustees under the Will of the deceased, being the balances of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 24th November 1862 and Statement dated 10th December 1862.
Athanass, John,—Account one-fifth of the Residue	24 Sept. 1835 ...	21 July 1862 ...	0	5500	... ...	4734 12 3	Transferred to the Share Account of Mrs. H. A. Atkinson, under Decree of Court dated 13th January 1862, being one moiety of the balance of this Account closed to 18th July 1862.
———, Account four-fifths of the Residue	Ditto ...	21 July & 7 Aug. 1862	0	117200	... ...	30809 8 3	Transferred to the Share Account of Robert Joseph and Mrs. C. Debnam, under Decree of Court dated 13th January 1862, being one-fourth of one-fourth share of the balance of this Account closed to 16th July 1862, and paid and delivered to the Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, with the privity of the Accountant-General, High Court, in cause C. S. Hogg *versus* E. Prestwich and others, on account of Robert Joseph and Mrs. C. Debnam.

————, Share Account of Mrs. M. J. Anderson ...	Ditto ..	6 Aug. 1862 ...	0	5000	...	...	0	0	0	Delivered to Mrs. M. J. Anderson, under Decree of Court dated 13th January 1862, being the balance of her moiety of the Residue of one-fifth of this Estate, as per Account closed to 21st July 1862.
————, Share Account of Mrs. S. Crane...	Ditto ...	7 Aug. 1862 ...	0	0	...	...	4563	11	5	Paid to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, for credit of the Accountant-General to the Government of India, in cause C. S. Hogg *versus* Prestwich and others, on account of Sophia Crane, deceased.
————, Share Account of Mrs. H. Keatinge *alias* Lazarus ..	Ditto ...	5 Aug. 1862 ..	0	20200	...	...	1288	0	11	Paid and delivered to C. Lazarus, Constituted Attorney for E. J. Lazarus, Executor of Harriett Keatinge, as her share under Decree of Court dated 13th January 1862, being the balance of this Account closed to 24th July 1862.
Avice, Sub-Conductor Robert ..	15 Nov. 1861 ...	{25 Nov. and 9 Dec. 1862}	0	0	..	...	3030	13	5	Transferred to the Share Account of Alice Adelaide Avice, infant Daughter of the deceased, being her two-thirds share of the balance of this Estate, and paid Mary Avice, Widow of the deceased, through Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., being her one-third share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 24th November 1862.
B.										
Bagg, Color Serjeant James ...	11 Jan. 1862 ...	27 Oct. 1862 ...	0	1500	..	...	205	1	1	Transferred to the Legacy Account of John Donnegan Bagg and Elizabeth Ann Bagg, Children of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 17th October 1862.
Baker, Mrs. Charlotte Caroline,—Share Account of G. F. Baker, the Son of the late W. Baker..	23 April 1856 ...	17 Sept. 1862...	7550	13800	...	...	30	0	5	Paid and delivered to George Fell Baker, by his Attorney D. C. Mackay in terms of his Release dated 17th September 1862, being the balance of this Account closed to 10th September 1862, consisting half of one-third share of the Estate of Mrs. C. C. Baker and half of two-thirds share of the Estate of W. W. Baker, transferred to this Account.
————————, of Dr. and Mrs. C. Dyer.	Ditto ...	22 July 1862 ...	18700	4100	...	...	632	3	9	Paid and delivered to the Agent of the Oriental Bank Corporation, being the balance of this Account closed to 10th July 1862, to be held on my account pending the production of a Release to be signed by Mr. and Mrs. C. Dyer.
Bartram, Dr. Robert Henry ..	24 March 1858 ...	{2 Aug. and 30 Oct. 1862 ...}	0	0	..	...	1745	13	5	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Catherine Mary Bartram, Widow of the deceased, partly in her own right and partly in her right as next of kin to her deceased Child, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 30th July 1862, and balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 1st November 1862.
Battye, Lieutenant Quintin ...	28 June 1859 ...	24 Dec. 1862 ..	0	0	..	...	246	6	1	Paid to Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., for payment to G. W. Battye, Father of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Statement dated 19th December 1862.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
B.							
Bayne, Jeremiah Coghlein	18 June 1858	28 Nov. 1862	0	0	... ...	2145 9 4	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Mother and four Sisters of the deceased, and transferred to the Share Account of James Bently Bayne, Alexander Bayne, and Dr. Ronald Bayne, Brothers of the deceased, their respective one-eighth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th November 1862.
Bennett, Captain John Straton	26 May 1860	4 July and 23 Dec. 1862	0	0	... ...	372 13 7	Paid to Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., for payment to Mr. James Law Bennett and Mrs. Jane Law Constable, the Brother and Sister of the deceased, in equal shares the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 25th June 1862, and further Assets of this Estate, as per Statement dated 11th December 1862.
Blackburne, Lieutenant Thomas George	3 Feb. 1860	30 Oct. 1862	0	0	... ...	107 2 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Mother, two Sisters, and five Brothers of the deceased in equal shares the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 1st November 1862.
Blundell, William	20 Dec. 1862	17 Dec. 1862	0	0	.. ...	1857 11 3	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Sarah Blundell, Widow of the deceased, the Assets of this Estate, as per Statement dated 16th December 1862.
Blyth, Daniel T.	12 Jan. 1861	9 Sept. 1862	0	0	.. ...	439 4 5	Paid to James T. Blyth, Brother of the deceased, being his one-seventh share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 10th May 1862.
Boulton, Lieutenant Augustus Joseph	28 March 1859	17 Dec. 1862	0	0	.. ...	21 15 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Mother, four Sisters, and three Brothers of the deceased in equal shares the further Assets of this Estate, as per Statement dated 11th December 1862.

Bowling, Surgeon Henry Hawkins	...	24 July	1858	...	16 & 24 Dec. 1862	0	2500	..	..	1 10 10	Transferred to the Estate of Assistant Surgeon J. P. Bowling, being one-ninth of a moiety of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, and delivered to Judge, Bonnerjee, and Smith on behalf of B. R. Perry, Father and Administrator to the Estate of Mrs. J. C. Bowling, Widow of the deceased, being one moiety of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 9th December 1862.
Brown, William Ambrose	...	30 Oct.	1858	...	8 Sept. 1862 ..	0	0	...	...	705 2 11	Transferred to the Legacy Account of Miss Harriet Louisa Brown, Daughter of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 6th September 1862.
Browne, Lieutenant John Hugh	...	31 Aug.	1858	...	25 Nov. 1862 ...	0	500	..	...	0 0 0	Delivered to Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., for delivery to Mrs. Emily Browne, upon the terms of Guarantee in their letter of 21st June 1861, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 20th November 1862.
Bunney, Serjeant Joseph	...	31 Jan.	1859	...	24 Oct. 1862 ...	0	7700	..	...	516 7 11	Transferred to the Legacy Account of Emily Bunney, Daughter of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 16th October 1862.
Bussell, Mrs. Selina	...	19 June	1862	...	17 Dec. 1862 ..	0	0	...	...	967 13 1	Remitted to the India House for payment to the two Daughters of the deceased in equal shares, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 8th December 1862.
C.											
Cacho, Manuel	...	23 Dec.	1844	...	10 July & 16 & 22 Aug. 1862	11000	476800	...	...	4884 4 9	Delivered to Messrs. Lyons and Dodd, Attorneys for Francisco Pereira, Administrator to the Estate of Don M. J. Cacho, and paid Francisco Pereira, Administrator to the Estate of Don M. J. Cacho, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th August 1862.
Cantor, Dr. Theodore Edward	...	31 May	1860	..	21 Aug. & 8 Nov. 1862	0	0	...	...	149 9 3	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Governor of the Wellington College and Secretary to the Society of Arts in equal shares in terms of the Will of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate as per Statement, and transferred to the London Remittance Account for remittance, being the balance of further Assests of this Estate, as per Account closed to 7th November 1862.
Cape, Lieutenant Jonathan	...	10 April	1861	...	3 & 17 Dec. 1862	0	0	...	...	152 0 1	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mr. Thomas Cape, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 27th November 1862 and Statement dated 10th December 1862.
Carbry, Daniel	...	Taken charge 13 April 1860			15 Aug. 1862 ...	0	0	...	...	137 8 2	Paid to Mr J. T. Kitchen and Mrs. J. M. Kitchen, and Mr. E. H. Brookes and Mrs. E E. Brokes, Daughters of the deceased, being their two-fifths shares of the balance of his Estate, as per Account closed to 24th February 1862.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
C.							
Carnegy, Patrick Ogilvy ...	15 Nov. 1861 ...	4 July 1862 ...	30000	0	... ...	0 0. 0	Delivered to P. A. Carnegy, H. O. Carnegy, and F. Winter through the Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 3rd May 1862.
Carter, Lieutenant Arthur Henry ...	5 Jan. 1861 ...	21 Aug. 1862 ...	0	0	... ...	96 6 1	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mr. G. R. Smith as Sole Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate as per Statement.
Case, Lieutenant-Colonel William ...	14 April 1860 ...	2 Dec. 1862 ...	0	11500	... ...	40 2 11	Remitted to the India House for payment and delivery to Mrs. Catherine Freeman, Sister and Executrix of the deceased in England, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 29th November 1862.
Cauntor, Lieutenant John Eales ...	26 May 1860 ...	11 Sept. 1862 ...	0	0	... ...	844 10 4	Remitted to the India House for payment to J. H., W. A., and J. E. Cauntor, Sons of the deceased, being their shares of the two-thirds of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th May 1862.
Chavasse, Dr. William Boyle ...	9 March 1859 ...	17 Dec. 1862 ...	0	0	... ...	21 6 4	Remitted to the India House for payment to Dr. C. A. Chavasse, Father and next of kin of the deceased, the further Assets of this Estate, as per Statement dated 11th December 1862.
Cheape, Douglas ...	25 March 1862. ..	2 Dec. 1862 ...	0	3500	6½*	0 0 0	Delivered to the Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation, and as Agent for the Devisees under the Will of the deceased, and Attorney for Patrick Rigg Cheape, Aleson Cheape, Eupheamia Cheape, Margaret Cheape, and Elizabeth Cheape, Executors and Executrixes of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 21st November 1862.
Chew, Mrs. Louisa Sydney,—Share Account of J. N. Chew ..	1 Feb. 1847 ...	29 Aug. 1862 ..	0	0	.. ...	487 15 2	Paid to John Newton Chew, Son of the deceased, being the balance of his share of this Estate, as per Account closed to 23rd August 1862.

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

Clemmens, John	...	Taken charge 25 Feb. 1859	11 Sept. 1862	...	0	0	...	...	245 9 2	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Maria Clemmens, Widow of the deceased, her one-third share, and on account of her Son Mr. John Clemmens two-thirds share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 6th September 1862.
Cockshott, Harold	...	7 Jan. 1862	... 28 Nov. 1862	..	0	0	...	..	994 5 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Mother, Sister, and Brother of the deceased in equal shares the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th November 1862.
Collier, Marshall	..	8 Aug. 1860	.. 12 & 21 Aug. 1862		0	1800	...	...	2346 5 3	Transferred to the Estate of Mrs. Selina Bussell, Sister of the deceased; transferred to the Share Account of the Children of the late Charles Collier, Brother of the deceased, paid and delivered to George Collier, Brother of deceased, by his Attorney George Rogers, and remitted to the Indian House for payment to Mr. Thomas Collier, Brother of the deceased, their respective one-fourth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 9th August 1862.
Conlon, John	...	22 Nov. 1852	.. 18 July 1862	...	0	0	...	...	192 14 2	Paid to Richard Ballard, and Anne Jane Ballard, Daugther of the deceased, her one-third of two-thirds share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 20th May 1862.
Crux, Riding-Master Richard	..	30 Nov. 1861	... 25 Oct. 1862	...	0	4500	...	..	0 0 0	Transferred to the Legacy Account of William Crux, Son of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 21st October 1862.
Cumberlege, Ensign Henry	..	12 Jan. 1861	.. Ditto	...	500	0	...	...	195 15 9	Transferred to the Estate of W. L. Cumberlege, Brother of the deceased, being his one-sixth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 16th October 1862.
———, William Leycester	...	15 Nov. 1861	.. 3 & 19 Dec. 1862		0	0	...	..	2326 14 10	Remitted to the Indian House for payment to Mrs. Cumberlege, Widow of the late John Cumberlege, Brother of the deceased, her one-third of one-fifth share; Mary C. Cumberlege, Maria E. Cumberlege, and Charles F. Cumberlege, Daugthers and Son of the said late John Cumberlege, their respective one-fifth of two-thirds of one-fifth share, and Mrs. Mary Ann Richmond, Sister of the deceased, her one-fith share, and paid Major-General W. Knyvett, and Mrs. Fanny Agnes Knyvett, Sister of the deceased, through the Secretary, Bank of Bengal, her one-fifth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 28th November 1862.
D.										
Davidson, Ensign John Tierney	...	31 Aug. 1858	.. 29 Nov. 1862	...	0	1000	..	..	180 12 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to John Davidson, Esq., Father of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 14th November 1862.
Dean, Robert	...	8 Jan. 1859	.. 17 Nov. 1862	...	0	0	..	..	71 12 9	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Charlotte Dean the further balance of this Estate.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
D.							
Dickens, Lieutenant Thomas Eden ...	29 July 1859 ..	13 Nov. 1862 ...	0	500	.. ...	1 2 7	Remitted to the India House for payment to W. Dickens, the Father of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 11th November 1862.
Dunlop, Captain J. ...	5 May 1860 ...	21 Aug. 1862 ...	0	0	.. ...	530 1 11	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Crown the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 16th August 1862.
Daly, Francis Eugene Carlow ...	24 June 1862 ..	15 Aug. 1862 ..	0	5000	.. ..	915 8 5	Transferred to credit of the Estate of Mrs. Caroline Marshall the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 8th August 1862.
E.							
Edgar, Captain F. J. ...	6 July 1861 ..	5 Sept. 1862 & 13 Nov. 1862	0	0	.. ..	890 3 5	Remitted to the India House for payment to Captain J. Edgar, Father of the deceased, the balance of this Estate.
Eaton, J. ...	3 Feb. 1860 ..	12 & 15 Aug. 1862	0	0	.. ..	135 14 5	Paid Mr. F. U. Coxen and Rose Coxen and Mr. E. P. Moore and Harriet Moore, the Sisters of the deceased, their two-thirds shares of a moiety balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th April 1862.
F.							
Fabian, E. D.,—Share Account of Alfred D. Eales Fabian and Thomas Eales Fabian, deceased ...	5 Oct. 1860 ..	22 Dec. 1862 ..	0	0	.. ..	4020 13 9	Paid to E. P. Fabian and Abraham Fabian in equal shares the balance of this Account.
Forbes, Francis Charles ...	27 Aug. 1861 ...	5 Sept. 1862 ...	0	0	... ...	598 0 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Ellen Amelia Forbes, Widow of the deceased, on her own account and on account of her Children the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 16th August 1862.
Fielding, Alexander ...	28 Feb. 1862 ...	26 Aug. 1862 & 28 Nov. 1862	0	11000	... ...	320 15 9	Paid and delivered to Jane E. Fielding and Margaret A. Fielding by their Attorney H. H. Murdock the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 21st August 1862 and separate Statement.

G.											
Garner, Conductor Charles	..	24 Nov.	1858	5 Sept.	1862	0	0	...	...	4808 2 10	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Mary Robinson, Mrs. Hall, Mr. Edward Garner, and Mr. James Garner as the next of kin of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 3rd September 1862.
Giblin, J.	...	15 Aug.	1861	Ditto	...	0	0	...	...	1639 12 2	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Julia Giblin, Widow of the deceased, one-third share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th August 1862, and the remaining two-thirds, Rupees 3,279-8-4, transferred to Share Account of a Son of the deceased.
Gordon, Lieutenant Hamilton Thomas	...	6 July	1861	18 Dec.	1862	0	2500	...	...	116 1 2	Remitted to the India House for payment to R. C. H. Gordon, Father of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 9th December 1862.
Griffiths, Lieutenant George Henry	...	18 Feb.	1859	5 Sept.	1862	0	0	...	...	10 6 10	Remitted to the India House for payment to John Griffiths further part of his claim against the Estate.
Grissell, Major C.	..	11 Jan.	1856	6 Nov.	1862	0	9500	...	...	223 14 6	Remitted to the India House for payment to Thomas Grissell and Sir S. M. Pito, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 3rd November 1862.
Graham, Lieutenant-Colonel J.,—Account of Executor and Executrix	..	18 June	1862	6 Nov. 1862 & 22 Dec. 1862		2400	80700	..	...	18000 0 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to C. Pemberton, Esq., and Mrs. Jane Graham, Executor and Executrix of the deceased, on account of the balance of this Estate.
H.											
Hamilton, John	...	24 March	1859	17 Nov.	1862	0	0	...	...	53 2 6	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Hamilton, Widow of the deceased, the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 14th November 1862.
Hardinge, Captain George Nicholas	...	30 Oct.	1858	29 Nov.	1862	0	500	..	..	228 5 1	Remitted to the India House for payment to Captain E. Hardinge, Brother and Sole Legatee, the balance of the further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 26th November 1862.
Harrison, George	...	2 May	1861	2 Aug.	1862	0	0	...	..	2744 0 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to Gerrard Harrison, Esq., Executor of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 24th July 1862.
Hatchell, Charles Mousley	...	5 Aug.	1861	Ditto	...	0	0	..	..	13387 11 5	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Sarah Ann Hatchell as Universal Legatee, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 24th July 1862.
Hawes, Captain Benjamin	...	8 Oct.	1862	2 Aug. 1862 & 13 Nov. 1862	..	0	0	...	..	1008 12 11	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. A. Hawes, Widow of the deceased, the two-thirds share of the balance of this Estate for the maintenance of the Children of the deceased.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
H.							
Hay, Lieutenant-Colonel Humphrey,—Account of Trustees and Executors under the Will ...	{Taken charge 24 July 1861}	28 Aug. 1862 ...	S2500	0	... ...	0 0 0	Delivered to David Broadwood, H. D. Copland, and David Henderson, *quorum* of Executors of the deceased, by their Attorney, Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation, the balance of this Estate.
Hewett, George ...	28 April 1857 ..	21 Nov. 1862 ...	0	0	... ...	41 8 4	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for payment to the Government of India the balance of further Assets of this Estate.
Hinde, H. P. ...	9 Nov. 1861 ...	5 Sept. 1862 ...	0	0	... ...	9050 3 11	Remitted to the India House for payment to J. F. Hinde, Esq., Brother and Universal Legatee, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 3rd September 1862.
Hodgetts, F. H. ..	6 March 1861 ...	29 Nov. 1862 ...	0	0	... ...	1256 15 9	Remitted to the India House for payment to Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse on behalf of the Executor in England, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 26th November 1862.
Hunter, Charles Robert ...	16 Dec. 1861 ...	5 Sept. 1862 ...	0	0	... ...	519 1 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to Allan, James, John, Andrew, and George Hunter, Brothers of the deceased, five-eighths share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 3rd September 1862, and the remaining three-eighths, Rupees 311-6-11, transferred to Legacy Account of the Children of Isabella, William, and Christine Hunter, deceased.
Hunter, Dr. T. C. ..	5 April 1859 ..	13 Nov. 1862 ...	0	0	... ...	929 1 5	Remitted to the India House for payment to the parties entitled, as per Account closed to 12th November 1862.
Harington, Captain Hastings Edward ...	10 April 1862 ...	15 Sept. 1862 ...	0	0	... ...	2824 8 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Anne Spencer Harington, Mother; Robert B. Harrington, Dallas O. Harington, Charles S. Harington, Arthur H. Harington, Brothers; Emily S. Brown and Helen Mary Harington, Sisters of the deceased, the balance of this Estate in equal shares, as per Account closed to 8th September 1862.

Higgins, Mrs. Amelia,—Share Account of John James Higgins ...	19 Jan. 1861 ...	19 Nov. 1862 ...	0	0	...	...	642 13 0	Paid to John James Higgins his one-fifth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Accounts closed to 16th June and 19th November 1862.
I.								
Ivers, Serjeant John ...	21 Sept. 1861 ...	11 Dec. 1862 ...	0	0	...	...	737 13 8	Paid to Mr. Stephen Hayes, Nephew of the deceased, being his one-third share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 8th December 1862, and the remaining two-thirds shares retained for two Nieces of the deceased.
J.								
John, David ..	4 Dec. 1858 ...	4 July 1862 ...	0	3500	..	...	0 0 0	Delivered to Mrs. Eliza David John, Widow and Administratrix to the Estate of the deceased, by her Constituted Attorney M. G. Castello, being the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd July 1862.
K.								
Kellie, Dr. George ..	Taken charge 23 Feb. 1858	14 & 18 Nov. 1862	0	0	...	...	353 10 8	Paid to the Mother and six Brothers and Sisters of the deceased in equal shares the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 12th November 1862.
Kootubbuddeen, Prince,—Share Account as per Will	... ...	11 July 1862 ...	0	0	..	..	1582 13 11	Paid to B. Simpson, Superintendent, Alipore Charitable Dispensary, amount of a Legacy left under the Will of the deceased to the Alipore Charitable Dispensary.
L.								
Laidley, John ...	22 June 1859 ...	22 July 1862 ..	0	500	...	..	48 11 10	Paid and delivered to Bebee Wujeerun, the Mother and only next of kin of the deceased, being in full of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 10th July 1862.
Lamb, Dr. Martin Brydon ...	26 Sept. 1861 ...	5 Sept. 1862 ...	0	0	..	...	2983 4 9	Remitted to the India House for payment to D. Lamb, the Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 12th August 1862.
LeGeyt, George Adams ..	25 Jan. 1862 ...	12 Sept. 1862 ..	0	0	...	...	436 3 1	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Rose M. Pitchie, as Executrix of her Father, the next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 11th September 1862.
Ley, Charles Nicholai ..	3 May 1861 ...	4 July 1862 ...	0	0	..	...	1461 2 11	Paid to J. C. Schorn, the Sole Legatee and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 9th June 1862.
Ling, Trooper Thomas ...	Taken charge 16 June 1860	21 Oct. 1862 ...	0	0	..	...	30 3 7	Paid to Henry Ling, Nephew of the deceased, being his one-fifth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 6th July 1862.
Long, Dr. William Johnstone ..	12 March 1862 ..	5 Dec. 1862 ...	0	0	...	...	98 12 2	Paid to Joseph Willis the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 21st November 1862.
Lynch, Sub-Conductor John ...	7 Jan. 1862 ...	2 Sept. & 5 December 1862	0	4000	...	..	2108 9 3	Paid and delivered to Charles J. Gray, Secretary to the Military Orphan Society, on account of John, Elizabeth, and Christopher Lynch, the three Children of the deceased, being the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 12th August 1862.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
M:							
McBarnet, Captain George Gordon ...	.. ...	28 Nov. 1862...	0	0	... ...	1002 6 11	Remitted to the India House for payment to Dr. H. Maclean the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 24th November 1862.
McFarquhar, Anthony Hugh ...	12 Dec. 1860 ..	28 Oct. 1862 ...	0	1000	.. ..	256 12 10	Paid and delivered to J. dela Condamine, as Devisee in Trust under the Will of the deceased, being the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 4th September 1862.
McGregor, Lieutenant Edward O'Hanlon ...	29 July 1859 ...	2 Aug., 28 Oct. and 3 Dec. 1862	0	0	... ...	681 3 10	Remitted to the India House for payment to R. G. McGregor, the Father and only next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 25th July 1862.
Marshall, Mrs. Caroline (formerly Daly) ...	28 Jan. 1861 ...	22 Aug. 1862 ..	0	0	... ...	3321 6 1	One moiety of the Residue of this Estate transferred to the Estate of Apothecary William Marshall, and the other moiety transferred to the Share Account of Thomas Charles Marshall, Son of the deceased, as per Account closed to 20th August 1862.
———, Ensign Henry William ...	6 July 1861 ...	2 Aug. 1862 ..	0	0	... ...	867 11 11	Remitted to the India House for payment to Lieutenant-General A. Marshall, the Father of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 30th July 1862.
Martin, David ...	22 July 1861 ...	18 July 1862 ..	0	0	... ...	75 15 4	Paid to Emily Gonsalves and E. A. Gonsalves the balance in full of the Assets of this Estate up to 18th July 1862.
———, Mrs. Guillamine Amanda ...	2 April 1844 ...	Ditto ...	0	16100	... ...	48 3 4	Paid and delivered to G. Pehmoller and Co., Attorneys for Misses Magdaline Elise and Francoise Marriette Henriette Martin, the Daughters and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 21st June 1862.

Mendes, Mrs. Annie Adelaide ..	23 Jan. 1861 ...	5 & 6 Aug. 1862	0	5000	...	...	25	0	0	Paid and delivered to E. Gardener, G. C. Gardener, D. T. Gardener, H. A. Gardener, E. S. Gardener, and E. E. Gardener, through their Attorney C. Gardener, the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 23rd July 1862.
Morton, James Stephen ...	31 May 1859 ...	12 Dec. 1862 ...	0	0	..	...	243	7	4	Paid to Charles Morton, the Sole Brother of the deceased, being the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 21st November 1862.
Murray, Lieutenant Alexander William ...	30 Nov. 1860 ..	12 Sept. 1862 ...	0	0	...	..	542	2	9	Remitted to the India House for payment to Reverend D. R. Murray, the Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 11th September 1862.
——, William Drummond ...	6 July 1861 ...	2 Aug. 1862 ...	0	0	...	..	1040	7	4	Remitted to the India House for payment to Anthony Murray, Alexander Murray, and Helen Murray in equal shares, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 25th July 1862.
N.										
Newenham, Dr. Arthur Wellesly Robert ...	15 Dec. 1858 ...	19 Dec. 1862 ..	0	0	...	...	74	9	3	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Mother, Brothers, and Sister of the deceased, their shares of the balance of the further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 13th December 1862.
Nolan, Mrs. Isabella C. ...	23 Nov. 1861 ..	8 Sept. 1862 ...	0	500	...	...	0	0	0	Transferred to the Share Account of Anna Maria Hackett, Arthur Herbert Nolan, and Allen Earnest Nolan, Children of the deceased, being the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 30th August 1862.
O.										
Oldfield, Lieutenant Frederick Folliot, of 9th Native Infantry ...	9 March 1859 ...	29 Oct. 1862 ..	0	0	...	...	107	2	0	Remitted to the India House for payment to H. S. Oldfield, the Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 29th October 1862.
Osborne, Kean ...	16 March 1861 ...	5 Sept. 1860 ...	0	0	...	...	3945	2	3	Paid and delivered to F. Osborne, the Father of the deceased, being the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 25th August 1862.
P.										
Page, Lieutenant Elijah David ..	30 Nov. 1860 ...	19 July 1862 ..	0	2600	...	..	75	8	5	Transferred to the Share Account of George Page and Charles Alfred Page, Children of the deceased, by his former Marriage, being the two-thirds share of the balance of the funds of this Estate, as per Account closed to 1st March 1862.
Paton, Dr. Andrew ...	22 June 1859 ..	20 Nov. 1862 ..	0	0	...	...	470	0	5	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Brother and two Sisters of the deceased their shares of the balance of the further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 13th November 1862.
Paul, Lieutenant William ...	17 Jan. 1859 ..	11 Nov. 1862 ...	0	0	...	...	2938	6	9	Paid and delivered to Alexander Barclay, the Executor to the Estate of John Paul, the Father of the deceased, being the balance of the further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 10th July 1862.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
P.							
Payne, Carpenter, Serjeant Charles William ...	{ Taken charge 9 Nov. 1861 }	22 Dec. 1862 ..	0	0	... ..	182 8 7	Paid and delivered to Emma Saunders, through Mr. F. W. Saunders, being the balance at credit of this Estate, one-third of which being her share as Widow of the deceased, and the remaining two-thirds being for the maintenance and education of the Children, as per Account closed to 15th September 1862.
Peake, Riding-Master Samuel ...	27 June 1851 ..	15 Aug. 1862 ...	0	600	... ...	110 10 0	Paid and delivered to W. R. Peake being his one-third share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 23rd May 1862.
Perkins, Lieutenant Henry George ...	12 April 1858 ..	1 Dec. 1862 ..	0	0	... ...	422 2 9	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Mother, Brothers, and Sisters of the deceased their shares of the balance of the further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 27th November 1862.
Perry, Mrs. Mary,—Legacy for James and Frederick Perry ...	15 Mar. 1852 .	20 Oct. 1862 ..	0	0	.. ...	55 8 3	Paid and delivered to F. G. Perry being the balance of his Legacy bequeathed to him under the Will of the deceased, as per Statement dated 11th March 1859.
Phillips, Captain James Gordon ...	12 Mar. 1861 ..	2 Aug. 1862 ...	0	0	5*	2617 14 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Miss Ellen Phillips as Universal Legatee, being the last balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 31st July 1862.
Pigou, John ...	22 Dec. 1840 ..	19 Dec. 1862 ...	12800	25600	.. ..	299 15 8	Paid and delivered to Henry Pigou, by his Attorney, Oriental Bank Corporation, being his one moiety of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 4th December 1862.
Pomeroy, Robert Henry ...	19 May 1858 ..	4 Nov. 1862 ...	0	0	... ...	250 0 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Mother and Sister of the deceased their shares of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 31st December 1860.

* Agra and United Service Bank Shares.

Powys, Lieutenant John ...	15 Dec. 1858 ..	8 July 1862 ..	0	0	... ..	1265	8	2	Paid and delivered to Gisborne and Co., being the amount of Robert H. and Caroline Mary Powys's shares as Brother and Sister of the deceased, including the further balance of rents of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th December 1861.
R.									
Ravenscroft, Mrs. Jane ...	12 June 1857 ...	4 Nov. 1862 ...	0	0	.. ...	69	0	0	Transferred to the Legacy Account of Mr. G. Stagg, being the amount of his Legacy under the Will of the deceased, as per Account closed to 26th November 1859.
Regelly, Vincent ..	27 June 1849 ...	29 Oct. 1862 ..	0	0	.. ...	53	6	3	Paid and delivered to the Government of India, Financial Department, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Statement dated 27th October 1862, the funds of which were made over by this Office to the late Hon'ble East India Railway Company's Solicitor on the 17th July 1856 as an escheat.
Reilly, Conductor Edward.—Legacy Account of T. Reilly ...	15 July 1852 ..	4 Dec. 1862 ..	0	3800	... ...	192	12	1	Paid and delivered to Thomas Reilly, being the balance of the Legacy left to him under the Will of the deceased, as per Account closed to 6th August 1862.
Robertson, Captain and Brevet-Major Alexander	2 Nov. 1859 ...	19 Dec. 1862 ..	0	0	... ...	35	0	0	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Mother, Brothers, and Sisters of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th December 1862.
Rofe, Reverend John ...	25 Jan. 1862 ...	3 Dec. 1862 ..	0	0	.. ..	8511	8	2	Remitted to the India House for payment to J. Rofe, the Father of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 1st September 1862.
Rolland, Assistant Surgeon Patrick ..	1 Dec. 1858 ..	4 Nov. 1862 ..	0	0	... ..	50	0	0	Transferred to the Legacy Account of the Widow of the deceased, being a Legacy bequeathed to her under the Will of the deceased, as per Account closed to 2nd October 1860.
Ross, Lieutenant-Colonel David	7 July 1858 ..	13 Nov. 1862 ...	0	0	... ...	177	5	1	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Mother, Brother, and Sisters of the deceased, their shares of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 7th November 1862.
Rothwell, James ...	1 Nov. 1859 ..	24 Dec. 1862 .	0	0	... ..	586	5	11	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Rothwell and her Children, being the balance of the further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 10th September 1862.
Rutherford, Lieutenant George William ..	{Taken charge 22 May 1860}	19 Dec. 1862 ...	0	0	... ..	108	8	6	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Mother, Brothers, and Sisters of the deceased their shares of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th December 1862.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co's Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
S.							
Salter, Charles Henry ...	5 Oct. 1849 ...	26 Nov. 1862 ..	0	2000	... ...	212 8 8	Paid and delivered to A. H. Blechynden, by his Attorney Richard Blechynden, being the amount settled by Marriage Settlement Deed dated 26th instant, on Miss Ida Onslo Salter, and payable to them as Trustees under the said Deed, as per Account closed to 18th November 1862.
Sanford, Major Charles Ayshford ...	16 Sept. 1861 ...	1 Dec. 1862 ...	0	5000	.. ...	829 14 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Henrietta Mary Knight as Sister and Sole Legatee under the Will of the deceased, as per Account closed to 22nd November 1862.
Scott, Thomas Carrington,—Share Account of late Major J. A. Scott ...	11 May 1849 ..	10 July 1862 ...	0	4200	... ...	332 4 4	Transferred to the Estate of Ensign M. A. Scott, being in full of his one-sixth share as one of the Sons of the late Major J. A. Scott, the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th April 1853.
Searles, George ...	16 Dec. 1861 ...	29 Nov. 1862 ..	0	0	... ...	33 12 5	Remitted to the India House for payment to William Robert Searles, the Brother and Heir-at-Law of the deceased, being the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 29th November 1862.
Seaton, Thomas ...	16 July 1861 ...	19 Dec. 1862 ...	0	0	.. ...	5957 9 7	Remitted to the India House for payment to the parties entitled under the Will of the deceased in four equal shares the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 17th December 1862.
Seers, Master Francis ...	16 Nov. 1857 ...	2 Sept. 1862 ..	0	0	.. ..	9704 5 1	Paid and delivered to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, the balance of this Estate as an escheat to the Crown, as per Account closed to 29th August 1862.
Shepherd, Captain James Stevens ...	29 July 1859 ..	13 Nov. 1862 ...	0	0	.. ...	78 11 3	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Executors of the late Captain J. S. Shepherd, the Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 7th November 1862.

Simons, Captain Alfred Parmenter ..	30 Oct.	1858 ...	1 Dec.	1862 ..	0	800	..	..	192	1 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. C. A. Simons, as Widow and the Sole Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance at credit of the further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 20th November 1862.
Speke, Lieutenant Edward ...	14 Sept.	1858 ...	18 Nov.	1862 ...	0	500	..	..	2	2 7	Paid and delivered to Colvin, Cowie and Co., being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 13th November 1862, and paid to them for Captain J. H. Speke.
Spencer, Brevet-Major Robert ..	4 May	1858 ..	24 Nov. and 16 Dec.	1862	0	0	..	...	3658	6 9	Paid and delivered to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, being the balance of this Estate as an escheat to the Crown, as per Account closed to 22nd September 1862.
Squires, Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth,—Share Account of J. R. M. Homfray ..	7 Nov.	1854 ...	14 Oct.	1862 ...	0	0	..	...	4792	4 3	Paid and delivered to J. R. M. Homfray, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 12th September 1862.
Staunton, Michael Stokes,—Account of Legacy for Mrs. Ellen Bousell ..	7 Dec.	1859 ...	1 Dec.	1862 ..	0	0	..	...	5526	2 5	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Ellen Bousell, as Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 29th November 1862.
St. George, Richard John ..	8 Dec.	1850 ...	27 Aug. and 5 Sept.	1862	0	0	1*		431	13 1	Remitted to the India House for payment to T. B. St. George, the Father of the deceased, being the balance of the Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 1st September 1862.
Stokes, Dr. John McDonogh ...	14 June	1860 ..	21 Aug.	1862 ...	0	0	...	...	23	10 4	Remitted to the India House for payment to the parties entitled in three equal shares, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th August 1862.
Swinton, Captain Samuel Charles Alston ...	18 April	1859 ...	21 Aug.	1862 ...	0	0	..	...	3095	2 7	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Alston Swinton, the Widow of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 13th August 1862.
T.											
Thackwell, Lieutenant Osbert Debitot ...	17 Jan.	1859 ..	5 Dec.	1862 ...	0	1400	..	..	445	14 2	Remitted to the India House, London, for payment to Mrs. Maria A. Thackwell, Mother of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 29th November 1862.
Thompson, Sub-Conductor N. P. ..	21 July	1861 ...	21 Oct.	1862 ...	0	0	...	...	1028	9 5	Paid to Mrs. E. Thompson, through Ram Loll Buddree Doss, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 22nd July 1862, and paid to her as the Widow of the deceased.
Torckler, Captain Peter Arnold ..	25 July	1842 ..	12 Dec.	1862 ...	0	4500	..	..	0	0 0	Delivered to Georgiana Barlow and Lieutenant J. G. Barlow the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 10th December 1862.

* East Indian Railway Company's Consolidated Stock.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co's Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
T.							
Travers, Lieutenant Henry Millet ...	3 Jan. 1843 ..	19 Dec. 1862 ...	0	3600	... ...	201 10 5	Remitted to the India House, London, for payment to Mr. Ward Travers Burgess, Son of Daniell Burgess and Mrs. Eliza Mary Burgess, as the Universal Lagatee under the Will of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 18th December 1862.
Travers, Lieutenant Reginald ...	8 Oct. 1860 ...	5 Sept. 1862 ..	0	0	.. ...	4829 9 1	Remitted to the India House, London, for payment to the Brothers and Sisters of the deceased their shares of the balance of this Estate.
Tritton, Major William Mills ..	22 July 1861 ..	12 Sept. 1862 ...	0	0	... ..	2707 3 4	Paid to Mrs. Ellen Georgiana Tritton, Widow of the deceased, through the Agra Bank, the balance of this Estate, and paid to her in her own right and on behalf of her Children, as per Account closed to 23rd August 1862.
V.							
Vibart, Captain and Brevet-Major Edward ...	31 May 1859 ..	5 Sept. 1862 ...	0	0	.. ...	531 10 1	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mr. Edward Daniel Hamilton Vibart and Miss Henrietta Louisa Vibart, the Children of the deceased.
W.							
Waddy, Captain Willian Poole ...	18 Sept. 1860 ...	5 Dec. 1862 ..	0	0	... ...	2970 11 5	Remitted to the India House, London, for payment to Wife, Brothers, and Sisters of the deceased their shares of the further balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 25th November 1862.
Waller, J. G. ...	Taken charge 10 July 1860	5 Sept. 1862 ...	0	0	.. ...	145499 15 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. J. E. M. Waller and Mr. T. L. Wilson, Executrix and Executor of the deceased in England, a portion of the Mortgage on Sericole and Caragoda Concerns re-paid by Mortagagee.
Warren, Lieutenant C. H. L. ...	5 April 1859 ...	19 Nov. 1862 ...	0	0	.. ..	107 2 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to J. L. Warren, Father of the deceased, as per Account closed to 19th November 1862.
Wandby, Lieutenant William Robert ...	... ...	5 Dec. 1862 ...	0	0	.. ..	455 9 11	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Reverend W. D. P. Wandby, the Father of the deceased, the further balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 25th November 1862.

Wedderburn, John ...	21 May 1858 ...	5 Dec. 1862 ..	0	2500	...	...	202	12	3	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mr. A. Webster, Executor of the late Sir John Wedderburn, Father of the deceased, the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 29th November 1862.
Whish, Lady	... ...	11 Sept. 1862 ...	0	0	..	...	385	5	2	Remitted to the India House, London, for payment to the Executor of the deceased in England the balance of this Estate, as per Statement dated 11th September 1862.
White, Lieutenant-Colonel Humphreys Jervis,—Share Account of Miss H. E. J. White ...	6 May 1850 ..	28 Nov. 1862 ...	0	17700	..	...	90	4	1	Paid and delivered to Miss H. E. J. White, through the Oriental Bank Corporation, her one-third of two-thirds, share of the balance of this Estates, as per Account closed to 19th November 1862, and paid to her as one of the Daughters of the deceased.
Wilson, Mrs. Bridget ..	21 Aug. 1855 ...	14 Oct. 1862 ..	0	0	...	...	155	1	3	Paid Mr. P. Branegan, through Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 23rd August 1862, and paid to him as sole Legatee under deceased's Will.
Wyatt, George ..	11 July 1859 ...	11 July 1862 ...	0	4800	...	..	445	8	1	Paid and delivered to Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., Attorneys for Miss Francis Wyatt, Sister of the deceased, being one moiety of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th June 1862.

E. E.,

C. S. HOGG,

Administrator General.

CALCUTTA,

The 31st December 1862.

SCHEDULE B. of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator General, on account of Estates not being HINDOO or MAHOMEDAN remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout and the Balances. Prepared up to the 31st December 1862, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

ESTATES	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A.																							
Abbott, Lieutenant G. ..	5 June 39	0	0	.	2 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 1 7	0	0	...	2 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Adams, George Thomas Price	25 Mar. 57	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	194 13 0	0	0	...	194 13 0	0	0	...	198 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	3 5 3
———, Henry	23 May 45	0	8800	...	0 0 0	491 3 11	0	0	...	340 0 0	0	8800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	190 0 2	0	8800	...	0 0 0	341 4 1
———, Maj.-Genl. Sir J. W.	Under power 26 June 43	0	1000	...	262 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	236 6 8	0	1000	...	499 3 0	0	0	...	31 13 9	0	1000	...	467 5 3	0 0 0
Agabeg, Aviet ...	19 June 39	0	1500	...	405 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	1500	...	465 5 11	0	0	...	5 6 0	0	1500	...	459 15 11	0 0 0
———, Lazar (Sugar Merchant) ..	11 June 39	0	3100	...	279 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	129 0 0	0	3100	...	408 6 4	0	0	...	11 9 2	0	3100	...	396 13 2	0 0 0
Agnew, Major William ...	Taken charge in 1843	0	700	...	338 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	352 15 2	0	0	...	1 3 2	0	700	...	351 12 0	0 0 0
Ahern, Sub-Conductor John ...	11 May 58	0	0	...	310 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	...	310 9 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	310 9 2	0 0 0
Ahmuty, Mrs Mary	12 June 61	0	1800	..	0 0 0	134 3 10	0	0	...	121 8 0	0	1800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 9 10	0	1800	...	0 0 0	19 5 8
———, Richard ...	10 June 34	4700	11600	...	172 5 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	663 12 6	4700	12100	...	836 1 6	0	0	...	698 1 8	4700	12100	...	137 15 10	0 0 0
Alexander, Lt. Augustus Hay	30 Nov. 60	0	0	...	202 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	202 8 4	0	0	...	102 6 2	0	0	...	100 2 2	0 0 0
———, Lieut. John Staples (Engineer)	6 Dec. 43	0	600	.	0 0 0	33 4 4	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 15 2	0	600	...	0 0 0	11 3 6
———, Lt. Robt. Waller	30 July 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	1099 5 3	0	500	...	1099 5 3	0	500	...	1099 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Allard, General Jean Francis	18 June 42	0	1700	...	321 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	1654 10 1	0	1700	...	1976 7 3	0	1700	...	1976 7 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Amies, W. E. Harington	Taken charge 10 Mar. 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 6 6	0	0	...	18 6 6	0	0	...	0 4 5	0	0	...	18 2 1	0 0 0
Amman, Earnest Dawes R.	Taken charge 14 Dec. 59	0	0	...	343 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	343 1 0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	...	343 1 0	0 0 0
Amory, John Ellery	6 Aug. 60	0	0	...	5 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 10 7	0	0	...	5 10 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Anderson, John Gratten	8 April 58	0	3500	...	79 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	192 8 0	0	3500	...	271 15 10	0	0	...	10 9 1	0	3500	...	261 6 9	0 0 0
———, Major John	19 Aug 58	0	14000	...	0 0 0	759 4 1	0	2500	.	5934 2 6	0	16500		5174 14 5	0	16500	...	5174 14 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Lieut. Richard Wm.	28 Nov. 54	0	0	...	76 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 12 0	0	0		0 0 0	0	0	.	76 12 0	0 0 0
Andrew, David ..	2 Dec. 62	0	0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	841 11 3	0	0	...	841 11 3	0	0	...	120 7 10	0	0	...	721 3 5	0 0 0
Anson, George ..	22 June 59	0	1100	...	330 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	.	55 0 0	0	1100		385 11 2	0	0	..	2 15 5	0	1100	...	382 11 9	0 0 0
Apperly, Lieut. Herbert, of 6th N I. ...	24 Sept. 39	0	1900	...	428 8 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	76 0 0	0	2400	...	504 8 8	0	0	...	513 3 0	0	2400	...	0 0 0	38 10 4

Arden, Major Samuel ...	7 Oct. 23	0	2200	...	487 8 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	78 0 0	0	2700	...	565 8 11	0	0	...	541 0 8	0	2700	...	24 8 3	0 0 0
Armstrong, Lt. Herbert Holmes	23 July 60	0	0	...	3 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 2 11	0	0	...	3 2 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arnott, David ...	Taken charge. 29 Oct. 58	0	0	...	322 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 9 7	0 0 0
Arrakiel, Johanness Gregory ..	29 June 58	0	1300	...	12 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	253 2 0	0	1300	...	266 10 11	0	0	...	143 5 7	0	1300	...	123 5 4	0 0 0
———, Account of Domingo Swarries for Life Interest ..	Ditto	0	900	...	0 0 0	24 4 6	0	0	...	49 8 0	0	900	...	25 3 6	0	0	...	25 15 9	0	900	...	0 0 0	0 12 3
Arrakil, Mrs. Begoom Cachick, —Share Account of House No. 10, Armenian Street ...	6 April 36	0	0	...	906 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	339 12 0	0	0	...	1246 6 4	0	0	...	133 10 1	0	0	...	1112 12 3	0 0 0
———, Share Account of House No. 11, Armenian Street ..	Ditto	0	0	...	561 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	179 10 0	0	0	...	740 10 9	0	0	...	197 3 4	0	0	...	543 7 5	0 0 0
———, Share Account of House No. 12, Armenian Street ...	Ditto	0	0	...	496 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	0	...	596 1 10	0	0	...	303 4 7	0	0	...	292 13 3	0 0 0
———, Share Account of House No 42, Garden Reach	Ditto	0	1200	...	323 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	709 11 0	0	1200	...	1033 9 7	0	0	...	416 13 8	0	1200	...	616 11 11	0 0 0
———, Share Account of House No. 1, Lucas, Lane ..	Ditto	0	0	...	456 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	479 5 6	0	0	...	935 6 2	0	0	...	90 1 0	0	0	...	845 5 2	0 0 0
Arrow, Lieut. C. ..	12 Oct. 38	0	0	...	3 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 8	0	0	...	3 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrowsmith, Mrs. Amelia .	10 June 62	0	0	...	449 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	449 3 9	0	0	...	36 8 8	0	0	...	412 11 1	0 0 0
Arthur, Lieut. Leonard Augustus, of 7th Light Cavalry ...	31 Oct. 59	0	3000	...	411 3 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	265 7 0	0	3500	...	676 10 2	0	0	...	610 6 2	0	3500	...	66 4 0	0 0 0
Athanass, Mrs. Elizabeth ..	15 Dec. 48	0	31100	...	81 9 1	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1581 0 0	0	32100	...	1662 9 1	0	0	...	1209 12 6	0	32100	...	452 12 7	0 0 0
———, John ...	24 Sept. 35	0	206000	...	55636 7 3	0 0 0	0	6400	..	14277 1 1	0	212400	...	69913 8 4	0	206000	...	70639 7 1	0	6400	...	0 0 0	725 11 9
———, Account one-fifth of the Residue ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	24698 14 9	0	41200	...	41104 11 2	0	41200	...	19405 12 5	0	41200	...	19390 12 5	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0 0
———, Account four-fifths of the Residue ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	4223 10 1	0	161800	...	51091 15 6	0	164800	...	46868 5 5	0	164800	...	46868 5 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Mrs. Maria Jane Anderson	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	4304 2 9	0	5500	...	5323 6 8	0	5500	...	1019 3 11	0	5500	...	1019 3 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Mr. H. H. and Mrs. Hester Amelia Atkinson ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	11653 2 1	0	5500	...	11680 7 4	0	5500	...	27 5 3	0	5500	...	27 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Mrs. Sophia Crane ...	Ditto	0	0	...	4578 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4578 11 5	0	0	...	4563 11 5	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Robt. Joseph and Mrs. Charlotte Debnam ...	Ditto	0	0	...	4578 11 5	0 0 0	0	16700	...	4259 6 4	0	16700	...	8838 1 9	0	0	...	8887 11 2	0	16700	...	0 0 0	49 9 5
———, Share Account of Mrs. Harriet Keatinge *alias* Lazarus ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	25421 4 6	0	41200	...	31764 12 6	0	41200	...	6343 8 0	0	41200	...	6343 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Manuel ..	31 Jan. 49	800	28900	...	462 2 6	0 0 0	0	1500	...	1241 10 1	800	30400	...	1703 12 7	0	0	...	1723 15 1	800	30400	...	0 0 0	20 2 6
———, Manuel Joshua ...	17 Nov. 45	1000	22500	...	165 13 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	1318 12 8	1000	23000	...	1484 10 0	0	0	...	921 10 7	1000	23000	...	562 15 5	0 0 0
———, Manuel Theomartyr	5 Aug. 57	0	0	...	0 0 0	19832 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1753 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	21586 2 3
Atkinson, Lieut. Charles ...	18 Oct. 41	0	500	...	178 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	198 8 11	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	500	...	196 14 11	0 0 0
Aubrey, Richard .	21 July 57	8500	0	...	292 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	8500	0	...	292 1 11	0	0	...	71 0 10	8500	0	...	221 1 1	0 0 0
Austin, Mrs. Alice ...	Taken charge 2 Jan. 55	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 6	0	0	...	0 7 6	0	0	...	0 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Avice, Sub-Conductor Robert	15 Nov. 61	0	3200	...	0 0 0	455 15 6	0	0	...	3747 5 3	0	3200	...	3291 5 9	0	3200	...	3291 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A.																							
Avice, Sub-Conductor Robt.—Share Account of Alice Adelaide Avice, infant Daughter of the deceased	15 Nov. 61	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2600	...	2287 3 7	0	2200	...	2287 3 7	0	0	...	2337 4 6	0	2200	...	0 0 0	50 0 11
Aviet, Minas,—Legacy to his Daughter Mary	22 June 43	0	7000	...	153 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	140 0 0	0	7000	...	293 11 1	0	0	...	79 9 0	0	7000	...	214 2 1	0 0 0
Axam, William	Taken charge 16 Sept. 58	0	0	...	252 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	252 14 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	252 14 5	0 0 0
B.																							
Babajohn, Massey *alias* Martyrus	1 Nov. 14	19000	59300	...	0 0 0	67 3 1	0	2600	...	3734 0 0	19000	61900	...	3666 12 11	0	0	...	3110 0 5	19000	61900	...	556 12 6	0 0 0
———, Account of Proceeds of House and Rent of House No. 114-5, and Godowns Nos. 114 and 123	Ditto	0	12000	...	118 1 8	0 0 0	0	1100	...	2169 4 0	0	13100	...	2287 5 8	0	0	...	2087 0 11	0	13100	...	200 4 9	0 0 0
Baber, Henry	Taken charge 14 Aug. 61	0	0	...	483 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	483 5 5	0	0	...	483 5 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Baddeley, Lieut. Clinton	7 Sept. 52	0	1300	...	390 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1300	...	416 0 1	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	1300	...	415 0 1	0 0 0
Baddiley, James	6 June 48	0	21700	...	0 0 0	392 3 2	0	0	...	704 0 0	0	21700	...	311 12 10	0	0	...	458 4 0	0	21700	...	0 0 0	146 7 2
Bagg, Color Sergt. James	11 Jan. 62	0	1500	...	221 6 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 8 0	0	1500	...	258 14 6	0	1500	...	258 14 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of Private Charles Arter	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of John Donnegan Bagg and Elizabeth Ann Bagg, Children of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1500	...	205 1 1	0	1500	...	205 1 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1500	...	205 1 1	0 0 0
Bailey, Benjamin	19 April 60	0	5400	...	85 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	292 0 0	0	5400	...	377 10 7	0	0	...	291 12 5	0	5400	...	85 14 2	0 0 0
Baker, Mrs. Charlotte Caroline,—Share Account of G. F. Baker, the Son of the late W. Baker	23 April 56	7550	13800	...	0 0 0	54 15 11	0	0	...	555 3 9	7550	13800	...	500 3 10	7550	13800	...	500 3 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

——, Share Account of Dr. and Mrs. C. Dyer ...	Ditto	18700	4100	...	380	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	450	14	11	18700	4100	...	831	10	6	18700	4100	...	801	6	2	0	0	...	30	4	4	0	0	0
——, James W. ...	Taken charge 12 Mar. 56	0	0	...	172	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	172	5	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	172	5	2	0	0	0
——, William ...	7 Mar. 42	0	1800	...	368	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	72	0	0	0	1800	...	440	0	6	0	0	...	6	5	8	0	1800	...	433	10	10	0	0	0
Baldry, Private John ...	5 Feb. 62	0	1200	...	0	0	0	84	4	3	0	0	...	30	0	0	0	1200	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	10	8	0	1200	...	0	0	0	56	14	11
Balfour, Lieut. Melville ..	31 May 59	0	0	...	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	4	1	0	0	...	2	4	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banks, Major John Sherbrooke ..	17 Mar. 58	0	8500	...	265	6	0	0	0	0	0	500	...	687	15	0	0	9000	...	953	5	0	0	0	...	708	10	9	0	9000	...	244	10	3	0	0	0
Bannerman, J. Macdonald	Taken charge 4 Mar. 57	0	0	...	14	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	5	9	0	0	...	21	14	1	0	0	...	0	1	9	0	0	...	21	12	4	0	0	0
Baptist, Anthony ..	18 Mar. 58	0	0	...	12	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	2	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	2	8	0	0	0
——, Account of Rosa Hart[illegible] .	Ditto	0	2700	...	154	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	198	0	0	0	2700	...	352	7	11	0	0	...	10	14	6	0	2700	...	341	9	5	0	0	0
——, Legacy Account of Maria P. Gomes ..	Ditto	0	5500	...	167	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	220	0	0	0	5500	...	387	10	10	0	0	...	113	7	10	0	5500	...	274	3	0	0	0	0
——, Legacy of Miss. P. L. Hypher ..	Ditto	0	0	...	47	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	47	15	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	47	15	1	0	0	0
——, Life Interest for G. V. Roston ..	Ditto	0	2500	..	54	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	2500	...	54	6	3	0	0	...	47	3	2	0	2500	...	7	3	1	0	0	0
Barber, Dr. James ..	24 Feb. 60	0	0	...	9	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	9	1	6	0	0	...	9	1	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Lieut. James Henry	19 Nov. 59	0	2000	...	0	0	0	93	3	5	0	0	...	129	4	0	0	2000	...	36	0	7	0	0	...	72	11	2	0	2000	...	0	0	0	36	10	7
Barbor, Lieut. Geo Douglas..	28 Mar. 59	0	0	...	5	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	2	9	0	0	...	5	2	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barclay, Capt. John Samuel Roderdean ...	10 Nov. 57	0	0	...	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	1	2	0	0	...	3	1	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barjon, Louis,—Share Account of Mrs. C. Miller, Wife of George Miller ..	17 Nov. 56	0	2000	...	263	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	90	0	0	0	2000	...	353	0	8	0	0	...	4	14	1	0	2000	...	348	2	7	0	0	0
——, Share Account of C. F. Millett, Son of Eliza Barjon *alias* Millett ..	Ditto	0	1500	...	312	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	65	0	0	0	1500	...	377	9	7	0	0	...	33	15	5	0	1500	...	343	10	2	0	0	0
Barlow, A. ...	21 July 34	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	35	0	6	0	0	...	35	0	6	0	0	...	35	0	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Capt. George Robert Pratt ..	21 Sept. 58	0	0	...	9	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	203	15	0	0	0	...	212	15	7	0	0	...	12	1	6	0	0	...	200	14	1	0	0	0
——, Sir Robert, Account of the next of kin ..	29 May 57	5000	22400	...	0	0	0	165	8	10	0	0	...	1081	5	4	5000	22400	...	915	12	6	0	0	...	1181	8	2	5000	22400	...	0	0	0	265	11	8
Barnes, Serjt.-Major Thomas	17 Dec 45	0	0	...	237	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	237	5	4	0	0	...	237	5	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barretto, Joseph ..	... ...	500	0	...	451	15	10	0	0	0	0	500	...	128	5	10	500	500	...	580	5	8	0	0	...	550	6	11	500	500	...	29	14	9	0	0	0
Barry, Assistant Apothecary Wm., of 2nd Fusiliers ...	29 Jan. 56	0	0	...	460	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	460	3	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	460	3	0	0	0	0
Bartram, Dr. Robert Henry..	24 Mar. 58	0	1300	...	108	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	1673	2	0	0	1300	...	1781	10	9	0	1300	...	1781	10	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barwell, Lt. Edward William	1 June 58	0	0	...	4	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	14	8	0	0	...	4	14	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Richard ...	3 Jan. 43	1500	500	...	484	5	1	0	0	0	0	500	...	74	0	0	1500	1000	...	558	5	1	0	0	...	540	15	6	1500	1000	...	17	5	7	0	0	0
Batty, Edward ...	Taken charge 14 Sept. 55	0	0	...	61	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	61	4	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	61	4	11	0	0	0
Battye, Lieutenant Quintin ...	28 June 59	0	0	...	4	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	254	0	0	0	0	...	258	15	9	0	0	...	258	15	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bauck, Johann Erich ..	10 April 61	0	0	...	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	4	0	0	0	...	2	4	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baudry, Mrs. Hortense ..	23 April 57	0	0	...	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	14	0	0	0	...	1	14	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bax, Lieut. Gilbert Ironside	Taken charge 18 June 58	0	0	...	146	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	146	11	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	146	11	5	0	0	0
Baxter, William Thomas ..	13 Jan. 61	0	0	...	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	3	0	0	0	...	2	3	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.					Total.					Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.					Balance on 31st December 1862.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																			To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
B.																										
Bayldon, Major R. ...	31 Dec. 44	0	0	...	8 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	8 6 5		0	0	...	8 6 5		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bayne, Jeremiah Coghlein ...	18 June 58	0	1800	...	79 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	2106 9 0		0	1800	...	2185 15 1		0	1800	...	2185 15 1		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of James Bentley Bayne, Alexr. Bayne, and Dr. Ronald Bayne, Brothers of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	800	..	804 9 6		0	800	...	804 9 6		0	0	...	849 14 9		0	800	...	0 0 0	45 5 3
Beachwood, Hospital Apprentice David ...	Taken charge 21 Feb. 62	0	0	...	61 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	61 5 6		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	61 5 6	0 0 0
Beadon, H ...	Taken charge In 1849	0	0	...	32 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	32 6 5		0	0	...	32 6 5		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Beale, Mrs. Emma ...	28 Feb. 60	0	0	...	1 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	1 15 0		0	0	...	1 15 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Beanland, D. H. ...	.....	0	0	...	45 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	45 14 0		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	45 14 0	0 0 0
Beatson, Capt. William Stuart	17 Aug. 58	0	0	...	197 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	197 6 4		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	197 6 4	0 0 0
Becher, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	15 Dec. 51	0	0	...	42 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	42 5 0		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	42 5 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of John Thomas FitzGerald ...	Ditto	0	1000	...	0 0 0	36 7 3	0	0	...	55 0 0		0	1000	...	18 8 9		0	0	...	2 2 0		0	1000	...	16 6 9	0 0 0
——, Major Robert ...	Power from Executor	0	0	...	433 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	433 2 9		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	433 2 9	0 0 0
Beck, John Sigfried ...	30 July 58	0	0	...	157 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	157 9 11		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	157 9 11	0 0 0
Bedell, William ...	27 Jan. 59	0	0	...	241 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 2		0	0	...	244 14 4		0	0	...	213 5 4		0	0	...	31 9 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of W. H. R. Bedell ...	Ditto	5000	900	...	252 14 7	0 0 0	0	500	...	476 2 8		5000	1400	...	729 1 3		0	0	...	557 8 10		5000	1400	...	171 8 5	0 0 0
Bell, Overseer Malcolm ..	28 Sept. 59	0	2000	..	0 0 0	244 8 1	0	0	...	100 0 0		0	2000	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	5 8 6		0	2000	...	0 0 0	150 0 7
Belson, Lt. Henry, of 53rd N. I.	28 Sept. 58	0	0	...	10 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 2 6		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 2 6	0 0 0
Benjamine, Mrs. Jane .	19 June 37	600	1000	...	372 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	..	81 14 8		600	1000	...	454 7 8		0	0	...	6 1 0		600	1000	...	448 6 8	0 0 0
Bennett, Capt. John Straton...	26 May 60	0	0	...	285 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 7 11		0	0	...	374 6 7		0	0	...	374 6 7		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Miss Leonora ..	27 May 62	0	800	...	0 0 0	51 3 9	0	0	...	20 0 0		0	800	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	5 13 8		0	800	...	0 0 0	37 1 5
——, William Henry	Taken charge 24 June 58	0	0	...	155 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	155 15 4		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	155 15 4	0 0 0
——, Lieut. William Henry	8 May 55	0	0	...	175 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	175 4 11		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	175 4 11	0 0 0
Benson, Major George ..	13 May 34	0	9300	...	135 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	400 12 0		0	9300	...	536 1 2		0	0	...	35 11 8		0	9300	...	500 5 6	0 0 0
——, George Sackville ...	17 Mar. 58	0	0	...	5 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	5 14 0		0	0	...	5 14 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bentley, Mrs. Ann,—Life Interest for Miss E. E. Emmer	15 July 50	0	33500	...	0 0 0	910 7 1	0	0	...	1340 0 0		0	33500	...	429 8 11		0	0	...	696 11 11		0	33500	...	0 0 0	267 3 0

——, Mrs. Frances	12 Mar. 60	0	2500	...	0 0 0	245 13 5	0	0	...	206 4 0	0	2500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 6 10	0	2500	...	0 0 0	51 0 3
——, Robert Alexander,—Legacy to the Apprenticing Society	18 Feb. 53	0	3000	...	325 7 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	125 0 0	0	3000	...	450 7 8	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	3000	...	445 7 8	0 0 0
Berkeley, Leopold	31 May 59	0	0	...	2 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 2	0	0	...	2 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Berresford, George	8 April 58	0	7400	...	0 0 0	55 7 5	0	0	...	387 0 0	0	7400	...	331 8 7	0	0	...	112 8 4	0	7400	...	219 0 3	0 0 0
Beverley, George	28 Aug. 57	0	0	...	2 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Biggs, Vety. Surgeon George	3 Feb. 60	0	0	...	5 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 11 6	0	0	...	5 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Billing, Henry William	3 Aug. 58	0	0	...	15 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 10 11	0	0	...	15 10 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Binny, Ensign Sumner Merle	11 June 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	84 4 4	0	1000	...	1171 13 10	0	1000	...	1088 9 6	0	0	...	1100 9 6	0	1000	...	0 0 0	12 0 0
Birch, Lieut.-Col. Frederick William	12 Jan. 61	0	0	...	4 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 1 4	0	0	...	4 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Black, Dr. James Hurdis	31 Aug. 58	0	0	...	8 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 8 10	0	0	...	8 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Blackburne, Lt. Thos. George	3 Feb. 60	0	0	...	1 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	110 7 0	0	0	...	112 5 0	0	0	...	112 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Blacquire, Miss Louisa	11 Feb. 57	0	600	...	289 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	600	...	313 10 0	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	600	...	312 8 2	0 0 0
Blair, Lieut.-Colonel Charles Devaynes	20 Feb. 61	0	2700	...	6 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	3129 10 10	0	2700	...	3136 1 8	0	2700	...	3136 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Blake, Lieutenant George C.	5 May 60	0	0	..	5 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 3	0	0	...	5 0 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Blanchard, Robert	8 Sept. 59	0	500	...	0 0 0	0 12 2	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	11 11 10	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	500	...	11 0 10	0 0 0
Bliss, Charles Fanning	9 Sept. 61	0	500	...	402 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	585 6 10	0	500	...	987 10 2	0	500	...	987 10 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bloomfield, Robert	11 Sept. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	20100	...	22435 1 8	0	20100	...	22435 1 8	0	0	...	22116 13 6	0	20100	...	318 4 2	0 0 0
Blundell, William	20 Dec. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1857 11 3	0	0	...	1857 11 3	0	0	...	1857 11 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Blyth, Daniel T.	12 Jan. 61	0	0	...	1759 5 8	0 0 0	0	1400	...	0 0 0	0	1400	...	1759 5 8	0	0	...	1949 8 1	0	1400	...	0 0 0	190 2 5
Bodington, Richard	19 Nov. 59	0	0	...	4 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 8 10	0	0	...	4 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bond, George,—Share Account of Miss C. Bond, now Mrs. A. Andre	15 Aug. 42	0	600	...	456 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	477 12 10	0	0	...	0 15 7	0	600	...	476 13 3	0 0 0
Bonong, Edward	9 Aug. 58	0	7300	...	0 0 0	0 3 6	0	0	...	360 0 0	0	7300	...	359 12 6	0	0	...	19 8 0	0	7300	...	340 4 6	0 0 0
Bontein, Captain James	29 May 57	0	4500	..	0 0 0	497 0 3	0	0	...	201 4 0	0	4500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	162 2 1	0	4500	...	0 0 0	457 14 4
Bordien, Mrs. Harriet	21 Nov. 58	0	1000	...	136 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	1000	...	186 1 5	0	0	...	2 12 3	0	1000	...	183 5 2	0 0 0
Boulton, Lt. Augustus Joseph	28 Mar. 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 15 0	0	0	...	21 15 0	0	0	...	21 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bourchier, Lieutetant P., of 50th N. I.	Taken charge 8 Sept. 49	0	700	...	264 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	278 4 9	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	700	...	277 12 9	0 0 0
Bourke, John Baldmore	2 May 60	0	0	...	2 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 3 6	0	0	...	2 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bowers, Mrs. Joanna	8 July 62	0	0	...	202 4 11	0 0 0	0	40100	..	44837 3 1	0	40100	...	45039 8 0	0	1000	...	45352 8 5	0	39100	...	0 0 0	313 0 5
Bowie, Lt. Augustus Babington	30 July 58	0	0	...	153 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	153 10 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	153 10 10	0 0 0
Bowling, Surgeon Henry Hawkins	24 July 58	0	2500	...	0 0 0	360 11 7	0	0	...	397 8 8	0	2500	...	36 13 1	0	2500	...	23 6 10	0	0	...	13 6 3	0 0 0
——, Assistant Surgeon John Pierce	15 Dec 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 10	0	0	...	1 10 10	0	0	...	1 10 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Boyd, Lt. Frederick Blackall	21 Sept. 58	0	0	...	7 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 10 7	0	0	...	7 10 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Captain Gardiner	21 April 29	0	500	...	336 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	356 12 0	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	500	...	355 2 0	0 0 0
Boyle, Reverend W.	28 Sept. 59	0	0	...	7 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 1	0	0	...	7 0 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bradbury, Samuel Watson	3 Feb. 60	0	0	...	1573 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1573 5 0	0	0	...	1573 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bradley,——	Taken charge 12 April 61	0	0	...	24 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 13 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 13 11	0 0 0
Brae, Edward Fyffe	5 July 56	0	0	...	457 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	457 13 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	457 13 3	0 0 0
——, Thomas the Elder	28 Jan. 51	0	46200	...	0 0 0	174 1 0	0	500	...	929 0 0	0	46700	...	754 15 0	0	0	...	1208 14 1	0	46700	...	0 0 0	453 15 1
Breen, John	30 Jan. 43	0	3700	...	0 0 0	33 14 9	0	0	...	135 8 0	0	3700	...	101 9 3	0	0	...	12 1 4	0	3700	...	89 7 11	0 0 0
Brenan, Major A.	14 July 34	0	0	..	37 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 8 7	0	0	...	37 8 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Brewitt, William	8 Oct. 50	0	500	...	54 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	278 0	0	500	...	82 0 11	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	500	...	81 0 11	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
B.																							
Bridges, Lieutenant Oliver Simpson	Taken charge 2 Oct. 58	0	500	...	60 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	500	...	85 11 11	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	500	...	84 5 11	0 0 0
Brierley, Richard	15 Nov. 61	0	0	...	20 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 3 5	0	0	...	20 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bright, Lieutenant Arthur	31 Aug. 59	0	0	...	3 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 10 9	0	0	...	3 10 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, George Warren	31 Oct. 50	0	20000	...	0 0 0	417 9 10	0	0	..	495 0 0	0	20000	...	77 6 2	0	0	...	411 8 1	0	20000	...	0 0 0	334 1 11
Brodie, Lieut. Francis Walker	3 Nov. 58	0	3500	...	189 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	192 8 0	0	3500	...	382 7 5	0	0	...	14 9 1	0	3500	...	367 14 4	0 0 0
Brogden, John	21 Dec. 41	0	500	...	347 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	357 8 0	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	500	...	356 11 0	0 0 0
Brooke, Wm. Augustus,—Trust of Mahomedan Woman	5 Aug. 33	9000	0	...	524 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	384 0 0	9000	0	...	908 5 3	0	0	...	384 0 0	9000	0	...	524 5 3	0 0 0
Brotchie, Assistant Surgeon Alexander Rainy	Taken charge 6 Dec. 61	0	0	...	353 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	353 15 4	0	0	...	113 14 9	0	0	...	240 0 7	0 0 0
Brown, Brigadier and Major-General Clements	28 June 41	0	28900	...	0 0 0	886 10 1	0	0	...	1130 0 0	0	28900	...	243 5 11	0	0	...	701 6 1	0	28900	...	0 0 0	458 0 2
——, Mrs. Ellen	Taken charge 6 June 57	0	600	...	110 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	..	24 0 0	0	[illegible]	...	134 15 4	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	600	...	133 13 6	0 0 0
——, Miss Henrietta Elizabeth	11 Dec. 38	5000	4500	...	74 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	353 5 4	5000	4500	...	427 7 11	0	0	...	31 10 8	5000	4500	...	395 13 3	0 0 0
——, Overseer John	8th July 39	1200	500	...	275 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	..	76 3 2	1200	500	...	351 15 6	0	0	...	6 13 0	1200	500	...	345 2 6	0 0 0
——, Patrick	Taken charge 9 June. 59	0	0	...	372 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 12 11	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 12 11	0 0 0
——, William Ambrose	30 Oct. 58	0	1000	...	52 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	972 14 5	0	1000	...	1025 14 0	0	1000	..	1025 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Account Legacy to Jeremiah Avershaw	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	101 10 3	0	0	...	101 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	101 10 3	0 0 0
——, Account Legacy to Miss Rose DeCruz	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0 0 0
——, Legacy Account of Miss Harriet Louisa Brown	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	600	...	705 2 11	0	600	...	705 2 11	0	0	...	647 13 0	0	600	...	57 5 11	0 0 0
——, William James	Taken charge 6 April 57	0	0	...	72 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 11 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 11 4	0 0 0
Browne, Lieut. John Hugh	31 Aug. 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	560 6 4	0	500	...	560 6 4	0	500	...	560 6 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bruere, Major Chas. Fleeming	26 May 60	0	0	...	87 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	87 1 9	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	..	87 1 9	0 0 0
——, Lt John Robt. James	3 Feb. 57	0	0	...	256 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	256 12 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	256 12 10	0 0 0
Bryce, Lieutnant John Henry	22 June 58	0	1000	...	190 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	238 10 0	0	1000	...	428 13 7	0	0	...	4 3 4	0	1000	...	424 10 3	0 0 0
Buckingham, J.	23 Nov. 30	0	0	...	28 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 1 8	0	0	...	28 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

Baist, Dr. George ..	4 Jan. 62	0	1000	...	0 0 0	229 3 4	0	0	...	1052 11 11	0	1000	...	823 8 7	0	1000	...	3 3 0	0	0	...	820 5 7	0 0 0
Ballock, William James ...	23 Jan. 61	0	0	...	2574 15 11	0 0 0	0	2500	...	0 0 0	0	2500	...	2574 15 11	0	0	...	2679 2 6	0	2500	...	0 0 0	104 2 7
Bunney, Serjeant Joseph ...	31 Jan. 59	0	7700	...	295 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	234 4 0	0	7700	...	530 1 5	0	7700	...	530 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of Emily Bunney, Daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	8200	...	535 11 11	0	8200	...	535 11 11	0	0	...	541 11 0	0	8200	...	0 0 0	5 15 1
Burgess, Lt. Francis Jaques ..	6 May 60	0	0	...	3 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 1 4	0	0	...	3 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Burke, John ..	10 Dec. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	800	...	1026 10 11	0	800	...	1026 10 11	0	0	...	921 14 1	0	800	...	104 12 10	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Mary ...	Taken charge 6 June 57	0	0	...	167 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	167 12 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	167 12 5	0 0 0
———, Michael ...	Taken charge 7 Jan. 58	0	0	...	173 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	173 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	173 4 9	0 0 0
Burlton, Capt. Francis Moira Hastings ..	17 Aug. 58	0	12100	...	0 0 0	165 13 8	0	500	...	920 8 0	0	12600	...	754 10 4	0	0	...	587 6 11	0	12600	...	167 3 5	0 0 0
———, Lieut. Philip Hawtrey Comyn ..	30 July 58	0	0	...	3 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 5 9	0	0	...	3 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Burmester, Capt. Hy. Garden	7 Jan. 60	0	0	...	4 10 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 10 2	0	0	...	4 10 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Burnett, Colonel John ...	1 Oct. 41	0	500	...	378 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	368 3 9	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	500	...	387 6 9	0 0 0
Burney, Lieut. Frederick Wm.	19 Nov. 59	0	0	...	164 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	164 7 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	164 7 9	0 0 0
Burnside, Lieut.-Col. Henry	3 Jan. 60	0	25400	...	0 0 0	503 12 7	0	0	...	1016 0 0	0	25400	...	512 3 5	0	0	...	528 6 5	0	25400	...	0 0 0	16 3 0
Burrell, William ...	3 Aug. 41	0	8000	...	274 14 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	327 8 0	0	8500	...	602 6 3	0	0	...	565 9 2	0	8500	...	36 13 1	0 0 0
Burrows, Andrew ..	12 Aug. 59	0	0	...	1 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 2	0	0	...	1 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant R. ..	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 4	0	0	...	2 4 4	0	0	...	2 4 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Burton, Capt. and Brevet-Major Charles Æneas ...	31 May 59	0	0	...	1 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 8 9	0	0	...	1 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Miss E. J. Burton ...	Ditto	0	1600	...	0 0 0	15 7 11	0	0	...	58 0 0	0	1600	...	42 8 1	0	0	...	3 0 0	0	1600	...	39 8 1	0 0 0
Bushby, George Alexander ...	11 Aug. 57	0	0	...	197 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	197 12 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	197 12 10	0 0 0
———, Mrs. English's Charity Account ...	Ditto	45000	11500	...	1747 10 10	0 0 0	0	3000	...	2380 0 0	45000	14500	...	4127 10 10	0	0	...	4327 8 6	45000	14500	...	0 0 0	199 13 8
Bussell, Mrs. Selina ..	19 June 62	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	600	...	1111 14 1	0	600	...	1111 14 1	0	600	...	1111 14 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Butcher, Geo. Henry Blackman	29 July 59	0	0	...	15 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 15 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 15 3	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Mary ...	20 Sept. 53	0	1200	...	368 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	392 3 8	0	0	...	0 14 0	0	1200	...	391 5 8	0 0 0
Butler, Charles ...	16 Sept. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1500	...	1943 4 11	0	1500	...	1943 4 11	0	0	...	1940 9 3	0	1500	...	2 11 8	0 0 0
———, J. ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 8 0	0	0	...	47 8 0	0	0	...	0 11 5	0	0	...	46 12 7	0 0 0
———, Wells ...	31 Aug. 59	0	0	...	2 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 14 5	0	0	...	2 14 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Byng, Capt. the Hon'ble Robt. Barlow Palmer ..	27 Aug. 58	0	500	...	0 0 0	34 4 3	0	1500	...	1663 4 9	0	2000	...	1629 0 6	0	0	...	1717 0 6	0	2000	...	0 0 0	88 0 0
Byrne, Frank John ...	12 Feb. 62	0	500	...	405 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	500	...	433 4 5	0	0	...	2 8 2	0	500	...	430 12 8	0 0 0
———, Ensign Reginald Sutherland ...	19 Sept. 61	0	0	...	0 0 0	66 12 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	66 12 8
———, Conductor Thomas ...	6 Jan. 57	0	0	...	0 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
C.																							
Cacho, Manuel ...	23 Dec. 44	11000	476800	..	0 0 0	1177 13 8	0	0	...	10396 10 8	11000	476800	...	6218 13 0	11000	476800	...	6218 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Caddy, Brevet-Major Douglas Truscott ...	8 Mar. 55	0	4000	...	0 0 0	34 11 9	0	0	...	160 0 0	0	4000	...	125 4 3	0	0	...	282 12 7	0	4000	...	0 0 0	157 8 4
Calcroft, Major-General H. F.	20 Oct. 34	0	0	...	3 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 4 6	0	0	...	3 4 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Caldwell, Major-General Sir Alexander ...	17 May 53	0	12600	...	35 12 6	0 0 0	0	700	...	945 2 0	0	13300	...	980 14 6	0	0	...	859 3 2	0	13300	...	121 11 4	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
C.																							
Camac, W. ...	... ...	0	0	...	3 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 9	0	0	...	3 14 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Campbell, Major Archibald ...	21 Nov. 55	0	0	...	111 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	111 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	111 14 8	0 0 0
———, Hugh ...	Taken charge 23 April 59	0	0	...	256 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	256 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	256 1 3	0 0 0
———, James ..	12 June 51	0	7500	...	27 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	256 12 0	0	7500	...	284 6 3	0	0	...	9 13 2	0	7500	...	274 9 1	0 0 0
———, Major Kenneth ..	9 Dec. 50	0	700	...	188 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	700	...	216 2 0	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	700	...	215 2 0	0 0 0
Cantor, Dr. Theodore Edward	31 May 60	0	0	...	39 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 2 6	0	0	...	160 4 10	0	0	...	160 4 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cape, Lieutenant Jonathan ..	10 April 61	0	0	...	1 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 5 5	0	0	...	157 9 5	0	0	...	157 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Carbry, Daniel ...	Taken charge 13 April 60	0	0	...	275 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	275 0 5	0	0	...	137 8 2	0	0	...	137 8 3	0 0 0
Cardew, Frederick,—Share Account of Miss R. E. Cardew	19 June 54	0	39700	...	212 2 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	1120 8 0	0	40200	...	1332 10 0	0	0	...	1220 14 8	0	40200	...	111 11 4	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Miss S. K. Cardew ...	Ditto	0	39700	...	212 2 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	1120 8 0	0	40200	...	1332 10 0	0	0	...	1216 8 2	0	40200	...	116 1 10	0 0 0
Carey, Jabez ..	19 May 62	0	3600	...	896 14 0	0 0 0	0	1200	...	1023 14 11	0	4800	...	1920 12 11	0	0	...	1695 8 10	0	4800	...	225 4 1	0 0 0
———, Peter (Deputy Assistant Commissary) ..	3 April 50	0	0	.	5 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 13 11	0	0	...	5 13 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Carlyon, Lieutenant Charles ..	29 Aug. 42	700	500	..	246 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	..	39 13 9	700	500	...	286 10 11	0	0	...	3 6 10	700	500	...	283 4 1	0 0 0
Carmody, Mrs. Eliza ..	24 April 61	0	0	...	3 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 9 3	0	0	...	3 9 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Carnegy, Patrick Ogilvy ...	15 Nov. 61	30000	0	...	0 0 0	1189 4 4	0	0	...	1280 0 0	30000	0	...	90 11 8	30000	0	...	90 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Carnell, Lt. Richard Round ...	28 Sept. 60	0	0	...	9 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 13 8	0	0	...	9 13 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Carney, William ..	12 Jan. 61	0	1000	...	196 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 0 0	0	1000	...	251 8 2	0	0	...	129 13 8	0	1000	...	121 10 6	0 0 0
Carr, George,—Share Account of Joseph Brown ...	8 May 47	0	500	...	222 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	242 3 10	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	500	...	240 9 10	0 0 0
———, Gunner Joseph,—Legacy Account of William Henry Carr ...	5 July 55	0	0	...	4 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 1 2	0	0	...	4 1 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Carrapiet, Mrs. Anna Johannes-Joseph Ter,—Account Legacy for the Holy See at Edymyatzeer	4 Mar. 43	0	2300	...	0 0 0	11 13 7	0	0	...	84 8 0	0	2300	...	72 10 5	0	0	...	7 7 8	0	2300	...	65 2 9	0 0 0
———, Account Legacy for the Holy See at Jemsalem	Ditto	0	2000	...	373 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	80 0 0	0	2000	...	453 12 4	0	0	...	7 2 0	0	2000	...	446 10 4	0 0 0

———, Account Legacy for Henry, 4th Son of Mr Twidale	Ditto	0	3200	...	390 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 0 0	0	3200	...	513 8 10	0	0	...	11 12 4	0	3200	...	501 12 6	0 0 0
———, Account Legacy for the other Children of Mr Twidale	Ditto	0	900	..	236 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	900	...	271 12 11	0	0	...	3 0 10	0	900	...	268 12 1	0 0 0
———, Share Account of House No 25, Doomtullah Street, in the Will No. 40	Ditto	0	0	..	94 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	153 9 6	0	0	...	248 1 1	0	0	...	26 6 9	0	0	...	221 10 4	0 0 0
———, Share Account of House No. 26, Doomtullah Street, in the Will No. 42	Ditto	0	0	...	128 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	209 9 6	0	0	...	338 7 0	0	0	...	36 1 4	0	0	...	302 5 8	0 0 0
———, Share Account of House No. 27, Doomtullah Street, in the Will No. 41	Ditto	0	0	...	146 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 11 0	0	0	...	295 12 0	0	0	...	55 9 6	0	0	...	240 2 6	0 0 0
———, Share Account of House No 41, Doomtullah Street, in the Will No. 60	Ditto	0	700	...	837 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	..	93 13 0	0	700	...	931 6 7	0	0	...	453 13 2	0	700	...	497 9 5	0 0 0
Carre, Claude Henry	12 Feb. 62	0	500	...	2 10 2	0 0 0	0	1200	..	1339 5 0	0	1700	...	1341 15 2	0	0	...	1316 8 1	0	1700	...	25 7 1	0 0 0
Carroll, Local Lieut. Cornelius Michael	21 Aug 60	0	0	...	2 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 1 8	0	0	...	2 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Carter, Lieut. Arthur Henry	5 Jan. 61	0	0		1 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	99 5 9	0	0	...	101 4 9	0	0	...	101 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cartner, Thomas	19 Nov. 61	1000	46100	...	0 0 0	714 11 7	0	0	...	10653 9 4	1000	46400	...	9938 13 9	0	4000	...	10093 11 6	1000	42400	...	0 0 0	154 13 9
———, Legacy Account of Mrs Eliza Cartner, Widow of the deceased	Ditto	0	19500	...	0 0 0	1830 3 3	0	0	...	2437 8 0	0	19500	...	607 4 9	0	0	...	135 8 5	0	19500	...	471 12 4	0 0 0
Case, Lieut.-Col William	14 April 60	0	12000	...	0 0 0	693 9 9	0	0	...	951 0 5	0	12000	...	257 6 8	0	12000	...	257 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Casperz, Mrs. Louisa Lydia	11 Sept. 55	0	0	...	368 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	368 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	368 10 6	0 0 0
Caunter, Richard	20 Nov. 51	600	0	...	197 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 9 8	600	0	...	222 13 7	0	0	...	1 0 0	600	0	...	221 13 7	0 0 0
Cauntor, Lieut. John Eales	26 May 60	0	0	...	845 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	845 9 4	0	0	...	845 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cawood, Charles	11 May 58	0	6300	...	306 13 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	336 8 0	0	6800	...	643 5 3	0	0	...	555 0 7	0	6800	...	88 4 8	0 0 0
Cecil, Serjt. Major William	Taken charge 23 Sept 59	0	600	...	81 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 0 0	0	600	...	[illegible] 11 4	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	600	..	113 1 4	0 0 0
Challener, Mrs. Catherine	Taken charge 28 Oct 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	499 12 6	0	0	...	499 12 6	0	0	...	19 10 10	0	0	...	480 1 8	0 0 0
Chalmers, Gray Campbell	19 May 62	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	.	1247 3 7	0	500	...	1247 3 7	0	0	...	1013 14 4	0	500	...	233 5 3	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant John		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	177 12 5	0	0	...	177 12 5	0	0	...	2 10 8	0	0	...	175 1 9	0 0 0
———, Lieut Wm Arthur	23 July 60	0	0	...	4 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 2 11	0	0	...	4 2 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chaplin, Joseph	30 Jan. 43	0	700	...	0 0 0	52 8 9	0	0	..	28 0 0	0	700	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	2 6 4	0	700	...	0 0 0	26 15 1
Chapman, Mrs. Patience Elizabeth	14 Feb. 56	0	3100	...	0 0 0	53 4 5	0	0	...	171 4 0	0	3100	...	117 15 7	0	0	.	6 11 0	0	3100	.	111 4 7	0 0 0
Charleton, Dr C.	12 Oct. 38	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 1 3	0	0	...	12 1 3	0	0	..	12 1 3	0	0		0 0 0	0 0 0
Chase, Capt Dormer Augustus	11 July 60	0	0	..	1 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	61 10 3	0	0	...	62 14 1	0	0	...	0 14 10	0	0	...	61 15 3	0 0 0
Chavasse, Dr William Boyle	9 Mar. 59	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	..	21 6 4	0	0	..	21 6 4	0	0	..	21 6 4	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cheape, Douglas	25 Mar. 62	0	0	6¼*	436 11 9	0 0 0	0	3500	...	4309 6 0	0	3500	6¼*	4746 1 9	0	3500	6¼*	4746 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chew, Mrs. Louisa Sydney,— Share Account of J. N. Chew	1 Feb 47	1000	0	...	338 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	1009 0 5	1000	0	...	1347 8 7	1000	0	...	1347 8 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cheyne, Surg.-Gen. Macartney	3 Jan. 56	0	0	...	280 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	...	280 13 10	0	0		0 0 0	0	0	...	280 13 10	0 0 0
Chiene, John	17 Oct 37	0	1000	.	337 2 1	0 0 0	0	0		40 0 0	0	1000	...	377 2 1	0	0	..	0 8 0	0	1000		373 10 1	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit	To Debit
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
C.																							
Childs, Capt. Richardson Hutchinson	12 Nov. 50	2900	2600	...	0 0 0	152 12 11	0	0	.	227 11 10	2900	2600	...	74 11 11	0	0	...	63 8 3	2900	2600	.	11 6 8	0 0 0
Chinreaux, Jean Piere	12 June 51	0	6700	...	285 3 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	237 8 0	0	7200	...	522 11 0	0	0	.	562 1 1	0	7200	..	0 0 0	39 6 1
Chisholm, Lt. London Hastings	17 Oct 54	0	1400	.	339 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	367 10 10	0	0	..	1 1 0	0	1400	...	366 9 10	0 0 0
Christian, Lt. Andrew Wm.	Taken charge 22 Sept. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	258 14 7	0	0	...	258 14 7	0	0	.	16 1 1	0	0	.	242 13 6	0 0 0
———; Geo. Jackson	19 May 58	0	5300	...	0 0 0	99 7 4	0	0	..	291 8 0	0	5300	...	192 0 8	0	0	...	16 0 10	0	5300	..	175 15 10	0 0 0
Christie, Hy.,—Legacy Account of Miss Christie, only Daughter of the deceased	9 Mar 58	0	108800	..	243 12 4	0 0 0	0	5400	...	5897 8 0	0	114200	...	6141 4 4	0	0	..	6106 5 4	0	114200	.	34 15 0	0 0 0
Churcher, Thomas Emery	Taken charge 8 Sept. 61	0	0	...	250 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	96 11 10	0	0	...	347 1 8	0	0		347 1 8	0	0		0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Thomas Henry	1 Oct. 58	0	19500	..	69 6 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	972 8 0	0	20000	...	1041 14 4	0	0		588 4 9	0	20000		453 9 7	0 0 0
Clark, Edward Nassam	21 Dec. 61	0	0	...	17 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 12 0	0	0	...	17 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Private William	Taken charge 21 Nov. 61	0	0	...	226 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	226 6 2	0	0	...	226 6 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Clarke, D. O'B.	Taken charge 16 Sept. 59	0	2000	.	290 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	2000	...	390 11 0	0	0	...	5 8 6	0	2000	...	385 2 6	0 0 0
———, Dr. William George	31 Jan. 61	0	0	...	1 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	.	1 15 0	0	0	...	1 15 0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Clement, George	5 Aug. 61	0	0	...	1 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 15 0	0	0	...	1 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Clemmens, John	Taken charge 25 Feb. 59	0	0	...	253 0 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	0	...	253 8 10	0	0	...	253 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Clephane, Lieut. William	15 July 58	0	500	...	109 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	500	...	137 4 8	0	0	...	1 6 8	0	500	.	135 14 0	0 0 0
Clerkson, Lieut. H. C.	3 July 27	0	0	...	8 3 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 3 2	0	0	...	8 3 2	0	0		0 0 0	0 0 0
Clery, Asst. Overseer Lawrence	28 Sept. 60	0	500	.	52 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	62 7 3	0	0	...	1 6 9	0	500	..	61 0 6	0 0 0
Clifford, Wigram	12 April 58	0	500	...	76 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	500	...	104 3 3	0	0	...	3 6 8	0	500	..	100 12 7	0 0 0
Cockburn, Mrs Matilda Sarah	25 Feb. 62	0	500	..	158 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	170 13 1	0	0	..	12 5 9	0	500	.	158 7 4	0 0 0
Cockerell, Henry Edmund	21 May 58	0	1000	..	4 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	1000	..	54 4 9	0	0	.	2 12 3	0	1000	...	51 8 6	0 0 0
Cockshott, Harold	7 Jan. 62	0	1500	...	161 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	1767 3 7	0	1500	...	1928 5 9	0	1500		1928 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cole, Edward	22 July 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	145 1 8	0	0	...	382 1 6	0	0	...	382 1 6	0	0		94 5 10	0	0	..	287 11 8	0 0 0
Coleman, Conductor Geoffrey	22 June 58	0	4000	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	139 0 0	0	4000	..	13 14 4	0	0		89 12 1	0	4000	...	0 0 0	75 13 9
Collie, Mrs. Eleanor		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	599 11 0	0	0	...	599 11 0	0	0		257 6 9	0	0	...	342 4 3	0 0 0

Collier, Marshall	8 Aug. 60	0	3000	...	1050 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1387 2 9	0	3000	...	2437 7 5	0	3000	...	2437 7 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Share Account of the Children of the late Charles Collier ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	600	...	450 5 8	0	600	...	450 5 8	0	0	...	1 11 11	0	600	...	448 9 9	0 0 0
Collins, Serjeant Dennis ..	21 Feb. 42	0	2900	...	311 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 0 0	0	2900	...	394 8 4	0	0	...	7 4 5	0	2900	...	387 3 11	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Hannah ..	18 June 58	0	0	...	20 1 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 1 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 1 1	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Susan ..	29 June 59	0	0	...	1 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Colquhoun, A. ..	25 Aug. 34	0	0	...	32 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 9 8	0	0	...	32 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Conyn, Lieut.-Colonel Powell Thomas ...	21 Sept. 41	0	0	...	279 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	279 5 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	279 5 5	0 0 0
Coadie, Lieutenant William ...	5 April 59	0	0	...	7 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 7 6	0	0	...	7 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Conlan, Thomas ...	22 Dec. 51	500	500	...	277 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 5 4	500	500	...	308 12 3	0	0	...	1 1 0	500	500	...	307 11 3	0 0 0
Conlon, John ...	22 Nov. 52	0	0	...	578 10 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	578 10 6	0	0	...	192 14 2	0	0	...	385 12 4	0 0 0
Connell, Quarter-Master A. ...	8 Mar. 45	0	1400	...	21 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	61 0 0	0	1400	...	85 7 6	0	0	...	5 4 10	0	1400	...	80 2 8	0 0 0
———, Quarter-Master Serjeant John ...	7 Jan. 54	4300	3800	...	228 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	259 7 6	4300	3800	...	487 14 8	0	0	...	161 15 2	4300	3800	...	322 15 6	0 0 0
Connolly, Lieut. Christopher ...	22 June 58	0	0	...	60 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 8 0	0 0 0
Cook, Henry	......	0	0	20*	162 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	20*	162 2 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	20*	162 2 6	0 0 0
Cooke, J. H. ..	Taken charge 13 April 59	0	0	...	2 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 14 0	0	0	...	2 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cooney, Serjeant Daniel ..	6 Nov. 46	0	1000	...	0 0 0	63 14 10	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	27 6 10
Cooper, Major George Lewis	15 Aug. 61	0	500	..	99 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	883 3 8	0	500	...	983 2 3	0	500	...	6 10 4	0	0	...	976 7 11	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel John Chamier	21 Sept. 58	0	1000	...	2716 7 3	0 0 0	0	2700	...	50 0 0	0	3700	...	2763 7 3	0	0	...	2900 15 0	0	3700	...	0 0 0	143 7 9
———, William ...	Taken charge 25 Oct. 61	0	0	...	353 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	353 6 2	0	0	...	353 6 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Coopland, Reverend George William ..	21 April 59	0	0	...	1 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 9 0	0	0	...	1 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cope, Captain Alfred ..	27 Jan. 51	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Corbishley, Joseph Ralph ...	16 Mar. 61	0	0	...	2 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 8 1	0	0	...	2 8 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Corcoran, James ...	21 May 61	0	0	...	3 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 1	0	0	...	3 8 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Corker, Vety. Surgn. Chambre	5 May 60	0	0	...	2 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 9	0	0	...	2 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cormac, W. ...	16 May 37	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 13 2	0	0	...	39 13 2	0	0	...	39 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Corser, E. ..	31 Aug. 59	0	800	...	0 0 0	17 1 11	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	800	...	22 11 1	0	0	...	4 1 8	0	800	...	18 12 5	0 0 0
Cotton, Lieut.-Colonel Henry	11 May 58	0	2000	..	1064 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 8 0	0	2000	...	1192 5 6	0	0	...	6 11 8	0	2000	...	1185 6 10	0 0 0
Courtney, Gunner Humphrey	25 May 55	0	0	...	39 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 2 4	0 0 0
Cowling, W. H. ...	1 June 55	0	0	...	8 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 3 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 3 11	0 0 0
Cowper, Thomas ...	Taken charge 23 Aug. 61	0	0	...	87 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	87 9 2	0	0	...	87 9 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cowperthwaite, John ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	418 9 9	0	0	...	418 9 9	0	0	...	6 6 5	0	0	...	412 3 4	0 0 0
Crafter, Richard ..	Taken charge 1 Dec. 58	0	0	...	11 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 15 0	0 0 0
Crabley, Robt. Godlieb.—Account of the Ground at Sealdah	25 April 56	0	0	...	321 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	321 5 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	321 5 5	0 0 0
———, Account of House No. 12, Chitpore Road ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	113 4 7	0	0	...	399 11 0	0	0	...	256 6 5	0	0	...	274 0 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	17 9 10
Craig, Alexander ..	18 Nov. 51	0	1300	...	0 0 0	111 14 2	0	0	...	52 0 0	0	1300	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 0	0	1300	...	0 0 0	91 14 2
———, Share Account of Alexander Craig, Junior	Ditto	4600	10100	...	0 0 0	455 10 2	0	0	...	548 4 2	4600	10100	...	92 10 0	0	0	...	279 7 4	4600	10100	...	0 0 0	188 13 4

* Agua Tria Gold Mining Company's Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
C.																							
Craig, Alexander, Share Account of Miss Catherine Craig	18 Nov. 51	5300	9000	...	0 0 0	569 13 5	* 0	0	...	534 2 2	5300	9000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	278 15 1	5300	9000	...	0 0 0	314 10 4
Craigie, Lieutenant-Colonel John	18 May 41	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 1 3	0	0	..	53 1 3	0	0	...	53 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Major Patrick, on account of the Trustees of the Marriage Settlement of Major and Mrs. A. R. Hopper	2 Jan. 44	20000	3500	...	0 0 0	497 2 4	0	0	..	1045 13 4	20000	3500	...	548 11 0	0	0	...	548 15 4	20000	3500	...	0 0 0	0 4 4
Crepin, Monsr. Peter Alphonse Francis	10 May 56	0	0	...	228 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	228 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	228 3 6	0 0 0
Crichton, James	12 Oct. 28	4900	11300	...	295 8 6	0 0 0	0	500	...	619 9 0	4900	11800	...	915 1 6	0	0	...	589 12 0	4900	11800	...	325 5 6	0 0 0
Crolly, Lieut. Patrick Robert	Taken charge 16 Dec. 61	0	0	...	312 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	312 13 5	0	0	...	4 13 9	0	0	...	307 15 8	0 0 0
Crossman, John	Taken charge 8 June 57	0	0	...	12 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 2 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 2 10	0 0 0
Crux, Riding-Master Richard	30 Nov. 61	0	4500	...	0 0 0	376 1 2	0	0	...	512 2 11	0	4500	...	136 1 9	0	4500	...	136 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Legacy Account of William Crux, Son of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	4500	...	0 0 0	0	4500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	444 10 11	0	4500	...	0 0 0	444 10 11
Cumberlege, Ensign Henry	12 Jan. 61	500	0	...	197 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	..	10 10 8	500	0	...	207 15 0	500	0	...	207 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Wm. Leycester	15 Nov. 61	4000	0	...	208 8 2	0 0 0	500	0	..	4988 14 1	4500	0	.	5197 6 3	4500	0	...	3267 11 9	0	0	...	1929 10 6	0 0 0
Cummins, John	28 May 60	0	0	...	40 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 9 1	0 0 0
Cunliffe, Charles Watkin	27 April 58	0	0	...	3 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 4 2	0	0	...	3 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant Foster John	1 June 58	0	1500	...	43 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1291 15 6	0	1500	...	1335 2 2	0	1000	...	1147 9 4	0	500	...	187 8 10	0 0 0
Cunningham, Captain J. D.	21 Oct. 51	0	2500	...	0 0 0	39 12 10	0	0	...	141 4 0	0	2500	...	101 7 2	0	0	...	5 9 0	0	2500	...	95 14 2	0 0 0
Curren, Mrs. Mary	... ...	0	0	...	95 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 14 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 14 1	0 0 0
Currie, Asst. Surgeon James Allan	19 Dec. 61	0	5500	...	271 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	2774 12 0	0	5500	...	3046 9 10	0	2500	...	12 15 0	0	3000	...	3033 10 10	0 0 0
——, William	5 Feb. 38	0	600	...	405 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	417 13 8	0	0	...	0 15 7	0	600	...	416 14 1	0 0 0
Curtin, Serjeant Jeremiah, of H. M.'s 32nd Foot	7 Feb. 49	0	2300	...	0 0 0	172 5 9	0	0	...	92 0 0	0	2300	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 3 8	0	2300	...	0 0 0	88 9 5
Cuthbertson, James	10 Dec. 55	1000	29300	...	0 0 0	1664 5 8	0	0	...	1151 10 8	1000	29300	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1332 7 2	1000	29300	...	0 0 0	1845 2 2

D.

DaCosta, John Simon ..	7 May 41	0	0	...	69 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 2 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 2 6	0 0 0
——, Reserve Fund Account	Ditto	0	50000	...	0 0 0	1125 1 1	0	0	...	2000 0 0	0	50000	...	874 14 11	0	0	...	1262 11 9	0	50000	...	0 0 0	387 12 10
——, Share Account of J. H. N. DaCosta ...	Ditto	0	0	...	255 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	419 10 0	0	0	...	674 14 10	0	0	...	542 0 8	0	0	...	132 14 2	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss S. L. F. DaCosta ..	Ditto	0	0	...	314 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	359 10 0	0	0	...	674 4 0	0	0	...	617 4 11	0	0	...	56 15 1	0 0 0
——, Trust Account of Miss S. L. F. DaCosta for Life Interest ..	Ditto	0	63400	...	0 0 0	1405 8 0	0	0	...	1855 11 5	0	63400	...	450 3 5	0	0	...	1902 9 11	0	63400	...	0 0 0	1452 6 6
——, Trust Account of J H. N. DaCosta for Life Interest ..	Ditto	113800	55500	...	0 0 0	3408 5 0	0	0	...	7636 8 8	113800	55500	...	4230 3 8	0	0	...	4398 14 1	113800	55500	...	0 0 0	168 10 5
——, Captain Lionel Gomez	5 April 59	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
DaCruz, Mrs. Harriet	5 June 58	0	0	...	64 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 6 4	0	0	...	8 14 0	0	0	...	55 8 4	0 0 0
——, Life Interest for her Daughter, Elizabeth Wilkinson	Ditto	0	500	...	0 0 0	22 11 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	500	...	2 5 0	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	500	...	0 15 0	0 0 0
D'Auvergne, Brigadier-General Philip ..	7 Sept. 35	0	2400	...	455 13 10	0 0 0	0	500	..	62 0 0	0	2900	...	517 13 10	0	0	...	544 0 9	0	2900	...	0 0 0	26 2 11
D'Escalanto, Anna Mavalez ..	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 4	0	0	...	20 0 4	0	0	...	20 0 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
DeBrandy, Monsr. Carlo .	3 Feb 51	0	2000	...	405 2 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	100 0 0	0	2500	...	505 2 11	0	0	...	558 13 3	0	2500	...	0 0 0	53 10 4
DeCruze, Mathew .	29 July 59	0	0	...	404 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	404 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	404 14 3	0 0 0
DeGama, Joseph Xavier .	25 Nov. 57	0	0	...	1111 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 6 8	0	0	...	1117 11 6	0	0	...	1117 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
DeRenzy, Loftus Scanderbeg	4 May 60	0	0	...	0 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
DeRozario, Paschal ..	28 June 58	0	2000	...	0 0 0	100 13 6	0	0	...	150 0 0	0	2000	...	49 2 6	0	0	...	8 5 0	0	2000	...	40 13 6	0 0 0
——, Life Interest for Mrs. Ann DeRozario ...	Ditto	0	500	...	42 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	52 0 11	0	0	...	0 7 5	0	500	...	51 9 6	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Paulina ..	14 Aug. 41	0	1900	..	301 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 0 0	0	1900	...	354 13 6	0	0	...	2 1 9	0	1900	...	352 11 9	0 0 0
DeSilva, Domingo ..	15 July 45	0	0	...	32 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	99 0 0	0	0	...	131 5 5	0	0	...	5 0 2	0	0	...	126 5 3	0 0 0
——, Trust for the Marriage Settlement of Mr and Mrs Domingo Manuel DeSilva	Ditto	13000	3600	...	306 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	5799 0 7	13000	3600	...	6105 8 1	1000	3600	...	78 7 4	1.000	0	...	6027 0 9	0 0 0
——, Domingo Manuel ...	24 June 45	12000	2500	...	165 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	629 8 0	12000	2500	...	795 6 2	0	0	...	56 5 8	12000	2500	...	769 0 6	0 0 0
——, Gracia	12 June 58	0	1000	...	26 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	497 3 7	0	1000	...	523 9 5	0	1000	...	523 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Account of Miss L. R. Barbaroe, the Residuary Legatee .	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	500 0 0	0	1000	...	500 0 0	0	0	...	267 10 10	0	1000	..	232 5 2	0 0 0
——, Manuel ...	17 Mar. 42	0	0	...	242 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	242 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	242 0 8	0 0 0
——, Mary ...	3 Dec. 45	0	0	..	182 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	...	182 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	182 1 9	0 0 0
——, Mathew	.. ...	0	0	..	32 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 4 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 4 6	0 0 0
——, Miss Thereza .	28 April 62	0	500	...	409 0 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	120 0 0	0	1000	...	529 0 3	0	0	...	542 5 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	13 4 9
Dalston, Major George ..	29 May 49	0	0	...	7 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	..	7 8 7	0	0	...	7 8 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dalton, Lt.-Col. Denis Harman	11 Nov. 39	1300	7200	9*	15 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	2863 7 6	1300	7200	9*	2879 3 0	0	0	...	2707 2 1	1300	7200	9*	172 0 11	0 0 0
Daly, Serjeant Eugene ..	4 Jan. 61	0	8500	..	841 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1143 5 3	0	8500	...	1984 10 11	0	8500	...	1984 10 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Francis Eugene Carlow	24 June 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	103 3 11	0	5000	...	1208 0 6	0	5000	...	1104 12 7	0	5000	...	1104 12 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Daniel, Mark Edward .	24 April 55	0	0	...	336 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	336 0 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	336 0 6	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

B.

ESTATES	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
D.																							
Daniell, Lieut Charles Astell .	23 April 56	0	0	..	9 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 2 0	0	0	..	9 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Asst. Surgeon H. R ..	..	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 10 0	0	0	..	11 10 0	0	0	...	0 2 9	0	0	...	11 7 3	0 0 0
——, Lieut Murray George	31 May 59	0	0	...	2 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 2 8	0	0	...	2 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Danniell, Mathew ...	Ditto	0	0	...	6 4 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 1	0	0	...	6 4 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Darby, Asst. Surgeon Edmund	28 Mar. 59	0	2000	...	0 0 0	98 15 5	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	2000	...	1 0 7	0	0	...	5 8 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	4 7 5
Dartnell, Dr. Nelson,—Account of the Trustees under the Will	20 April 57	11400	0	...	0 0 0	472 3 9	0	0	.	2705 15 1	11400	0	...	2233 11 4	2000	0	...	1794 6 9	9400	0	...	439 4 7	0 0 0
Davidson, Ensign John Tierney	31 Aug 58	0	500	...	270 14 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	485 7 0	0	1000	...	756 5 2	0	1000	...	756 5 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Davies, Dr Elliot Voyle ..	22 Dec. 57	0	0	...	5 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 4 9	0	0	...	5 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Davis, E. J. ..	Taken charge In 1858	0	6500	...	117 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	312 8 0	0	6500	...	429 12 10	0	0	...	17 3 0	0	6500	...	412 9 10	0 0 0
——, Miss Mary ...	27 Sept. 53	0	500	...	62 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	500	...	90 6 2	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	500	...	89 6 2	0 0 0
Dawkins, Captain C. D. .	28 Dec. 46	0	0	...	7 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 9 4	0	0	...	7 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dean, Robert ..	8 Jan. 59	0	0		74 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	.	6 0 7	0	0	...	80 15 1	0	0	...	80 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Deedes, Edward ..	3 July 48	0	0	...	25 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 9 5	0 0 0
——, Share Account of George Deedes ...	Ditto	6500	67000	...	851 5 5	0 0 0	0	2500	...	2164 5 4	6500	69500	...	3015 10 9	0	0	...	3389 9 2	6500	69500	...	0 0 0	373 14 5
Delamain, Lieut.-Col James	13 Mar. 33	0	19400	...	0 0 0	101 11 0	0	0	...	757 0 0	0	19400	...	655 5 0	0	0	...	371 14 1	0	19400	...	283 6 11	0 0 0
——, Capt. John William	23 July 60	0	0	...	4 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 0 1	0	0	...	4 0 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Denham, Francis Robert ...	7 Nov. 54	0	0	...	91 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	91 12 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	91 12 8	0 0 0
——, Thomas Homfray .	Ditto	0	0	...	80 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	80 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	80 14 3	0 0 0
Dennis, Lieut.-Colonel George Gladwin ..	. ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	1892 8 2	0	500	...	1892 8 2	0	0	...	685 9 3	0	500	...	1206 14 11	0 0 0
Dennison, Mrs. Jane L. ..	Taken charge 1 Dec 63	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	690 5 2	0	0	...	690 5 2	0	0	...	298 15 6	0	0	...	391 5 9	0 0 0
Denton, Miss Mary Hollier,—Life Interest of Bebee Peanah	29 May 48	0	3100	...	0 0 0	382 5 9	0	0	...	62 0 0	0	3100	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	62 0 0	0	3100	...	0 0 0	382 5 9
Deperida, Ventura .	22 Feb 42	0	500	..	291 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	..	20 0 0	0	500	...	311 1 9	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	500	...	309 7 9	0 0 0
Depratz, F. ...	Taken charge 11 May 58	0	12300	...	0 0 0	477 1 10	0	0	...	671 0 0	0	12300	...	393 14 2	0	0	...	39 14 2	0	12300	...	354 0 0	0 0 0
Depstell, Mrs. Elizabeth ..	28 April 40	0	1800	...	0 0 0	887 7 9	0	0	...	541 6 0	0	1800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	215 0 6	0	1800	...	0 0 0	561 2 3
Dick, Lieut.-Colonel George ..	23 Jan. 46	0	2300	...	101 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	..	63 8 0	0	2300	...	164 8 1	0	0	...	5 8 10	0	2300	...	158 15 3	0 0 0
——, John	9 Aug. 25	0	0	..	255 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	255 6 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	255 6 11	0 0 0

Dickens, Lieut. Thomas Eden	29 July 59	0	0	...	1 14 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	558 15 0	0	500	...	560 13 0	0	500	...	560 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dickinson, Major-General Thomas	15 June 60	0	0	...	6 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 6 0	0	0	...	6 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dickson, Alexander Lockart	29 Nov. 41	500	3700	...	468 7 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	110 5 4	500	4200	...	578 12 6	0	0	...	549 12 5	500	4200	...	29 0 1	0 0 0
Dillner, Band-Master Christian	Taken charge 15 Dec. 60	0	0	...	38 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 4 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 4 7	0 0 0
Dixie, Serjeant John O'B.	2 Feb. 57	0	9100	...	0 0 0	213 12 11	0	0	...	455 0 0	0	9100	...	241 3 1	0	0	...	239 11 9	0	9100	...	1 7 4	0 0 0
Deathis, Femina	Taken charge 5 Nov 60	0	0	...	2 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 7 4	0	0	...	2 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Donald, James Augustus	Taken charge 7 Dec. 57	0	0	...	13 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 5 9	0	0	...	13 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, William H.	12 Jan. 61	0	0	...	4 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 3 11	0	0	...	4 3 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Donnelly, Edward	Taken charge 6 May 59	0	500	...	77 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	500	...	102 4 3	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	500	...	100 14 3	0 0 0
Dopping, Assistant Surgeon A... ...y	3 Nov. 58	0	1200	...	87 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	66 0 0	0	1200	...	153 13 4	0	0	...	3 7 10	0	1200	...	150 5 6	0 0 0
D..., Captain Henry Alexander, of 27th N. I.	1 Mar. 59	0	0	...	1 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 9	0	0	...	1 10 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Douglas, Captain Charles Robert George	24 April 61	0	0	...	3 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 3 0	0	0	...	3 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dawson, Ensign Alexander	Taken charge 29 Oct. 58	0	0	...	4 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 15 1	0	0	...	4 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
D'Oyly, Captain Edward Armstrong Currie	5 Mar. 60	0	0	...	3 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Drews, Assistant Overseer Emile Valentine	Taken charge 25 Mar. 62	0	0	...	169 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	169 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	169 1 5	0 0 0
Dronet, Jules	Taken charge 25 Feb. 62	0	0	...	12 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 3 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 3 1	0 0 0
Dubordieux, Alexander	9 Feb. 54	0	33200	...	0 0 0	336 2 8	0	0	...	1236 0 0	0	33200	...	899 13 4	0	0	...	1193 5 7	0	33200	...	0 0 0	233 8 8
——, Account for the repairs of his Monument	Ditto	0	500	...	45 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	65 2 8	0	0	...	66 8 9	0	500	...	0 0 0	1 6 1
——, Charles	23 Sept. 45	0	6700	...	328 5 10	0 0 0	0	500	...	232 8 0	0	7200	...	560 13 10	0	0	...	552 6 0	0	7200	...	8 7 10	0 0 0
——, Share Account of C. Dubordieux	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	500 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	500 0 0
Dubranche, John	28 Jan. 51	0	0	...	4 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 1 0	0	0	...	4 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dukes, Assistant Surgeon Frederick Farmer	14 June 60	0	0	..	20 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 15 10	0	0	...	20 15 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dun, Major-General John	... ...	0	0	...	17 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 10 8	0	0	...	17 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Duncan, Lt. & Bt. Captn. H. H.	29 Dec. 48	500	3700	...	371 3 7	0 0 0	0	500	...	154 5 4	500	4200	...	525 8 11	0	0	...	545 5 5	500	4200	...	0 0 0	19 12 6
——, Dr. James	8 May 54	31600	49100	...	0 0 0	842 3 6	0	0	...	3312 4 4	31600	49100	...	2470 0 10	0	0	...	1723 1 0	31600	49100	...	746 15 10	0 0 0
Dunlop, Captain John	5 May 60	0	0	...	2 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	546 8 3	0	0	...	548 11 3	0	0	...	548 11 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Durie, Lieutenant A. L.	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 10 10	0	0	...	14 10 10	0	0	...	14 10 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dyce, Colonel G. A. D.	... ...	0	0	...	45 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 3 7	0	0	...	45 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dyson, Ensign John Charles	Taken charge 3 Jan. 59	0	0	...	188 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	188 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	188 14 0	0 0 0
E.																							
Eagar, Captain Francis John	6 July 61	0	2500	...	127 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	2936 5 10	0	2500	...	3063 7 2	0	2500	...	3063 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Eales, Captain Edward Daniel Oliver	6 July 58	0	0	...	292 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	292 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	292 5 9	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.
E.																							
Eales, Captain Edward Daniel Oliver,—Share Account of Master Edward Eales ...	6 July 58	0	11500	...	0 0 0	98 3 1	0	0	...	465 0 0	0	11500	...	366 12 11	0	0	...	273 5 2	0	11500	...	93 7 9	0 0 0
Eaton, James ..	3 Feb. 60	0	0	...	141 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	141 15 0	0	0	...	141 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Eckford, Ensign Robert, of 10th N. I. ...	Taken charge 30 Sept. 58	0	0	...	158 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	158 12 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	158 12 5	0 0 0
Edwards, Lewis ...	13 July 59	0	5000	...	0 0 0	41 9 7	0	0	...	260 0 0	0	5000	...	218 6 5	0	0	...	139 8 11	0	5000	...	78 13 6	0 0 0
———, Thomas ...	18 Feb. 59	0	10700	...	0 0 0	188 15 7	0	0	...	578 0 5	0	10700	...	389 0 10	0	10700	...	389 0 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Account of Life Interest for Ann Matilda Mackie ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	10700	...	0 0 0	0	10700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	150 0 5	0	10700	...	0 0 0	150 0 5
Eliot, John,—Account for Sundry Legatees ...	5 June 56	10000	500	...	15 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	451 10 8	10000	500	...	466 12 10	0	0	...	24 12 4	10000	500	...	442 0 6	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Mrs. Augustus Thackery ...	Ditto	6000	1600	...	50 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	326 0 0	6000	1600	...	376 3 10	0	0	...	17 10 2	6000	1600	...	358 9 6	0 0 0
Elizabeth, Mrs. Grace ...	7 Mar. 57	16600	8600	...	398 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	1050 4 4	16600	8600	...	1448 6 1	0	0	...	413 2 2	16600	8600	...	1035 3 11	0 0 0
Elliot, Lieutenant Edward Hardy Hugh ...	16 Dec. 61	0	500	...	0 0 0	56 2 5	0	0	...	588 1 4	0	500	...	531 14 11	0	500	...	3 12 4	0	0	...	528 2 7	0 0 0
Ellis, Ensign Austin Dowling ...	Taken charge 5 May 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	2 0 6	0	0	...	398 13 3	0	0	...	396 12 9	0	0	...	10 11 6	0	0	...	386 1 3	0 0 0
——, Edward Larkin .	7 Jan. 60	0	0	...	13 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 3 0	0	0	...	13 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Ellison, Lewis ...	Taken charge 13 Jan. 60	0	0	...	157 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	157 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	157 1 0	0 0 0
Ellsley, John Victor Henry *alias* John Refoy ...	10 April 62	0	1000	...	51 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	..	37 8 0	0	1000	...	89 5 0	0	0	...	2 1 0	0	1000	...	87 4 0	0 0 0
Erskine, Major-General John ...	... ...	0	0	...	53 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 8 0	0	0	...	53 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Sir John D., *Bart.* ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 12 8	0	0	...	33 12 8	0	0	...	33 12 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
E'Souza, Antonio DeLima,—Share Account of Monica Fernandez, Account of Joseph and Francis Antonio Fernandez ...	19 Dec. 55	0	500	...	407 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	427 5 6	0	0	...	0 14 10	0	500	...	426 6 8	0 0 0
———, Joseph DeLima ...	... ...	0	4000	...	35 6 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	181 4 0	0	4000	...	216 10 6	0	0	...	9 11 6	0	4000	...	206 15 0	0 0 0
Evans, Captain Henry John ...	28 Sept. 60	0	0	...	55 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 11 4	0	0	...	55 11 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

——, Mary ...	17 Sept. 41	0	1700	...	317	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	68	0	0	0	1700	...	385	5	6	0	0	...	6	0	4	0	1700	...	379	5	1	0	0	0
Every, Thomas Lloyd ...	28 Dec. 53	500	500	...	379	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	41	5	4	500	500	...	420	12	8	0	0	...	1	6	0	500	500	...	419	6	8	0	0	0
Ewart, Dr. Archibald ...	... ...	0	0	...	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	1	3	0	0	...	3	1	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.																																					
Fabian, Edward Davey ..	5 Oct. 60	0	5000	...	0	0	0	479	7	8	0	0	...	710	10	6	0	5000	...	231	2	10	0	5000	...	231	2	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Share Account of Alfred Davey Eales Fabian and Thomas E. Fabian ..	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5000	...	5588	12	9	0	5000	...	5588	12	9	0	5000	...	5588	12	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fagan, Christopher Weston .	8 Jan. 57	500	26300	...	108	13	9	0	0	0	0	500	....	873	13	4	500	26800	...	983	11	1	0	0	...	579	10	6	500	26800	...	403	0	7	0	0	0
——, Share Account of the Children of the deceased ..	Ditto	15000	112000	...	0	0	0	1191	13	6	0	0	...	3840	0	0	15000	112000	...	2648	2	6	0	0	...	2629	14	1	15000	112000	...	18	4	5	0	0	0
——, Share Account of Mrs H. E. Fagan ..	5 Oct. 60	7500	56000	...	0	0	0	1999	1	6	0	0	...	1920	0	0	7500	56000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1314	12	6	7500	56000	...	0	0	0	1393	14	0
——, Captain James ...	30 July 58	0	0	...	5	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	0	8	0	0	...	5	0	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Captain Robert Charles Henry Barnes ..	15 Dec. 58	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	...	1031	15	0	0	1000	...	1031	15	0	0	0	...	1094	7	11	0	1000	...	0	0	0	62	8	11
Fairhurst, Reverend Patrick...	2 May 61	0	0	...	32	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	32	15	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	32	15	8	0	0	0
Farquhar, Arthur .	16 Mar. 61	0	0	...	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	5	0	0	0	...	1	5	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farquharson, Ensign Charles Martin ...	Taken charge 27 Sept. 58	0	0	...	4	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	9	9	0	0	...	4	9	9	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farrington, Capt. John James	6 Mar. 61	0	0	...	21	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	21	0	2	0	0	...	21	0	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Faticante, Paolo ...	14 Feb. 56	0	1200	...	439	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	48	0	0	0	1200	...	487	3	2	0	0	...	2	7	6	0	1200	...	484	11	8	0	0	0
Fawcett, Ensign Wm. Francis	16 Nov. 46	0	500	...	0	0	0	41	12	1	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	500	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	10	0	0	500	...	0	0	0	23	6	1
Fell, John Withington Adams	14 Aug. 58	0	500	...	86	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	0	0	0	500	...	111	7	2	0	0	...	1	6	0	0	500	...	110	1	2	0	0	0
Fellum, John Charles ..	3 May 42	0	1900	...	418	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	76	0	0	0	1900	...	524	4	3	0	0	...	6	8	10	0	1900	...	517	11	5	0	0	0
Fentum, Charles Bench ...	12 Jan. 61	0	5000	...	0	0	0	378	10	7	0	0	...	275	0	0	0	5000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	2	0	0	5000	...	0	0	0	118	12	7
Ferguson, Thomas ..	24 Dec. 39	0	22000	...	321	1	10	0	0	0	0	500	...	663	8	0	0	22500	...	984	9	10	0	0	...	592	11	2	0	22500	...	391	14	8	0	0	0
Ferrao, Mrs. Rosalia Abrew ..	15 April 42	0	500	...	226	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	500	...	246	6	9	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	500	...	226	6	9	0	0	0
Fielding, Alexander ..	28 Feb 62	0	11800	...	0	0	0	60	10	2	0	0	...	977	11	10	0	11800	...	917	1	8	0	11800	...	917	1	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finney, Farrier-Major William ...	Taken charge 3 Oct. 60	0	0	...	35	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	35	6	9	0	0	...	2	0	0	0	0	...	33	6	9	0	0	0
Fisher, Captain John ..	16 June 46	0	600	...	151	14	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	30	0	0	0	600	...	181	14	11	0	0	...	2	10	0	0	600	...	179	4	11	0	0	0
FitzGerald, Lieut. John Henry	25 Jan. 59	0	0	...	1	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	8	10	0	0	...	1	8	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Mrs. Mary ...	Taken charge In 1858	0	0	...	281	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	5	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	5	6	0	0	0
——, Pension Serjeant Thomas ..	16 Sept. 62	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3000	...	4406	1	6	0	3000	...	4406	1	6	0	0	...	4649	14	4	0	3000	...	0	0	0	243	12	10
Fogarty, Surgeon George Taylor Cornelius ..	21 Feb. 55	0	0	...	12	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	4	3	0	0	...	12	4	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foley, Mrs. E. ..	16 Mar. 44	0	0	...	69	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	69	5	2	0	0	...	69	5	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foot, Alfred ...	24 April 61	0	0	...	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	14	0	0	0	...	1	14	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forbes, Francis Charles ..	27 Aug. 62	0	2600	...	0	0	0	5	5	4	0	0	...	3070	10	2	0	2600	...	3065	4	10	0	2600	...	3067	12	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	2	8	0
——, Ensign James Keith	7 Jan. 47	500	0	...	236	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	21	5	4	500	0	...	258	4	9	0	0	...	1	13	1	500	0	...	256	7	8	0	0	0
——, Robert ...	28 Jan. 57	500	4000	...	350	0	5	0	0	0	0	500	...	193	13	4	500	4500	...	543	13	9	0	0	...	542	0	6	500	4500	...	1	13	3	0	0	0
Ford, Mrs. Helen ..	30 Nov. 60	0	0	...	3	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	10	7	0	0	...	3	10	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foresty, William Frith ...	12 Feb. 62	700	4800	...	482	5	0	0	0	0	0	500	...	135	13	9	700	5300	...	618	2	9	0	0	...	551	1	5	700	5300	...	67	1	4	0	0	0
Forman, Ensign Thomas William, of 53rd N. I. ...	Taken charge 29 Oct. 58	0	0	...	3	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	7	2	0	0	...	3	7	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forsyth, William ...	8 June 60	0	1000	...	59	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	55	0	0	0	1000	...	114	6	9	0	0	...	2	15	2	0	1000	...	111	7	7	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
J.																							
Johnston,—Share Account of William S. Johnston ...	11 Dec. 27	800	0	...	271 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 2 1	800	0	...	305 14 3	0	0	...	26 15 4	800	0	...	278 14 11	0 0 0
Jones, Augustine ...	21 Nov. 43	0	500	...	266 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	..	10 0 0	0	500	...	276 0 7	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	500	...	275 3 7	0 0 0
——, Charles Melton ..	1 Oct. 58	16600	13000	...	0 0 0	364 11 8	0	0	...	1258 4 4	16600	13000	...	893 8 8	0	0	...	669 5 0	16600	13000	...	224 3 8	0 0 0
——, G. ...	Taken charge 28 Dec. 57	0	0	...	204 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	204 8 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	204 8 11	0 0 0
——, John Moore ...	8 Dec. 57	0	0	...	2707 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	3856 7 10	0	0	...	6564 1 5	0	0	...	5894 11 5	0	0	...	669 6 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of the Children of the late E. S. Jones ..	Ditto	0	500	...	13 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	280 3 3	0	500	...	294 2 6	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	500	...	293 7 6	0 0 0
——, William Henry ..	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1234 14 3	0	0	...	1234 14 3	0	0	...	18 8 4	0	0	...	1216 5 11	0 0 0
Jorden, Captain Charles ...	26 Mar. 62	0	0	...	1495 6 11	0 0 0	0	1200	...	30 0 0	0	1200	...	1525 6 11	0	0	...	1521 9 9	0	1200	...	3 13 2	0 0 0
Jount, Mrs. Ann ...	19 Dec. 54	0	1200	...	0 0 0	35 7 2	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 14 0	0	1200	...	0 0 0	12 5 2
Jullah, Paul ..	22 Dec. 34	0	500	...	124 5 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	144 5 7	0	0	...	1 10 9	0	500	...	142 11 7	0 0 0
K.																							
Kaloosa, Arratoon ..	20 Dec. 61	0	44800	...	0 0 0	663 1 11	0	0	...	19066 1 0	0	44800	...	18402 15 1	0	16400	...	17834 13 8	0	28400	...	568 1 5	0 0 0
——, Account of Sundry Legatees under the Will of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	14000	...	14933 5 4	0	14000	...	14933 5 4	0	0	...	15094 3 6	0	14000	...	0 0 0	160 14 2
Keane, John ...	22 July 62	0	0	...	493 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	493 15 0	0	0	...	87 10 1	0	0	...	406 4 11	0 0 0
Kearney, Drum-Major James	9 Nov. 61	0	1000	...	0 0 0	276 2 9	0	0	...	1175 1 2	0	1000	...	898 11 5	0	1000	...	222 1 11	0	0	...	676 12 6	0 0 0
Keating, Arthur Saunders ...	5 Mar. 38	0	5000	...	274 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	253 0 0	0	5000	...	527 0 6	0	0	...	22 6 4	0	5000	...	504 10 2	0 0 0
——, Henry ...	22 Oct. 41	0	500	...	291 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	311 1 4	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	500	...	309 7 4	0 0 0
Keelan, Mrs. Eliza L. ..	22 July 61	0	1300	...	41 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 8 0	0	1300	...	73 12 2	0	1300	...	73 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Wm. Brophy and Robert Luke Keelan ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1300	...	79 9 6	0	1300	...	79 9 6	0	0	...	1 11 10	0	1300	...	77 13 8	0 0 0
Keighley, Capt. Chas. Hawes	20 July 61	0	0	...	5 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 2 3	0	0	...	5 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kellie, Dr. George ...	Taken charge 23 Feb. 58	0	0	...	413 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	413 9 5	0	0	...	413 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kelly, Dr. John,—Share Account of Miss L. Kelly ...	29 June 30	0	1500	...	18 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	57 8 0	0	1500	...	76 5 6	0	0	...	4 13 0	0	1500	...	71 8 6	0 0 0

——, Bombardier Patrick	10 Mar. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	4 9 4	0	1000	...	1376 9 8	0	1000	...	1372 0 4	0	0	...	1267 4 0	0	1000	...	104 12 4	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Ann	22 July 62	0	0	...	9 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 13 3	0	0	...	27 6 4	0	0	...	1 13 3	0	0	...	25 9 1	0 0 0
——, Dr. John,—Trust Account of Mrs. E. Kelly and Children	29 June 30	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	71 9 4	0	0	...	71 9 4	0	0	...	71 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kemp, Henry Chapman	7 Aug. 54	0	500	...	125 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	145 7 10	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	500	...	144 13 10	0 0 0
Kempland, Capt. George	17 Jan. 59	0	0	...	2 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 3
Kendall, Captain Bernard	1 May 48	0	500	...	0 0 0	57 14 9	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	39 8 9
Kennedy, Lt. Edwd. Saunders	8 Feb. 53	1200	0	...	0 0 0	132 3 10	0	0	...	51 3 2	1200	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 0	1200	0	...	0 0 0	83 0 8
Kent, Lieut.-Col. Robert	3 April 49	0	8200	...	0 0 0	579 13 0	0	0	...	164 0 0	0	8200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	194 11 3	0	8200	...	0 0 0	610 8 3
Keogh, Serjeant-Major Michael	12 April 58	0	0	...	7 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 3 4	0	0	...	7 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Ker, Lieut. Hugh Inglis	19 May 19	0	500	...	89 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	500	...	114 13 5	0	0	...	2 4 0	0	500	...	112 9 5	0 0 0
Kerr, W. D.	... ...	0	0	...	12 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 15 2	0	0	...	12 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kew, John O'Brien	11 May 58	0	0	...	246 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	246 0 9	0	0	...	246 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Keymer, James	22 April 33	0	0	...	0 0 0	10 15 6	0	0	...	10 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kidby, Charles,—Legacy Account of Mrs. E. Quinnell	4 Aug. 53	0	2000	...	0 0 0	496 12 5	0	0	...	80 0 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	209 2 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	625 14 5
Kight, Veterinary Surgeon Fitz Herbert	21 Jan. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	3 0 7	0	0	...	378 3 5	0	0	...	375 2 10	0	0	...	7 5 0	0	0	...	367 13 10	0 0 0
King, Thomas	Taken charge 17 Jan. 60	0	0	...	200 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 13 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 18 8	0 0 0
——, A. K.	22 July 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	7 0 0	0	2500	...	16189 9 6	0	2500	...	16482 9 6	0	1000	...	16403 9 7	0	1500	...	78 15 11	0 0 0
Kirk, Mrs. Charlotte Louisa	14 Jan. 58	0	0	...	140 11 2	0 0 0	0	2800	...	3782 7 1	0	2800	...	3923 2 3	0	0	...	3268 11 10	0	2800	...	654 6 5	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Sarah	17 Jan. 59	0	3000	...	420 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	150 0 0	0	3000	...	570 9 6	0	0	...	24 8 5	0	3000	...	546 1 1	0 0 0
Kirwan, Reverend Hyacinth	3 May 50	0	0	...	4 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	0	...	5 3 0	0	0	...	5 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Knight, Asst.-Surgeon Richard Chalmer	10 Oct. 60	0	3400	...	0 0 0	387 11 4	0	0	...	180 0 0	0	3400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 3 4	0	3400	...	0 0 0	218 14 8
Kreiss, Revd. Fredk. Augustus	11 June 58	0	2400	...	342 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 0 0	0	2400	...	390 0 1	0	0	...	47 15 8	0	2400	...	342 0 5	0 0 0
Kyte, Henry	31 July 51	9000	1500	...	0 0 0	113 8 8	0	0	...	439 0 1	9000	1500	...	325 7 5	0	0	...	463 6 9	9000	1500	...	0 0 0	137 15 4
——, Government Bounty to H. Kyte and Louisa Kyte	Ditto	0	4700	...	674 0 7	0 0 0	0	800	...	235 0 0	0	5500	...	909 0 7	0	0	...	896 8 11	0	5500	...	12 7 8	0 0 0
L.																							
Laidley, John	22 June 59	0	500	...	48 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	60 12 0	0	500	...	60 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Laing, William	6 July 59	0	41700	...	0 0 0	354 3 2	0	0	...	20778 8 0	0	41700	...	1723 4 10	0	0	...	1095 14 7	0	41700	...	627 6 3	0 0 0
Lake, Colonel G. A. F.	18 May 47	0	29600	...	0 0 0	42 3 7	0	0	...	1205 4 0	0	29600	...	1163 0 5	0	0	...	114 4 8	0	29600	...	1048 11 9	0 0 0
Lamb, Dr. Martin Brydon	26 Sept. 61	0	3800	...	0 0 0	152 8 6	0	0	...	4030 7 6	0	3800	...	3877 15 0	0	3800	...	3877 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, George	21 July 30	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 7 10	0	0	...	18 7 10	0	0	...	18 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Lambton, Lieut.-Col. William	18 Jan. 42	0	600	...	310 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	322 2 3	0	0	...	0 15 7	0	600	...	321 2 8	0 0 0
Langer, Mrs. Sarah,—Share Account of F. J. K. Langer	15 Mar. 47	0	1600	...	6 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 0 0	0	1600	...	38 7 2	0	0	...	2 13 7	0	1600	...	35 9 7	0 0 0
Langford, Robert Samuel	Taken charge 7 July 59	0	0	...	33 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 13 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 13 3	0 0 0
Larke,——	Taken charge 4 Oct. 59	0	0	...	165 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 2 3	0 0 0
Larpent, Sir George Gerrard D-Hochepied, (*Bart.*)	9 Feb. 58	0	0	...	29 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 11 0	0	0	...	29 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Law, Serjeant James	15 Dec. 58	0	1700	...	0 0 0	204 7 9	0	0	...	78 8 0	0	1700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 0 0	0	1700	...	0 0 0	128 15 9
Lawler, Mrs. Eliza Anne	11 Sept. 55	0	0	...	0 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 0	0	0	...	0 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Lawrence, Mrs. Elizabeth	30 April 61	0	500	...	318 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	331 1 9	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	500	...	330 6 9	0 0 0

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B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.						Receipts up to 31st December 1862				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.					
		Government Securities.			Cash.			Government Securities.			Cash.	Government Securities.			Cash.	Government Securities.			Cash.	Government Securities.			Cash.		
				Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	To Credit.	To Debit.				Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.				Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.					Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.
L.																									
Lawrence, Thomas John	Taken charge 17 Mar. 59	0	0	...	88 3 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 3 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 3 11	0 0 0
Laws, William Willoughby ..		0	0	...	25 0 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 5	0 0 0
LeBas, Charles Theodore ..	21 April 59	0	0	...	276 2 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	276 2 10	0	0	...	276 2 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
LeGeyt, George Adams ..	25 Jan. 62	0	500	..	0 0 0	116 13 8		0	0	.	583 8 2	0	500	...	466 10 6	0	500	...	466 10 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Phillip William ..	5 Feb. 61	0	0		4347 3 8	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4347 3 8	0	0	...	4347 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Lefebure, Miss Victoire ..	.. ..	0	0		0 0 0	4 0 11		0	0	...	41 6 5	0	0	...	37 5 6	0	0	...	37 5 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Lefraper, Emile ...	Taken charge 1 Nov 55	0	0	...	336 13 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	336 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	336 13 4	0 0 0
Leighton, Thomas Jerret ...	Taken charge 23 Mar. 60	0	0		7 9 11	0 0 0		0	0	..	140 12 3	0	0	...	148 6 2	0	0	...	22 6 7	0	0	...	125 15 7	0 0 0
Lemon, William .	7 Mar. 62	0	0	...	452 8 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	452 8 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	452 8 2	0 0 0
Lemrick, Mrs. Margaret ...	10 Aug. 41	0	0	...	757 6 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	757 6 10	0	0	...	101 3 3	0	0	...	656 3 7	0 0 0
——, Reverend Paul	11 Dec 45	0	0	...	191 12 2	0 0 0		0	0	..	1499 11 0	0	0	...	1691 7 2	0	0	...	334 7 8	0	0	...	1356 15 6	0 0 0
Leondy, Mrs. Angelica George	17 May 42	0	3700	...	569 3 10	0 0 0		0	900	..	462 3 0	0	4600	...	1031 6 10	0	0	...	1068 5 11	0	4600	...	0 0 0	36 15 1
Lermit, Captain Alfred .	16 Mar. 50	700	0	..	353 6 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	29 13 10	700	0	...	383 4 0	0	0	...	2 9 10	700	0	...	380 10 2	0 0 0
Lewin, Lieut Edward Powney	10 Oct. 60	0	0	...	2 14 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 14 6	0	0	...	2 14 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Lewis, Lieut. Col. Charles	17 May 33	5200	59700	...	176 9 9	0 0 0		0	2600	..	2611 5 10	5200	62300	...	2777 15 7	0	0	...	2876 0 2	5200	62300	...	0 0 0	98 0 7
Ley, Charles Nicholai	3 May 61	0	0	...	1464 0 11	0 0 0		0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	1464 0 11	0	0	...	1464 0 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Lidiard, Richard .	5 Feb. 62	0	96700	...	0 0 0	3260 7 6		0	0	...	48970 4 0	0	96700	...	45709 12 6	0	43100	...	45360 5 3	0	53600	...	349 7 3	0 0 0
——, Account of Life Interest for Ann Sarson	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	9500	...	10237 8 0	0	9500	...	10237 8 0	0	0	...	10120 4 11	0	9500	...	117 3 1	0 0 0
——, Account of Life Interest for Lucinda May Lidiard	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	9500	...	10237 8 0	0	9500	...	10237 8 0	0	0	...	10120 4 11	0	9500	...	117 3 1	0 0 0
——, Account of Rents of the House in North Road Intally	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	714 9 0	0	0	...	714 9 0	0	0	...	705 14 4	0	0	...	8 10 8	0 0 0
Lightfoot, Frederick Brooke....	12 Feb. 61	0	0	...	3 9 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 9 1	0	0	...	3 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Lindsay, Mrs Catherine ..	11 Mar. 51	0	5200	...	259 11 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	184 8 0	0	5200	...	444 3 0	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	5200	...	437 3 0	0 0 0
——, Ensign George, of 1st N. I. ...	Taken charge 2 Oct. 58	0	0		361 3 6	0 0 0		0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	361 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	361 3 6	0 0 0
——, Major William	27 April 58	0	3400	...	421 14 6	0 0 0		0	500	...	181 0 0	0	3900	...	602 14 6	0	0	...	548 6 5	0	3900	...	54 8 1	0 0 0
Ling, Trooper Thomas ...	Taken charge 16 June 60	0	0	...	199 2 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	199 2 1	0	0	...	42 4 1	0	0	...	156 14 0	0 0 0

Linsley, William Henry ..	12 June 61	0	0	...	9 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 0 0	0	0	...	9 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Account of Joseph Rider and Revd. Wm. Coates, Trustees under the Will ...	Ditto	4000	57200	...	1248 15 3	0 0 0	0	4000	...	4544 8 2	4000	61200	...	5793 7 5	0	1200	...	5518 1 0	4000	60000	...	275 6 5	0 0 0
Lisby, Mrs. Elizabeth,—Share Account of Samuel Bond and F. Padghan ..	27 June 54	0	500	...	351 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	361 6 9	0	0	...	0 5 0	0	500	...	361 1 9	0 0 0
Littlefield, John ..	30 Aug. 61	0	12700	...	62 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	683 8 0	0	12700	...	735 10 8	0	0	...	256 12 6	0	12700	...	478 14 2	0 0 0
Lewelyn, Capt James Buckham Wallis ..	Taken charge 26 Sept. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	167 15 2	0	0	...	167 15 2	0	0	...	15 1 4	0	0	...	152 13 10	0 0 0
Lloyd, Major Frederick,—Account of the Legatees under the Will	14 Jan. 57	0	5800	...	0 0 0	213 6 3	0	0	...	315 0 0	0	5800	...	71 9 9	0	0	...	166 0 9	0	5800	...	0 0 0	94 7 0
Lechner, Frederick Henry ...	4 Jan. 62	0	0	...	311 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	341 12 8	0	0	...	17 14 1	0	0	...	323 14 7	0 0 0
Lockington, Mrs. Christiana ..	9 Feb. 52	1800	2200	...	72 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	177 4 10	1800	2200	...	249 11 2	0	0	...	6 13 7	1800	2200	...	242 13 7	0 0 0
Long, Dr. Wm. Johnstone ..	12 Mar. 62	0	0	...	100 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 4 11	0	0	...	100 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant E. ...	12 Oct. 38	0	0	...	7 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 12 10	0	0	...	7 12 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Loose, Bernhard Emil ..	10 Dec. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	700	...	869 10 3	0	700	...	869 10 3	0	0	...	980 9 11	0	700	...	0 0 0	110 15 8
Loveday, Capt. Byam Martin	12 Jan. 61	0	0	...	3 4 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 4 1	0	0	...	3 4 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Low, H. M. ..	7 Aug. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1700	...	1886 12 5	0	1700	...	1886 12 5	0	0	...	1936 11 5	0	1700	...	0 0 0	49 15 0
Lowis, Robert Nisbet ...	21 May 58	0	1600	...	0 0 0	51 7 3	0	0	...	88 0 0	0	1600	...	36 8 9	0	0	...	4 13 8	0	1600	...	31 11 1	0 0 0
Lucas, Gregory,—Legacy for the Church at Tiflis ..	19 Feb. 41	0	7900	...	478 10 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	331 8 0	0	8400	...	810 2 11	0	0	...	570 4 9	0	8400	...	239 14 2	0 0 0
——, Legacy for Mrs. E. A. Gregory ..	Ditto	0	32400	...	0 0 0	605 14 7	0	0	...	1296 0 0	0	32400	...	690 1 5	0	0	...	690 1 1	0	32400	...	0 0 4	0 0 0
Ludlow, Captain E. H.,—Trust for Mrs. S. A. Murray ..	12 July 59	0	12000	...	2 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	240 0 0	0	12000	...	242 1 8	0	0	...	239 14 4	0	12000	...	2 3 4	0 0 0
Luffman, James ...	8 July 58	0	6500	...	43 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	343 12 0	0	6500	...	387 8 8	0	0	...	18 14 6	0	6500	...	368 10 2	0 0 0
Lynch, Mrs. Rose ..	14 Mar. 49	2500	1500	...	259 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	169 2 8	2500	1500	...	428 12 8	0	0	...	14 14 4	2500	1500	...	413 14 4	0 0 0
——, Sub-Conductor John ..	7 Jan. 62	0	6000	...	0 0 0	369 11 0	0	0	...	2592 15 5	0	6000	...	2223 4 5	0	6000	...	2223 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
M.																							
Macarthur, Alexander ...	19 Mar. 61	0	0	...	131 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	131 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	131 5 4	0 0 0
——, John ...	29 May 55	700	3500	...	77 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	197 5 10	700	3500	...	274 9 9	0	0	...	10 10 4	700	3500	...	263 15 5	0 0 0
McBarnet, Capt. Geo. Gordon	9 Aug. 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	2112 11 6	0	1000	...	2112 11 6	0	1000	...	2112 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
McCabe, Reverend John ...	26 Oct. 58	0	1100	...	282 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 0 0	0	1100	...	359 9 1	0	0	...	4 2 6	0	1400	...	355 6 7	0 0 0
McCallan, Andrew ..	27 June 60	0	0	...	309 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	309 0 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	309 0 7	0 0 0
McCallum, Bernard ..	30 Sept. 34	1400	2500	...	8 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	152 3 10	1400	2500	...	161 0 6	0	0	...	13 4 10	1400	2500	...	147 11 8	0 0 0
——, Reverend John ...	22 Dec. 57	8000	2000	...	0 0 0	328 13 [illegible]	0	0	...	496 5 4	8000	2000	...	167 7 8	0	0	...	214 8 3	8000	2000	...	0 0 0	47 0 7
McDonald, Capt. Donald ...	4 May 58	0	1000	...	0 0 0	59 3 4	0	0	...	55 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 15 2	0	1000	...	0 0 0	7 3 1
——, Dr. John Bannatyne ...	22 June 59	0	2600	...	0 0 0	24 13 5	0	0	...	384 15 0	0	2600	...	360 1 7	0	2600	...	360 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of the Children of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2600	...	150 6 6	0	2600	...	150 6 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	2600	...	150 6 6	0 0 0
——, Major-General Sir John ..	29 April 34	0	0	...	15 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 4 6	0	0	...	15 4 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Peter ..	28 Oct. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	6500	25*	2093 5 10	0	6500	25*	2093 5 10	0	0	...	2218 13 11	0	6500	25*	0 0 0	125 8 1
Macdonald, Mrs. Hanna ...	Taken charge 16 Dec. 56	0	0	...	39 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 0 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 0 5	0 0 0

* Simla Bank Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
M.																							
McDowell, Lieutenant Charles Theophilus Metcalfe ...	12 Aug. 59	0	0	...	10 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	674 9 5	0	0	...	684 14 2	0	0	...	11 6 2	0	0	...	673 8 0	0 0 0
McEgan, Dr. William Barker..	21 Aug. 60	0	0	...	1 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 8	0	0	...	2 13 10	0	0	...	2 13 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
McFarquhar, Anthony Hugh...	12 Dec. 60	0	1000	...	142 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	139 12 0	0	1000	...	282 10 4	0	1000	...	282 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
McGeough, Samuel ...	18 Feb. 42	0	1600	...	65 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	71 8 0	0	1600	...	136 12 4	0	0	...	6 3 2	0	1600	...	130 9 2	0 0 0
McGregor, Serjt. Alexander..	Taken charge 6 Aug. 58	0	0	...	451 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 6	0	0	...	466 0 1	0	0	...	0 3 6	0	0	...	465 12 7	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant Edward O'Hanlon ...	29 July 59	0	0	...	602 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	143 7 0	0	0	...	745 9 10	0	0	...	745 9 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant Francis Alexander Robert Murray	22 June 58	0	0	...	243 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	243 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	243 0 0	0 0 0
McHardy, John ..	26 Mar. 62	0	500	...	67 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	79 11 6	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	500	...	79 0 6	0 0 0
McKay, Band Master William	2 Nov. 55	0	500	...	0 0 0	15 1 1	0	0	...	22 15 7	0	500	...	7 14 6	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	500	...	7 4 6	0 0 0
McKenly, Captain C. B. ..	10 Mar. 34	0	0	...	4 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 13 10	0	0	...	4 13 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mackenzie, Henry ...	31 Jan. 42	0	3500	...	442 6 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	105 0 0	0	4000	...	547 6 4	0	0	...	547 15 2	0	4000	...	0 0 0	0 8 10
———, John ...	3 May 47	0	700	...	297 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	311 2 3	0	0	...	1 3 2	0	700	...	309 15 1	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant Napier Kincaid Johnston ..	27 Feb. 57	0	0	...	94 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 6 8	0 0 0
McKeown, John ..	15 Dec. 58	0	1900	...	21 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	142 8 0	0	1900	...	163 8 8	0	0	...	7 13 6	0	1900	...	155 11 2	0 0 0
McLanders, Serjeant T. M.	Taken charge 29 Nov. 58	0	0	...	90 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 11 2	0 0 0
McLean, Capt. Wellwood George Moubray ..	15 July 58	0	1600	...	76 10 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	1969 10 5	0	1600	...	2046 4 11	0	1600	...	2046 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
McLeod, Dr. Bannatyne W..	23 Dec. 56	0	0	...	15 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 8 0	0	0	...	15 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Crawford ..	18 May 41	0	2800	...	58 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	142 0 0	0	2800	...	198 2 0	0	0	...	12 7 7	0	2800	...	185 10 5	0 0 0
———, Capt. Donald John .	28 Mar. 59	0	500	...	165 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	536 14 5	0	500	...	701 15 1	0	500	...	1 6 1	0	0	...	700 9 0	0 0 0
MacNaughten, Captain John Duncan	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	103 3 11	0	4000	...	4535 12 1	0	4000	...	4432 8 2	0	0	...	4353 2 7	0	4000	...	79 5 7	0 0 0
McQueen, Kenneth ..	29 Aug. 11	0	11800	...	258 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	499 0 0	0	11800	...	757 11 8	0	0	...	44 3 2	0	11800	...	713 8 6	0 0 0
Mace Frederick.—Account of the Trustees of the Mar. Settlement of Mrs. C. Blick	20 Sept. 52	0	15200	...	0 0 0	469 2 0	0	0	...	494 0 0	0	15200	...	24 14 0	0	0	...	311 8 3	0	15200	...	0 0 0	286 10 3
Mackie, John ...	Taken charge 25 May 61	0	0	...	217 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	141 11 3	0	0	...	359 5 10	0	0	...	2 2 2	0	0	...	357 3 8	0 0 0

Mackillop, John Robert ...	21 May 58	0	0	...	4 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 8 0	0	0	...	4 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mackinnon, Miss Isabella,— Personality Account ...	29 May 49	0	0	...	127 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 11 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 11 1	0 0 0
——, Charles ...	12 Mar. 41	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	66 8 2	0	0	...	66 8 2	0	0	...	66 8 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Maclaren, Captain ..	.. ...	0	0	...	3 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 12 4	0 0 0
Macsween, Lieutenant Henry Davidson ..	23 Oct. 49	0	0	...	16 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0 0 0
Mactier, Captain Anstruther...	21 May 58	0	1000	...	67 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	92 12 5	0	0	...	4 6 0	0	1000	...	88 6 5	0 0 0
——, Thomas Binny ...	5 June 60	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	955 0 0	0	0	...	955 0 0	0	0	...	955 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of John, Mactier ...	Ditto	0	7300	...	857 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	494 2 2	0	7300	...	1351 13 0	0	0	...	22 4 2	0	7300	...	1329 8 10	0 0 0
——, Share Account of S. C. Mactier ..	Ditto	0	7300	...	857 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	494 2 2	0	7300	...	1351 13 0	0	0	...	22 4 2	0	7300	...	1329 8 10	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Eliza Mactier, (Daughter of the late A. Mactier) ...	5 June 60	0	7300	...	857 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	494 2 2	0	7300	...	1351 13 0	0	0	...	22 4 2	0	7300	...	1329 8 10	0 0 0
——, Share Account of the Children of the late Mrs. Bayley, (formerly Isabella Mactier) ...	Ditto	0	7300	...	857 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	494 2 2	0	7300	...	1351 13 1	0	0	...	22 4 2	0	7300	...	1329 8 11	0 0 0
Maddock, R. ...	8 June 60	0	1600	...	0 0 0	0 10 4	0	0	...	116 11 0	0	1600	...	116 0 8	0	0	...	8 0 1	0	1600	...	108 0 7	0 0 0
Magness, Mrs. Mary Ann ..	27 April 58	0	61700	...	0 0 0	208 12 0	0	1300	...	2284 0 0	0	63000	...	2075 4 0	0	0	...	1514 7 11	0	63000	...	560 12 1	0 0 0
——, Capt. Richard J. H.	29 May 57	0	8400	...	164 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	442 0 0	0	8400	...	606 10 4	0	0	...	24 6 1	0	8400	...	582 4 3	0 0 0
——, Share Account of the next of kin	Ditto	0	55900	...	0 0 0	50 10 5	0	0	...	1992 4 0	0	55900	...	1941 9 7	0	0	...	110 3 2	0	55900	...	1831 6 5	0 0 0
Mahon, Overseer Michael ...	Taken charge 13 April 61	0	0	...	50 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 14 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 14 1	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Mary Ann ...	16 May 37	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 4 1	0	0	...	19 4 1	0	0	...	91 4 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mainwaring, Cornet Charles..	20 Feb. 61	0	0	...	7 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 4 4	0	0	...	7 4 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Malett, Ensign and Riding Master John ...	31 Aug. 59	0	4000	...	174 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	4000	...	374 14 4	0	0	...	11 1 0	0	4000	...	363 13 4	0 0 0
Maling, Lieut.-Colonel Christopher Simpson ..	12 Jan. 61	0	0	...	6 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 10 11	0	0	...	6 10 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Maltby, Dr. Samuel ...	9 Mar. 59	0	11600	...	10 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	460 0 0	0	11600	...	470 15 4	0	0	...	28 11 10	0	11600	...	442 3 6	0 0 0
Manser, Serjeant John ..	29 May 57	0	6700	...	0 0 0	131 8 8	0	0	...	233 4 0	0	6700	...	101 11 4	0	0	...	139 14 6	0	6700	...	0 0 0	38 3 2
Manson, Mrs Charlotte ..	16 Nov. 46	0	500	...	129 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	149 12 0	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	500	...	148 2 0	0 0 0
Manuk, Gavork—Legacy to the Armenian School at Calcutta	23 Aug. 31	0	32400	...	0 0 0	881 7 1	0	0	...	1226 0 0	0	32400	...	411 8 11	0	0	...	121 2 5	0	32400	...	290 6 6	0 0 0
——, Legacy to the Convent Aminah Perjetseh at Ispahan	Ditto	0	11200	...	406 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	418 0 0	0	11200	...	854 13 6	0	0	...	44 11 11	0	11200	...	810 1 7	0 0 0
——, Legacy to the Convent Arseh Meason at Ararat ...	Ditto	2000	53200	...	75 7 3	0 0 0	0	2000	...	2222 1 4	2000	55200	...	2297 8 7	0	0	...	2328 14 1	2000	55200	...	0 0 0	31 5 6
——, Legacy to the Convent for Females at Ispahan ...	Ditto	1000	4300	...	195 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	214 10 8	1000	4300	...	410 3 6	0	0	...	23 11 4	1000	4300	...	386 8 2	0 0 0
——, Legacy to the Convent for Females at Jelusigam ...	Ditto	1500	17100	...	57 2 6	0 0 0	0	500	...	724 8 0	1500	17600	...	781 10 6	0	0	...	600 8 5	1500	17600	...	181 2 1	0 0 0
——, Johannes, Malcom ...	5 Aug. 45	0	0	...	3506 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	105 7 1	0	0	...	3611 14 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3611 14 5	0 0 0
Marcus, John Paul (Senior) ..	27 July 58	0	0	...	54 12 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 12 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 12 1	0 0 0
——, (Junior)..	18 June 60	0	0	...	35 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 5 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 5 8	0 0 0
——, (Senior,)— Legacy to Emaumun ..	Ditto	0	2600	...	369 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	2600	...	439 14 2	0	0	...	2 12 0	0	2600	...	437 2 2	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
M.																						
Marshall, B., formerly Captain of the 25th N. I. ...	Taken charge 2 Oct. 56	0	500	...	116 5 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	136 5 7	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	500	...	135 11 7	0 0 0
———, Charles Augustus	19 Aug. 56	0	0	...	181 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	181 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	181 9 8	0 0 0
———, Ensign Henry Wm.	6 July 61	0	0	...	1412 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1412 10 1	0	0	...	1412 10 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Herbert Park ...	18 Feb. 59	0	12100	...	146 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	306 8 0	0	12100	...	452 14 7	0	12100	....	452 14 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Frances Jane, Margt. Elizabeth, and Helen Mary Marshall, three Daughters of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	12100	...	717 15 0	0	12100	...	717 5 0	0	4100	...	163 8 11	0	8000	...	554 6 1	0 0 0
———, Dr. John ...	19 June 54	0	9900	...	0 0 0	214 8 3	0	0	...	396 0 0	0	9900	...	181 7 9	0	0	...	206 0 0	0	9900	...	0 0 0	24 8 3
———, Apothecary Wm. ...	20 June 61	0	0	...	0 0 0	83 1 2	0	0	...	2076 3 10	0	0	...	1993 2 8	0	0	...	205 15 9	0	0	...	1787 2 11	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Caroline, formerly Daly ...	28 Jan. 61	0	0	...	0 0 0	105 6 0	0	7500	...	18281 9 10	0	7500	...	10176 3 10	0	7500	...	10176 3 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Account of Legacy to William, Frances, Pudintian Murray, and Father and Mother of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	4000	...	4502 0 0	0	4000	...	4502 0 0	0	0	...	4309 7 7	0	4000	...	192 8 5	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Thomas Charles Marshall...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1600	...	1660 11 0	0	1600	...	1660 11 0	0	0	...	1725 13 3	0	1600	...	0 0 0	65 2 3
Martin, Charles Ray ...	31 May 39	0	0	...	450 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	450 4 10	0	0	...	300 3 3	0	0	...	150 1 7	0 0 0
———, David ...	22 July 61	0	500	...	0 0 0	195 13 1	0	0	...	575 3 10	0	500	...	379 6 9	0	500	...	379 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Eliza ...	27 Mar. 56	0	0	...	630 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	630 7 9	0	0	...	630 7 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Guillaume Amanda ...	2 April 44	0	16100	...	48 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	16100	...	48 3 4	0	16100	...	48 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Lt. John Nickleson	Taken charge 28 April 59	0	0	...	32 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 4 0	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant Norman Alexander ...	Taken charge 15 Sept. 59	0	0	...	37 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 11 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 11 3	0 0 0
Mason, Lieutenant and Brevet Capt. George Henry Monk...	3 Nov. 58	0	0	...	12 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 14 2	0	0	...	12 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Masson, Dr. John Macdougall	6 Feb. 49	0	10000	...	247 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	10000	...	447 5 1	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	10000	...	247 5 1	0 0 0
Master, Lieutenant Gilbert Augustus ...	Taken charge 16 Sept. 58	0	0	...	72 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 4 9	0 0 0

Mathison, Alexander ...	28 Feb. 60	0	2000	...	438	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	109	3	3	0	2000	...	547	13	6	0	0	...	5	10	9	0	2000	...	542	2	9	0	0	0
Maxwell, Dr. Charles ..	30 July 44	0	0	...	164	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	164	0	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	164	0	5	0	0	0
———, Colonel James ...	30 July 62	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	10000	2500	...	2985	8	8	10000	2500	...	2985	8	8	0	0	...	2975	1	2	10000	2500	...	10	7	6	0	0	0
May, Capt. John Frederick ..	11 Mar. 36	0	0	...	101	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	101	11	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	101	11	9	0	0	0
Mead, Henry ...	Taken charge 16 Oct. 62	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	32	11	6	0	0	...	32	11	6	0	0	...	0	11	10	0	0	...	31	15	8	0	0	0
Meagher, Serjeant Robert ..	4 Oct. 49	0	600	...	113	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	21	0	0	0	600	...	137	3	6	0	0	...	0	12	0	0	600	...	136	7	6	0	0	0
Melvill, Philip .	14 Aug. 54	6975	29900	...	0	0	0	555	5	1	0	0	...	1393	9	7	6975	29900	...	838	4	6	0	0	..	772	8	9	6975	29900	...	65	11	9	0	0	0
Melville, William ..	4 Nov. 40	0	600	...	154	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	0	0	0	600	...	178	7	2	0	0	...	1	15	2	0	600	...	176	8	0	0	0	0
———, on account Asiatic Annuity Company ...	Ditto	0	4200	...	887	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	163	4	0	0	4200	...	1051	1	0	0	0	...	14	5	7	0	4200	...	1036	11	5	0	0	0
———, on account Annuity for Mrs Sarah Waterman .	Ditto	0	0	...	508	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	.	639	14	0	0	0	...	1147	15	5	0	0	...	639	14	0	0	0	...	508	1	5	0	0	0
———, on account Annuity for Capt. E. D. Watson .	Ditto	0	0	...	312	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	..	533	3	4	0	0	..	845	7	2	0	0	...	533	3	4	0	0	...	312	3	10	0	0	0
———, J. ..	.	0	0	...	4	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	13	5	0	0	...	4	13	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melvin, Alexander ...	8 Sept. 61	0	21400	...	135	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	850	4	0	0	21400	...	985	13	3	0	0	...	75	15	2	0	21400	...	909	14	1	0	0	0
Mendes, Mrs. Annie Adelaide	23 Jan. 61	0	5000	...	0	0	0	290	11	9	0	0	...	380	0	3	0	5000	..	89	4	6	0	5000	...	89	4	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merewether, Brevet-Captain Alworth ..	15 Nov 61	0	1000	...	153	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	1333	15	9	0	1000	...	1487	10	7	0	1000	...	1464	2	3	0	0	...	23	8	4	0	0	0
Meyers, Mrs. Mariam, formerly Mrs. Mariam Minos ...	4 Sept. 61	0	6000	...	0	0	0	547	1	3	0	0	...	1642	2	8	0	6000	...	1095	1	5	0	6000	...	1095	1	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, Share Account of Mrs. A. Martin, Miss C. P. Minos, Mrs. H. M. Joseph, J. G. Meyer, and late Mrs. E. S Aviet, the five Daughters of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5000	...	59	13	8	0	5000	...	59	13	8	0	2000	..	455	10	8	0	3000	...	0	0	0	395	13	0
———, W. W. F. .	Taken charge 1 Sept. 62	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	495	8	0	0	0	...	495	8	0	0	0	...	19	9	10	0	0	...	475	14	2	0	0	0
Middleton, Lieut. Charles Frederick ..	14 Dec. 61	0	4500	..	0	0	0	177	12	6	0	0	..	163	12	0	0	4500	.	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	8	11	0	4500	...	0	0	6	81	9	5
Milford, Henry ..	19 May 40	0	1200	...	118	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	..	53	0	0	0	1200	...	171	5	1	0	0	.	4	10	4	0	1200	...	166	10	9	0	0	0
Mill, Captain and Brevet-Major John	5 April 59	0	0	...	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	0	0	0	0	...	8	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millard, Serjeant Henry M.	Taken charge 24 June 58	0	0	...	187	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	187	2	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	187	2	5	0	0	0
Miller, Andrew M. M. ...	18 June 58	0	8800	...	195	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	..	459	0	0	0	8800	...	654	5	1	0	0	...	25	2	2	0	8800	...	629	2	11	0	0	0
——, Mrs. Anne .	.	0	0	.	6	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	8	7	0	0	...	6	8	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minos, Pogose ..	28 Feb. 61	0	3500	...	0	0	0	342	2	2	0	0	...	4098	10	0	0	3500	...	3756	7	10	0	3500	...	1921	1	11	0	0	...	1835	5	11	0	0	0
Mitchell, Miss Isabella ..	28 Aug. 55	0	1000	...	240	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	50	0	0	0	1000	...	2.8	1	11	0	0	...	2	12	0	0	1000	...	287	5	11	0	0	0
———, Mrs Isabella ...	10 Dec. 62	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1500	...	2411	13	10	0	1500	...	2411	13	10	0	0	...	2222	10	8	0	1500	...	189	3	2	0	0	0
Moline, Staff Surgeon James Richard	15 Aug. 60	0	0	..	419	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	419	4	0	0	0	...	449	4	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moncrieff, Reverend E. T. R	21 Sept. 58	0	4400	...	324	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	225	8	0	0	4400	...	549	8	1	0	0	...	12	3	2	0	4400	...	537	4	11	0	0	0
Montgomery, Lieutenant-Colonel George James ..	20 Feb. 61	0	0	...	167	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	167	8	11	0	0	...	71	0	10	0	0	...	96	8	1	0	0	0
Montreaux, Mrs. Roza Frances	30 June 36	700	0	.	471	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	29	19	9	700	0	...	501	3	10	0	0	...	2	9	10	700	0	...	498	10	0	0	0	0
Mooney, William ..	Taken charge 6 April 59	0	0	...	42	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	42	10	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	42	10	11	0	0	0
Moore, Mrs. Catherine Ann ...	4 Nov. 58	0	1000	...	768	11	2	0	0	0	0	1500	...	1304	0	0	0	2500	..	2072	11	2	0	0	...	2092	3	11	0	2500	...	0	0	0	19	8	9

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. Aa. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
S.																							
Samuels, N. B. ...	28 Sept. 60	0	1500	...	0 0 0	12 13 8	0	0	...	62 8 0	0	1500	...	69 10 4	0	0	...	5 10 6	0	1500	...	63 15 10	0 0 0
Sanderson, Alexander ...	Taken charge 25 Sept. 52	0	500	...	71 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	91 5 1	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	500	...	90 11 1	0 0 0
Sands, Alexander ...	Taken charge 28 Sept. 58	0	0	...	86 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	86 6 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	86 6 3	0 0 0
Sandford, Maj Chas. Ayshford	16 Sept. 61	0	6200	...	0 0 0	487 2 8	0	0	...	1425 13 4	0	6200	...	938 10 8	0	6200	...	938 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Sargent, Captain William ...	23 Nov. 30	0	0	...	38 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 8 7	0	0	...	38 8 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Satchwell, John Adrian Vanrenen ..	29 June 58	0	500	...	0 0 0	26 15 10	0	0	...	41 4 0	0	500	...	14 4 2	0	0	...	2 6 3	0	500	...	11 13 11	0 0 0
Savi, Victor Henry ..	24 June 62	0	500	...	53 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	65 15 11	0	0	...	4 11 0	0	500	...	61 4 11	0 0 0
Saxton, Eldred Claudius ..	22 July 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1500	...	2424 4 0	0	1500	...	2424 4 0	0	0	...	2547 13 9	0	1500	...	0 0 0	123 9 9
Schelfield, John ...	Taken charge 26 April 61	0	0	...	158 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	158 5 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	158 5 11	0 0 0
Scott, Mrs. Isabella ...	6 Feb. 61	0	1500	...	0 0 0	200 12 5	0	0	...	82 8 0	0	1500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 6 2	0	1500	...	0 0 0	122 10 7
——, Apothecary James Geo.	18 Mar. 61	0	8000	...	0 0 0	10 12 8	0	0	...	1119 11 0	0	8000	...	1108 14 4	0	0	...	1219 2 11	0	8000	...	0 0 0	110 4 7
——, Private George ...	Taken charge 30 Aug. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	213 12 6	0	0	...	213 12 6	0	0	...	15 6 3	0	0	...	198 6 3	0 0 0
——, Ensign Montague Alexr.	9 Sept. 61	0	0	...	0 0 0	86 12 3	0	4200	..	2106 5 4	0	4200	...	2019 9 1	0	2200	...	1224 10 2	0	2000	...	794 14 11	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Wm. Wilkinson Scott ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	198 11 8	0	500	...	198 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	198 11 8	0 0 0
——, Thomas Carrington—Share Account of late Major J. A. Scott ...	13 May 29	0	4200	...	332 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	4200	...	332 4 4	0	4200	...	332 4 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, William ...	29 June 47	0	500	...	251 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	271 3 11	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	500	...	270 8 11	0 0 0
——, Colonel William ...	24 June 54	600	0	...	412 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 9 8	600	0	...	463 4 10	0	0	...	2 4 6	600	0	...	466 0 4	0 0 0
Searles, Geo. (School Master.)	16 Dec. 61	0	500	...	0 0 0	28 9 10	0	0	...	553 14 10	0	500	...	525 5 0	0	500	...	525 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Seaton, Thomas ...	16 July 6.	0	6500	...	0 0 0	1549 6 9	0	0	...	7616 6 1	0	6500	...	6066 15 4	0	6500	...	6066 15 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Sears, Francis ...	16 Nov. 57	0	10000	...	0 0 0	409 10 2	0	0	...	653 14 7	0	10000	...	244 4 5	0	10000	...	244 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Master Francis ...	11 Sept. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	10000	...	10789 12 2	0	10000	...	10789 12 2	0	10000	...	10789 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Seppings, Captain Edward James ...	Taken charge 22 Sept. 60	0	0	...	299 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	299 15 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	299 15 5	0 0 0
Serrao, Anthony ...	12 June 51	0	800	...	449 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	465 5 8	0	0	...	0 9 0	0	800	...	464 12 8	0 0 0
Seton, A. on account Mural Tablet ...	... ...	0	0	...	4 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 4 3	0	0	...	4 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

Shaw, Lieut. Alexander	23 Nov. 59	0	500	...	77 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	500	...	102 6 2	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	500	...	101 0 2	0 0 0
——, Conductor George	Taken charge 18 Aug. 59	0	0	...	177 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	177 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	177 6 9	0 0 0
——, Condr. Geo. William	3 Nov. 56	0	5800	...	88 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	268 12 0	0	5800	...	357 7 3	0	0	...	103 9 10	0	5800	...	253 13 5	0 0 0
——, *William	14 Feb. 59	0	0	...	75 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 0 9	0	0	...	75 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shearer, Alexander	17 Mar. 58	0	0	...	0 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 0	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shebbeare, Captain and Brevet-Major Robert Haydon	10 April 62	0	0	...	46 12 11	0 0 0	0	2080	20*	2166 12 4	0	2000	20*	2213 9 3	0	0	...	2189 10 10	0	2000	20*	23 14 5	0 0 0
Sheehan, Mrs. Eliza	1 Oct. 55	0	5900	...	0 0 0	63 11 10	0	0	...	286 8 0	0	5900	...	202 12 2	0	0	...	15 10 0	0	5900	...	187 2 2	0 0 0
Shepherd, Captain James Stevens	20 July 59	0	0	...	79 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	79 14 1	0	0	...	79 14 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Sherman, James Hawes	12 April 58	0	0	...	399 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	399 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	399 13 4	0 0 0
Sherriff, Lieut. David Francis	9 Mar. 58	0	0	...	24 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 8 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 8 7	0 0 0
Sherrington, Thomas		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 8 0	0	0	...	106 8 0	0	0	...	1 9 7	0	0	...	104 14 5	0 0 0
Shield, William	Taken charge 23 July 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	177 8 9	0	0	...	177 8 9	0	0	...	14 13 6	0	0	...	162 11 3	0 0 0
Shilstone, Mrs. Louisa	7 Oct. 61	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shircore, Mrs. Elizabeth Anttoon M'nook	14 Feb. 56	0	9600	...	297 8 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	490 0 0	0	10100	...	787 8 1	0	0	...	564 0 2	0	10100	...	223 7 11	0 0 0
Shin, Capt'n William Henry (Mariner),—Account of Life Interest for John Wright	16 July 57	0	12500	...	0 0 0	414 10 1	0	0	...	430 0 0	0	12500	...	15 5 11	0	0	...	259 12 0	0	12500	...	0 0 0	244 6 1
Siddons, Major George Richard	17 Feb. 57	1500	23500	...	0 0 0	276 14 2	0	0	...	1014 0 0	1500	23500	...	737 1 10	0	0	...	524 10 3	1500	23500	...	212 7 7	0 0 0
Simeon, Moses	30 Nov. 58	0	700	...	0 0 0	268 14 2	0	0	...	761 8 3	0	700	...	492 10 1	0	700	...	492 10 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Simons, Capt. Alfred Parmenter	30 Oct. 58	0	800	...	0 0 0	7 12 6	0	0	...	225 15 0	0	800	...	218 2 6	0	800	...	218 2 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Simpson, John Duncan	27 Feb. 62	0	4500	...	0 0 0	46 0 9	0	0	...	112 8 0	0	4500	...	66 7 3	0	0	...	26 9 10	0	4500	...	39 13 5	0 0 0
——, Lieut. John Robt.	24 Nov. 58	0	0	...	6 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 3 9	0	0	...	6 3 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Sinclair, John T.	2 May 62	0	1000	...	83 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	108 11 3	0	0	...	8 5 5	0	1000	...	100 5 10	0 0 0
Sinion, P.	Taken charge 28 Nov. 59	0	0	...	144 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	144 6 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	144 6 2	0 0 0
Skene, Major Alexander	26 Jan. 58	0	500	...	0 0 0	6 11 1	0	0	...	41 4 0	0	500	...	34 8 11	0	0	...	2 3 2	0	500	...	32 5 9	0 0 0
——, George Alexander	21 Nov. 52	0	500	...	221 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	231 8 3	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	500	...	230 11 3	0 0 0
Slade, Edward	28 July 57	600	4100	...	419 9 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	230 9 8	600	4600	...	650 3 0	0	0	...	549 11 11	600	4600	...	100 7 1	0 0 0
Slater, Mrs. Harriet Lydia	19 Mar. 57	0	1000	...	120 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	378 15 6	0	1000	...	499 13 3	0	0	...	484 13 2	0	1000	...	15 0 1	0 0 0
Smallpiece, Ensign Charles	8 Nov. 54	0	1000	...	413 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	1000	...	453 12 8	0	0	...	1 8 0	0	1000	...	452 4 8	0 0 0
Smart, Capt. James Robert	Taken charge 26 July 60	0	0	...	20 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 3 11	0	0	...	20 3 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Smith, Lt. Bransby Connop	Taken charge 3 June 56	0	0	...	10 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 14 6	0	0	...	10 14 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, David	15 Dec. 58	0	500	...	42 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	500	...	67 1 11	0	0	...	3 6 0	0	500	...	63 11 11	0 0 0
——, Lt.-Col. Geo. Acklom	27 Mar. 58	0	3900	...	0 0 0	64 13 9	0	0	...	214 8 0	0	3900	...	149 10 3	0	0	...	11 13 6	0	3900	...	137 12 9	0 0 0
——, Geo. Maccallan Gow	18 Jan. 58	0	1000	...	122 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	1000	...	172 11 5	0	0	...	2 12 3	0	1000	...	169 15 2	0 0 0
——, Henry Maitland	28 Sept. 60	0	0	...	2 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 0	0	0	...	2 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, John, late of the Delhi Magazine Office	17 Mar. 58	0	3600	...	163 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	258 6 10	0	3600	...	421 11 9	0	0	...	1858 10 7	0	3600	...	0 0 0	1436 14 10
——, John (Mariner)	21 Dec. 61	0	1000	...	0 0 0	117 14 8	0	0	...	138 3 9	0	1000	...	20 5 1	0	0	...	7 3 8	0	1000	...	13 1 5	0 0 0
——, John Charles	16 May 37	0	0	...	51 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 13 1	0	0	...	54 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 10 0	0 0 0
——, John Theobald	Taken charge 25 Oct. 58	0	0	...	23 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 1 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 1 2	0 0 0

* East Indian Steam Navigation Company's Shares.

R

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
S.																							
Smith, Patrick Knight ...	10 April 62	0	2500	..	35 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	62 8 0	0	2500	...	98 5 0	0	0	...	5 7 0	0	2500	...	92 14 0	0 0 0
——, Captain Samuel ..	26 July 60	0	0	...	3 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 0 3	0	0	...	3 0 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, William (Mariner) ...	24 Oct. 56	0	600	...	210 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 13 6	0	600	...	240 0 6	0	0	...	1 3 3	0	600	...	238 13 3	0 0 0
——, W. B. ...	Taken charge before 1838	0	0	..	19 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 10 0	0	0	...	19 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Smylie, Mrs Jessie ..	24 Nov. 58	0	4100	...	37 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 0 0	0	4100	...	170 5 3	0	0	..	6 13 9	0	4100	...	163 7 6	0 0 0
——— ———, Account of Legacy for Miss Ruth Smylie ..	Ditto	0	500	...	181 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	500	...	206 2 6	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	500	...	204 12 6	0 0 0
——, Account of Legacy for Samuel Mack Smylie ..	Ditto	0	500	...	181 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	500	...	206 2 6	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	500	...	204 12 6	0 0 0
Smyth, Charles Carmichael ..	26 May 60	0	0	...	4 14 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 14 11	0	0	...	4 14 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Jane	24 Sept. 60	0	4500	...	561 1 6	0 0 0	0	500	...	187 3 9	0	5000	...	748 5 3	0	0	...	549 7 2	0	5000	...	198 14 1	0 0 0
——, Legacy Account of Mrs. Maria Hayes	Ditto	0	0	...	510 6 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	510 6 8	0	0	...	534 7 5	0	500	...	0 0 0	24 0 9
——, Sub-Conductor Patrick	8 Nov. 54	0	5900	...	266 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	166 0 0	0	5900	...	432 11 5	0	0	...	6 8 2	0	5900	...	426 3 3	0 0 0
Sorrell, George ...	13 Feb. 62	0	500	...	410 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	41 4 0	0	500	...	451 15 1	0	0	...	94 13 5	0	500	...	357 1 8	0 0 0
Solly, Lieut. William Herbert	12 July 61	0	500	...	95 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	524 9 1	0	500	...	620 4 6	0	500	...	620 4 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Sotheby, Lieutenant George Maguire Wellington	Taken charge 2 May 59	0	0	...	289 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	289 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	289 9 8	0 0 0
Spear, Dr. Robert ..	23 April 56	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	110 10 0	0	0	...	110 10 0	0	0	...	95 9 6	0	0	...	15 0 6	0 0 0
Spiers, Mrs. Helen *alias* Bebee Bunsoo ...	22 June 60	0	0	...	2491 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2491 10 4	0	0	...	829 10 6	0	0	...	1661 15 10	0 0 0
Speke, Lieutenant Edward ..	14 Sept. 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	558 15 0	0	500	...	558 15 0	0	500	...	558 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Spencer, Alfred Henry ..	5 May 58	0	0	...	292 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	292 3 4	0	0	...	4 1 6	0	0	...	288 1 10	0 0 0
——, Brevet-Major Robert	4 May 58	0	3300	...	292 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	3702 6 3	0	3300	...	3995 4 8	0	3300	...	3995 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Squires, Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth ...	1 May 54	0	0	...	38 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 3 5	0 0 0
——, Share Account of F. S. Homfray ...	Ditto	700	4100	...	104 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 13 9	700	4100	...	298 4 10	0	0	...	7 13 5	700	4100	...	290 7 5	0 0 0
——, Share Account of J. R. M. Homfray ...	Ditto	700	4100	...	61 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	4759 1 7	700	4100	...	4820 7 0	700	4100	...	4820 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of L. D. Homfray ...	Ditto	700	4100	...	129 10 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	163 13 9	700	4100	...	293 8 3	0	0	...	80 8 4	700	4100	...	212 15 11	0 0 0
Stafford, Mrs. Harriet	1 Aug. 53	49958	40000	...	0 0 0	5828 13 6	0	0	...	8382 8 10	49958	40000	...	2553 11 4	0	5000	...	2067 8 8	49958	35000	...	486 2 8	0 0 0

——, Share Account of Miss Eliza Stafford ..	Ditto	40000		...	0 0 0	60 5 7	0	0	...	1706 10 8	40000	0	...	1646 5 1	0	0	...	860 4 0	40000	0	...	786 1 1	0 0 0
Stafford, Mrs. Caroline Ann	7 Jan. 62	0	500	...	932 5 10	0 0 0	0	800	...	32 8 0	0	1300	...	964 13 10	0	0	...	877 4 7	0	1300	...	*87 9 3	0 0 0
Stanley, Charles Hatfield ...	Taken charge 11 May 59	0	0	...	6 7 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 7 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 7 8	0 0 0
Staples, Captain John ...	3 Mar. 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 0 10	0	0	...	19 0 10	0	0	...	19 0 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Staunton, Michael Stokes ..	7 Dec. 59	0	0	...	639 15 11	0 0 0	0	800	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	639 15 11	0	0	...	537 0 3	0	500	...	102 15 8	0 0 0
——, Account of Legacy for Mrs. Ellen Bousell ..	Ditto	0	4500	...	482 8 7	0 0 0	0	500	...	5603 6 10	0	5000	...	6085 15 5	0	5000	...	6085 15 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Account of Legacy for Miss C. Denman ..	Ditto	0	0	...	236 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	236 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	236 5 4	0 0 0
Stedman, George Gabriel ..	8 June 62	0	0	...	251 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	251 6 3	0	0	...	2 0 0	0	0	...	249 6 3	0 0 0
Sterling, Cornet Walter Albert ..	Taken charge 26 Feb. 59	0	0	...	230 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	230 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	230 9 0	0 0 0
Steuart, Assistant Surgeon James Frederick ..	9 Aug. 62	0	16200	...	0 0 0	303 15 3	0	2900	...	3326 7 4	0	19100	...	3022 8 1	0	0	...	3246 8 1	0	19100	...	0 0 0	224 0 0
Stevenson, Charles ..	11 Jan. 58	0	0	...	7 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 9 0	0	0	...	7 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Conductor Thomas	3 Jan. 62	0	1000	...	0 0 0	209 6 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 7 4	0	1000	...	0 0 0	186 13 4
Stewart, Alexander ..	10 Dec. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2400	...	3262 6 3	0	2400	...	3262 6 3	0	0	...	3506 8 4	0	2400	...	0 0 0	244 2 1
——, Colonel B. ..	21 Dec. 30	0	0	...	66 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	66 3 9	0	0	...	66 3 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, James ..	12 April 58	0	0	...	263 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	263 7 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	263 7 3	0 0 0
——, Serjeant James ..	21 Aug. 48	0	5700	...	258 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	190 8 0	0	5700	...	449 7 1	0	0	...	17 0 5	0	5700	...	432 6 8	0 0 0
St George, Lieut. Sir Richard DeLatour, *Bart.* ..	9 May 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	63 4 4	0	2000	...	2412 3 0	0	2000	...	2348 14 8	0	0	...	2227 3 1	0	2000	...	121 11 7	0 0 0
•——, Richard John ..	8 Dec. 50	0	0	...	352 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	1*	127 7 1	0	0	1*	480 2 4	0	0	1*	480 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Stockwell, George ..	5 July 47	19800	0	...	0 0 0	297 10 7	0	0	...	844 12 9	19800	0	...	547 2 2	0	0	...	464 5 3	19800	0	...	82 12 11	0 0 0
Stokes, Dr. John McDonogh..	14 June 60	0	0	...	2 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 6 0	0	0	..	27 4 0	0	0	...	27 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant Samuel William,—Account Legacy to H. W. S. F. Stokes ..	5 June 55	0	4100	...	0 0 0	21 4 11	0	0	...	169 0 0	0	4100	...	147 11 1	0	0	...	91 2 3	0	4100	...	56 8 10	0 0 0
Stoliery, Henry *alias* C. Knight ...	Taken charge 13 Jan. 60	0	0	...	60 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 3 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 3 1	0 0 0
Stonehouse, George Harris (Indigo Planter) ..	24 Dec. 41	0	500	...	290 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	310 13 1	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	500	..	309 3 1	0 0 0
Stowell, Christopher Sweedland,—Share Account of Mrs. M. E. DeBussett ...	12 June 55	0	3500	...	554 9 10	0 0 0	0	500	...	122 0 0	0	4000	...	676 9 10	0	0	...	543 9 2	0	4000	...	133 0 8	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Albert Mose Stowell ...	Ditto	0	3500	...	95 10 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	122 0 0	0	3500	...	217 10 2	0	0	...	6 8 11	0	3500	...	211 1 3	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Alice Amelia Stowell ...	Ditto	0	4000	...	227 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 8 0	0	4000	...	376 12 7	0	0	...	7 15 9	0	4000	...	368 12 10	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Mrs Amelia Stowell ..	Ditto	0	13000	...	22 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	396 8 0	0	13000	...	419 7 6	0	0	...	21 10 8	0	13000	...	397 12 10	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss Annie Waverly Stowell ...	Ditto	0	3100	...	499 11 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	102 0 0	0	3600	...	601 11 0	0	0	...	542 6 3	0	3600	...	59 4 9	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Creasy Sweedland Stowell	Ditto	0	4000	...	224 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 8 0	0	4000	...	373 15 11	0	0	...	7 15 9	0	4000	...	366 0 2	0 0 0
——, Share Account of C. F. W. Stowell ...	Ditto	0	4000	...	224 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 8 0	0	4000	...	374 0 0	0	0	...	7 15 9	0	4000	...	366 0 3	0 0 0

* East Indian Railway Company's Consolidated Stock.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
S.																							
Stowell, Christopher Sweedland, Share Account of Miss Mary Stowell ...	12 June 55	0	2500	...	149 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 0 0	0	2500	...	221 12 7	0	0	...	3 12 8	0	2500	...	217 15 11	0 0 0
Strettell, C. G. ...	Taken charge 11 June 60	0	0	...	49 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 4 0	0 0 0
Stroyan, Stuart ...	28 Feb. 60	0	1200	...	0 0 0	414 15 3	0	0	...	66 0 0	0	1200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 2	0	1200	...	0 0 0	352 7 5
Struthers, Brevet-Major Wm.	5 Feb. 49	0	500	...	62 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	72 10 5	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	500	...	71 13 5	0 0 0
Stuart, Major-General James	14 May 61	0	0	...	33 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 8 0	0	0	...	33 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Quarter-Master Serjeant Michael ...	14 Sept. 40	0	700	...	288 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	700	...	316 8 11	0	0	...	2 6 4	0	700	...	314 2 7	0 0 0
——, Major-General Charles	11 Oct. 36	0	500	...	7 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	20 3 6	0	0	...	1 2 0	0	500	...	19 1 6	0 0 0
Studdert, William ...	16 Aug. 60	0	0	...	64 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	105 12 0	0	0	...	170 7 6	0	0	...	3 2 10	0	0	...	167 4 8	0 0 0
Sturt, Richard Rocke ...	20 June 54	0	800	...	233 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 0 0	0	800	...	265 8 9	0	0	...	1 2 0	0	800	...	264 6 9	0 0 0
Sutherland, Captain and Brevet-Major Andrew George Colebrook ...	24 Nov. 58	0	0	...	8 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 7 7	0	0	...	8 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Charles ...	23 Nov. 59	0	23700	...	166 10 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	1228 8 0	0	24200	...	1395 2 4	0	0	...	1372 5 0	0	24200	...	22 13 4	0 0 0
——, Lieut.-Col. John ...	4 June 49	0	700	...	201 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	700	...	229 3 4	0	0	...	2 6 4	0	700	...	226 13 0	0 0 0
——, Thomas and Charles Sutherland ...	... ...	0	17000	...	0 0 0	306 6 6	0	0	...	935 0 0	0	17000	...	628 9 6	0	0	...	51 13 4	0	17000	...	576 12 2	0 0 0
Swarris, Mrs. A. ...	16 Jan. 08	1600	13400	...	194 1 9	0 0 0	0	500	...	618 8 4	1600	13900	...	812 10 1	0	0	...	592 2 0	1600	13900	...	220 8 1	0 0 0
Swinton, Cornet George Keith	28 Mar. 55	0	1000	...	33 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	1000	...	73 14 2	0	0	...	2 1 8	0	1000	...	71 12 6	0 0 0
——, Captain Samuel Charles Alston ...	18 April 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	3190 14 2	0	0	...	3190 14 2	0	0	...	3190 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
T.																							
Tabor, Captain Samuel James, of 7th Light Cavalry ...	6 Dec. 49	0	900	...	172 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 0 0	0	900	...	208 2 4	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	900	...	206 14 4	0 0 0
Talbot, Major John Robert ...	9 Jan. 54	0	13000	...	27 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	520 0 0	0	13000	...	547 10 0	0	0	...	270 7 4	0	13000	...	277 2 8	0 0 0
Taliaten, M. D. ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	4500	...	187 15 6	0	4500	...	187 15 6	0	0	...	74 3 10	0	4500	...	113 11 8	0 0 0
Tandy, Lieut. Francis Latter.	21 Aug. 60	0	1700	...	0 0 0	478 2 5	0	0	...	566 8 0	0	1700	...	88 5 7	0	0	...	42 7 2	0	1700	...	45 14 5	0 0 0
——, John O'Brien ...	26 Oct. 57	0	2000	...	347 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	2000	...	407 6 1	0	0	...	3 2 4	0	2000	...	404 3 9	0 0 0
Tarleton, Reverend Edward Weldon ...	30 Aug. 61	0	2100	...	146 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2436 13 11	0	2100	...	2583 2 11	0	2100	...	2583 2 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

Taylor, Charles Bladen ...	5 May 58	0	0	...	13 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 4 8	0	0	...	13 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, John (Pensioner) ...	Taken charge 7 April 60	0	0	...	57 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	57 9 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	57 9 3	0 0 0
——, Captain John Henry George ...	21 May 58	0	1300	...	64 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 8 0	0	1300	...	121 6 2	0	0	...	2 15 6	0	1300	...	118 6 8	0 0 0
——, Robert ...	Taken charge 16 Oct. 57	0	0	...	38 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 15 6	0 0 0
——, Ensign Stanhope Berehaven ...	5 May 60	0	0	...	3 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 15 0	0	0	...	3 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Tedford, Mrs. Honoria ...	12 Jan. 61	0	4200	...	0 0 0	316 2 1	0	1000	...	1290 0 9	0	5200	...	973 14 8	0	0	...	1077 1 4	0	5200	...	0 0 0	103 2 8
Thackwell, Lt. Osbert Debitor	17 Jan 59	0	1400	...	303 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	182 15 0	0	1400	...	486 7 11	0	1400	...	486 7 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Thoman, Mariam Chatoor,—Share Account of Carrapiet Abraham ...	19 Mar. 56	0	2000	...	0 0 0	94 0 6	0	0	...	80 0 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 5 6	0	2000	...	0 0 0	18 6 0
——, Share Account of Thakooee ...	Ditto	0	500	...	24 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	500	...	49 7 9	0	0	...	1 6 [illegible]	0	500	...	48 1 9	0 0 0
Thomas, David	[illegible] 57	0	1700	...	75 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	51 8 0	0	1700	...	127 4 11	0	0	...	2 10 5	0	1700	...	124 10 6	0 0 0
——, Joseph ...	[illegible] 57	0	0	...	165 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 9 0	0	0	...	182 2 0	0	0	...	0 4 0	0	0	...	181 14 0	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant Walter Harrington ...	[illegible] 59	0	600	...	0 0 0	257 7 0	0	0	...	38 10 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	220 7 0
Thompson, Sub-Conductor Nilus Peter ...	[illegible] 61	0	0	...	1050 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1050 5 5	0	0	...	1050 5 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Ensign William ...	[illegible] 61	0	500	...	0 0 0	534 14 3	0	0	...	552 11 9	0	500	...	17 13 6	0	500	...	17 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Wm. Francis (c. s.) ...	[illegible] 43	0	0	...	53 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 2 0	0 0 0
Thomson, James ...	[illegible] 41	0	700	...	413 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	700	...	441 5 8	0	0	...	2 6 4	0	700	...	438 15 4	0 0 0
——, Captain Michael Angelo Ferguson ...	[illegible] 58	0	0	...	249 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	249 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	249 0 2	0 0 0
——, Dr. William J. ...	18 Mar. 42	0	600	...	376 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	600	...	400 8 2	0	0	...	1 15 2	0	600	...	398 9 0	0 0 0
Thornhill, Captain Alonzo ...	21 Aug. 58	0	0	...	4 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 13 4	0	0	...	4 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Henry Bensley ...	19 May 58	0	5500	...	191 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	290 0 0	0	5500	...	481 13 5	0	0	...	15 15 1	0	5500	...	465 14 4	0 0 0
——, John Bensley ...	Ditto	0	5000	...	0 0 0	96 11 9	0	0	...	275 0 0	0	5000	...	178 4 3	0	0	...	15 3 4	0	5000	...	163 0 11	0 0 0
Thriepland, Thomas ...	23 Feb. 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	22 6 10	0	0	...	44 15 0	0	0	...	22 8 2	0	0	...	104 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	81 11 2
——, Share Account of Master Patrick Thriepland	Ditto	0	1200	...	161 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	63 8 0	0	1200	...	225 3 2	0	0	...	3 7 3	0	1200	...	221 11 11	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss Emily Thriepland ...	Ditto	0	1200	...	161 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	63 8 0	0	1200	...	225 3 2	0	0	...	3 7 3	0	1200	...	221 11 11	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss Lucy Thriepland ...	Ditto	0	1200	...	161 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	63 8 0	0	1200	...	225 3 2	0	0	...	3 7 3	0	1200	...	221 11 11	0 0 0
Tomkins, George Edward ...	23 July 60	0	700	...	0 0 0	106 2 5	0	0	...	38 8 0	0	700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 1 4	0	700	...	0 0 0	69 11 9
Tomkinson, Capt. Fred Henry	12 Jan. 61	0	0	...	35 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 7 0	0	0	...	57 14 11	0	0	...	57 14 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Toogood, William ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 7 0	0	0	...	6 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 7 0	0 0 0
Torckler, Captain Peter Arnold	25 July 42	0	4500	...	0 0 0	82 11 1	0	0	...	261 11 11	0	4500	...	179 0 10	0	4500	...	179 0 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Tormey, Conductor James ...	16 Feb. 59	0	11400	...	271 15 6	0 0 0	0	500	...	890 6 10	0	11900	...	1162 6 4	0	500	...	748 3 9	0	11400	...	414 2 7	0 0 0
Torrens, Henry Whitelock ...	14 Sept. 52	0	0	...	20 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 4 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 4 6	0 0 0
Tosh, James,—Share Account of Eliza Mary Tosh ...	21 Oct. 51	0	0	...	28 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 1 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 1 2	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Louisa Tosh ...	Ditto	0	10700	...	0 0 0	23 13 5	0	0	...	338 0 0	0	10700	...	314 2 7	0	0	...	215 13 2	0	10700	...	98 5 5	0 0 0
Tranter, Sub-Assistant Surgeon George ...	8 July 56	0	0	...	32 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 6 0	0 0 0
Travers, Lieut. Henry Millet ...	3 Jan. 43	0	3600	...	71 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	151 8 0	0	3600	...	223 7 7	0	3600	...	223 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1862.					Receipts up to 31st December 1862.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1862.				Balance on 31st December 1862.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
T.																							
ravers, Lieutenant Reginald	8 Oct. 60	0	4500	...	28 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	4811 5 3	0	4500	...	4839 9 9	0	4500	...	4839 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
egear, Vincent	21 Sept. 58	0	0	...	69 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 14 4	0 0 0
eloar, Thomas W. R.	Takes charge 13 Aug. 60	0	0	...	346 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	346 8 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	346 8 5	0 0 0
eston, Edward	20 May 55	0	77900	...	0 0 0	819 14 0	0	1400	...	3107 0 0	0	79300	...	2287 2 0	0	0	...	2166 4 9	0	79300	...	120 13 3	0 0 0
evor, Salisbury Robert	Taken charge																						
ripp, Benjamin Capel	Ta... charge	0	0	...	25 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 9	0	0	...	27 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 12 4	0 0 0
itton, Major William Mills	2... 61	0	8200	...	0 0 0	190 9 7	0	0	...	9452 2 3	0	8200	...	9261 8 8	0	8200	..	9261 8 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
owes, Captain Charles Far...																							
quhar	1... 47	0	700	...	116 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 0 0	0	700	...	151 8 6	0	0	...	3 0 0	0	700	...	148 8 6	0 0 0
uscott, C. W.	57	0	0	...	4 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 6 7	0	0	...	4 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
cker, Lieutenant-Colonel																							
Thomas Tudor	58	0	5500	...	319 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	295 8 0	0	5500	...	614 9 7	0	0	...	16 2 5	0	5500	...	598 7 2	0 0 0
dor, Lieutenant-Colonel																							
James Colley	58	0	800	...	356 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	500	...	381 7 10	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	500	...	380 1 10	0 0 0
lloch, Ensign Fredk. Duncan	56	0	0	...	4 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 7 6	0	0	...	4 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
lloh, Capt. Robert Henry	61	0	1000	...	831 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2157 7 9	0	1000	...	2988 10 9	0	1000	...	2988 10 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
lly, Mrs. Maria	15 Dec. 56	0	1500	...	293 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	1500	...	353 1 9	0	0	...	3 2 7	0	1500	...	349 15 2	0 0 0
rnbull, James Law	18 June 61	0	243300	10* 1† 50‡	816 5 2	0 0 0	0	10200	...	23867 11 7	0	253500	10* 1† 50‡	24684 0 9	0	15500	...	23635 4 11	0	238000	10* 1† 50‡	1048 11 10	0 0 0
——, Separate Account	Ditto	0	4500	...	176 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	247 8 0	0	4500	...	423 15 6	0	0	...	13 7 4	0	4500	...	410 8 2	0 0 0
rrer, Captain Athill	25 Jan. 58	0	5600	...	0 0 0	64 0 3	0	0	...	259 8 0	0	5600	...	195 8 9	0	0	...	13 14 1	0	5600	...	181 9 8	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant and Prevet-																							
Capt. Geo. FitzWilliam	21 Sept. 58	0	0	...	9 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 2 7	0	0	...	9 2 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
oodlie, Maurice	19 June 61	0	0	...	3 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
ler, Conductor Samuel	15 Feb. 48	0	500	...	229 0 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	..	239 0 10	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	500	...	238 3 10	0 0 0

* East Indian Railway Company's Shares.
† East Indian Railway Company's Consolidated Stock.
‡ Calcutta Auction Company Limited Shares.